Pickens County Comprehensive Plan 2008 - 2028

COMMUNITY AGENDA

This document is the Five-Year Plan Update and includes new Community Work Programs for the 2013-2017 time period.

Prepared for:

Pickens County City of Jasper City of Nelson Town of Talking Rock

By:

Northwest Georgia Regional Commission

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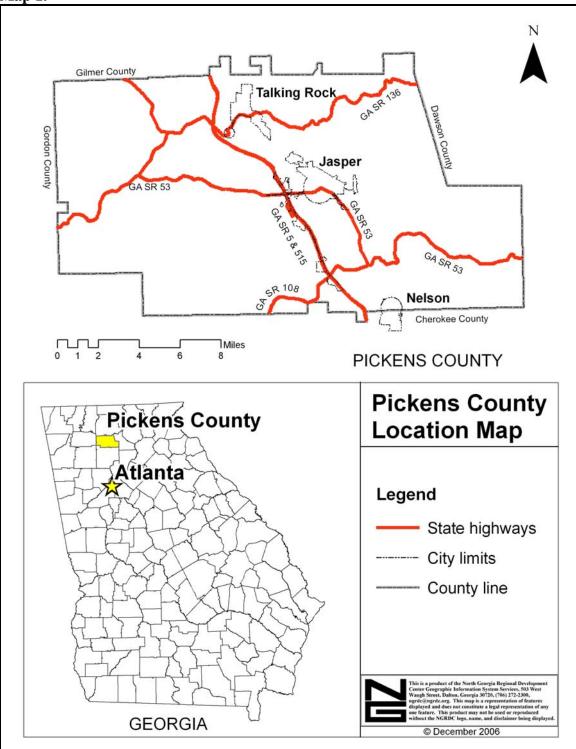
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1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Joint Comprehensive Plan is to coordinate planning on inter-jurisdictional issues and provide a policy framework for guiding both day-to-day and long range decision making for local government officials and administrators of Pickens County, Jasper, Nelson and Talking Rock. State regulations require Pickens County and its municipalities to update and adopt their Comprehensive Plan by October 31, 2008 in order to retain their "Qualified Government Status", or in other words, their eligibility for certain State grants, loans and permits. This update followed the Standards and Procedures for Local Comprehensive Planning effective May 1, 2005 as adopted by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

1.2 Scope

The Community Agenda represents Part 2 of the comprehensive planning process. Part 1 consisted of a Community Assessment and Analysis of Supporting Data. These provided a preliminary view of potential issues and opportunities; identified areas of special concern, and conducted an analysis of existing development patterns that included recommended character areas. Part 1 also included a Community Participation Program, which described the various public participation tools that were to be used in developing the Community Agenda.

The Community Agenda consists of the County's and Municipalities' vision for the future. It contains a final list of issues and opportunities that are to be addressed through planning and implementation. It also includes a final list of character areas that include a description of the development patterns, land uses, and implementation strategies that are designed to attain a vision for each character area. Finally, the Community Agenda includes policies and Short Term Work Programs that define the implementation program to be undertaken by the local governments in future years.

The Community Agenda was undertaken with the substantial involvement of the public, a Plan Advisory Committee and local officials. Two visioning sessions were conducted where the public could contribute to identifying issues and opportunities. In addition, a Community Survey was also made available and over 450 persons responded. The information gathered during this process was provided to the Plan Advisory Committee who met on several occasions to discuss issues, opportunities, recommended policies and character area recommendations. Finally, the recommendations of the Plan Advisory Committee were presented to each local government, who approved them and developed Short Term Work Programs.

2 Vision for Future Development: 2008 - 2028

2.1 Introduction

A key component of the comprehensive planning process is the preparation of a Future Development Map that reflects the County's and Municipalities' vision for growth and development. This vision is expressed in "character areas", which are unique areas located throughout the unincorporated as well as the incorporated areas of the county. Character areas identified for Pickens County and its municipalities and as shown on the Future Development Maps define areas that:

- presently have unique or special characteristics that need to be preserved;
- have potential to evolve into unique areas; and
- require special attention because of unique development issues.

The seventeen character areas are described in the following pages. Each description includes the following information, which further defines the vision for each character area:

- <u>Development Patterns</u> describe the nature of preferred development in each character area, such as appropriate design, needed infrastructure, and intensity of development.
- <u>Primary Land Uses</u> describe the preferred or permissible land uses allowed in each character area.
- <u>Implementation Strategies</u> describe the specific measures, programs or development regulations that the County or municipalities will take to ensure that desired the development pattern within each character area can be achieved.
- <u>Quality Community Objectives</u> are objectives adopted by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs that are to be pursued by local governments to ensure that unique resources will be preserved while accommodating development.

2.2 Character Areas

Seventeen character areas were identified in Pickens County and its municipalities as follows and are also shown on the Future Development Maps:

- 1. Highway 515 Corridor
- 2. Highway 53/West Church Street Corridor
- 3. Tate
- 4. Hinton
- 5. Blaine
- 6. Steve Tate Hwy/Highway 53/Yellow Creek Road Crossroads
- 7. Conservation Area
- 8. Planned Communities
- 9. Suburban Infill
- 10. Traditional Neighborhood
- 11. Historic Downtown Jasper
- 12. Highway 53 South (East Church St.) Corridor
- 13. Highway 5 Alt./North Main Street Corridor
- 14. Burnt Mt. Road/Cove Road Corridor
- 15. Rural Development Area
- 16. Town of Talking Rock
- 17. Nelson

1. HIGHWAY 515 CORRIDOR

Vision

A major transportation corridor, State Highway 515 and its surrounding parcels promote the free and efficient flow of traffic while serving as an attractive gateway to Pickens County and the City of Jasper.

Narrative

State Hwy. 515, from Philadelphia Road southward to the Cherokee County line, is an emerging commercial corridor containing a mix of highway oriented businesses, large scale auto dealers, big box retailers, a hospital, multifamily residential, the county airport, and the Airport Technology Business Park. From Philadelphia Road north, the corridor is still principally undeveloped. The terrain within the corridor contains significant elevation changes, which presents challenges to development.

One of the key selling points of Jasper and Pickens County is the unique rural aesthetic of a small community in the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains. State Hwy. Highway 515 provides an easy means of access to the area from surrounding communities whose inhabitants want to visit (tourists), and from around the general area who want to shop. It has the potential to develop in a style that negates both of those reasons for coming. Poor access control and limited street connectivity combined with typical suburban commercial/retail construction and very little tree preservation and landscaping could deter visitors from stopping. If the beautiful countryside is marred by bigboxes and strip commercial development, the tourists may keep traveling north until they find some other place to stop.



New Pickens County Hospital



Development located at the Hwy. 53 and 515 intersection.



Looking north on Hwy. 515

One way to accommodate commercial/retail development while protecting the highway's viewshed (both of which are assets to the local economy) is to establish a nodal development pattern centered upon major intersections and very sparse (if any) development between them. The success of this entire area depends upon the ability of the city and county governments to cooperate and coordinate planning for this area.

In this corridor, too, is the Pickens County Airport, located west of Highway 515, with a 5000foot full-service general aviation airport offering 24-hour fueling, flight planning and hangar storage for private and business aircraft, and support for law enforcement, military training, Civil Air Patrol, flight training, aerial photography and surveys. A recently completed 17-acre extension of airport property is designed specifically for commercial aircraft hangar development to attract businesses whose operations require access to airport facilities. The runway accommodates all general aviation traffic, including typical business jet aircraft.

Local general aviation airports are recognized engines of business and economic development. A recent study sponsored by the Georgia Department of Transportation estimated that the existing airport (before commercial build-out) provides jobs and current economic output to the community of just under \$1.7 million annually. With the extension of the runway to 5,500 feet, the leasing of parcels for construction of commercial hangars, the planned addition of T-hangars to meet the demand for private aircraft storage, the expansion of on-field businesses offering aircraft maintenance and other services and the anticipated construction of a new terminal facility, the airport is poised to attract new business and generate enhanced economic activity for the County.

Development Patterns

The development pattern should seek to:

- Limit grading and clearing to avoid massive elevation changes and tree removal on proposed development sites.
- Enhance the overall appearance of development with improved tree preservation, landscaping, and signage controls that limit size and height and prohibit additional billboards.
- Improve traffic flow and minimize traffic congestion at intersections by promoting inter-parcel access and development of a system of connecting streets and/or frontage roads between major intersections.
- Concentrate development in a nodal fashion around the major intersections or along frontage roads between intersections.
- Accommodate a mix of uses that serve both local and regional markets.
- Provide adequate buffers between commercial uses and adjacent residential areas.

Primary Land Uses

- Mixed land use including commercial, offices, industrial, public-semi-public, and high density residential in concentrated nodes and along frontage roads.
- Low density residential and forested open space between commercial nodes.

- Adopt and implement minimum grading, and excavation and fill standards to preserve existing contours to the greatest extent possible.
- Review and modify, if necessary, City and County buffer requirements between commercial and residential areas.

- Establish an Overlay Zoning District that would:
 - Modify the City and County Sign Ordinances to control height, size and placement of on-premise signs, and prohibit additional billboards.
 - Revise City and County Landscaping/Tree Preservation regulations to preserve mature trees, and enhance tree replacement requirements.
 - Adopt *architectural standards* with a masonry requirement to improve the quality and aesthetics of commercial development.

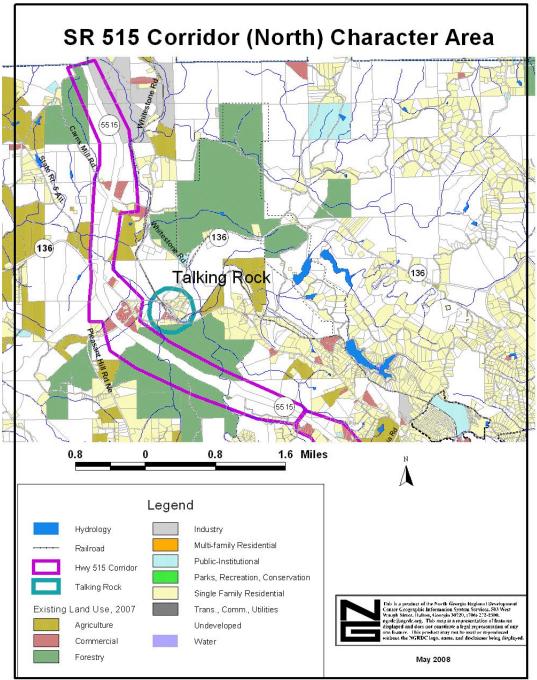


Preserving mature trees improves aesthetics, reduces the heat index, and minimizes storm water run-off.

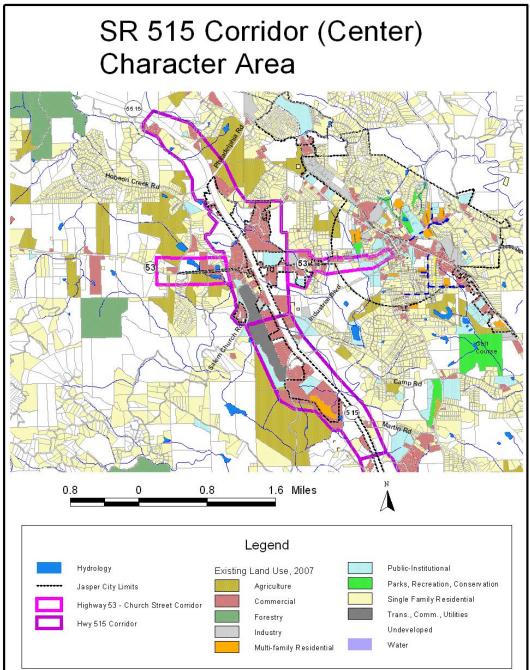
- Prepare a plan for developing a system of connecting streets, frontage roads and other inter-parcel connectivity along the corridor to minimize excessive driveway cuts directly on the Highway.
- Extend water and sewer services to growth areas.
- Modify City and County regulations for parking lot design, landscaping and lighting.
- Explore incentives for existing development to retrofit to updated design guidelines.

- Sense of Place
- Open-space Preservation
- Growth Preparedness
- Regional Cooperation
- Regional Identity
- Heritage Preservation

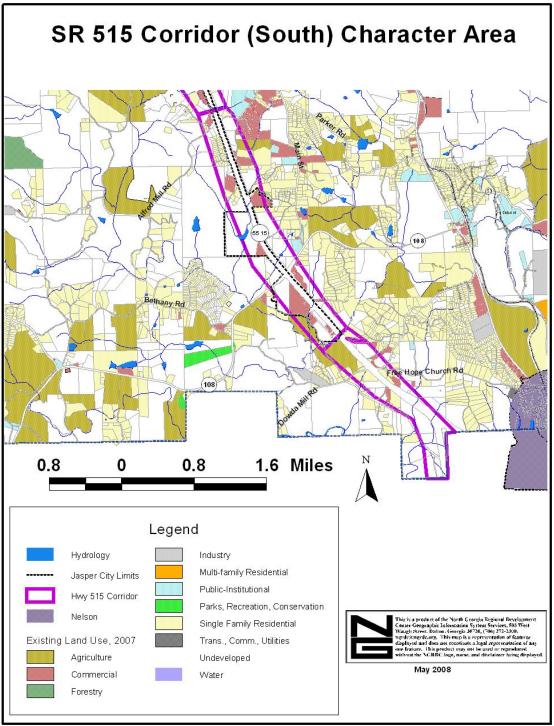












2. HIGHWAY 53 / WEST CHURCH STREET CORRIDOR

Vision

The Highway 53/Church Street corridor connects downtown to State Highway 515. As the gateway to the City of Jasper, this corridor will serve as an extension of downtown providing a mixture of uses to serve residents and visitors alike.

Narrative

The Highway 53/Church Street corridor between Hwy 515 and historic downtown Jasper is the primary entrance to the city. This corridor is characterized by a mix of uses, numerous curb cuts that impede traffic flow, and a lack of landscaping and other streetscape amenities. A mix of signage size and heights also dominate the landscape. The corridor is also proposed for major widening in the near future. To draw people from Hwy. 515 into downtown, as well as serve surrounding neighborhoods, development along this corridor should be inviting, attractive and contain a mix of uses. This can be done by extending the basic aesthetic and use patterns present in the historic core of the city down the axis of the corridor.





Development Patterns

The development pattern should seek to:

- Evolve into a transitional commercial mixed-use link between the core of historic Jasper and the emerging commercial/retail node on Hwy 515.
- Encourage shallow setbacks, high-quality (brick) construction, and parking in the rear.
- Minimize traffic congestion by promoting inter-parcel access and development of a connecting system of streets that connects "old" Jasper with areas surrounding the corridor and Hwy. 515.
- Limit the size and height of signs; and prohibit billboards.
- Incorporate streetscape enhancements such as underground utilities, sidewalks, landscaping and decorative streetlights to make it more pedestrian friendly.
- Parking lots should be adequately landscaped to provide shade, reduce impervious surfaces, and shield parked autos from public view.
- Accommodate a mix of uses that primarily serve a local market demand versus a regional market demand.

Primary Land Uses

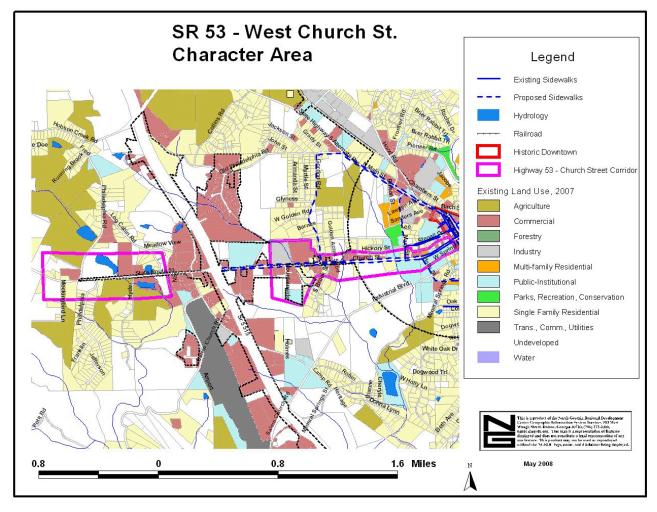
- Retail, offices, and other commercial services meeting the needs of the local market.
- Public and semi-public institutional uses
- Multi-family residential

Implementation Strategies

- Place a large (marble) monument sign at the intersection with Hwy. 515 to let the traveler know that this is the place they should turn off to get to downtown.
- Use signage and banners along the corridor to pull the consumer from Hwy 515 into the town.
- Strategically extend the existing grid network from downtown out along the corridor providing connections between existing roads and new access where there was none previously.
- Extend sidewalks on both sides of the road the entire length of the corridor.
- Establish an Overlay Zoning District that would:
 - Modify the City and County *Sign Ordinance* to control height, size and placement of on-premise signs, and prohibit additional billboards.
 - Revise City and County *Landscaping/Tree Preservation* regulations to preserve mature trees, and enhance tree replacement requirements.
 - Adopt *architectural standards* with a masonry requirement to improve the quality and aesthetics of commercial development.
 - Modify current City and County building setback requirements and parking lot standards for location and landscaping.

- Traditional Neighborhoods
- Infill Development
- Sense of Place
- Transportation Alternatives
- Growth Preparedness





3. TATE

Vision

Tate is a model of the quintessential small southern village. It provides a limited variety of commercial and retail options (primarily service-based) to its inhabitants in a vibrant, pedestrian oriented historic center surrounded by single family houses laid out in the form of a traditional neighborhood.

Narrative

The historic center of marble production in Georgia, Tate has declined in recent decades but retains a great deal of charm and historical character. Its setting surrounded by variable topography and variety of land covers helps to make it picturesque. Continued residential development in the area threatens to erode the remaining unique character of the community. Design guidelines, proactive landuse planning, and historic preservation are all vital in maintaining the special qualities of Tate.



Development Patterns

The development pattern should seek to:

- Preserve the beautiful rural quality of the area immediately surrounding Tate and provide a buffer between it and potentially intrusive new, large residential developments.
- Maintain historic building setbacks, low density residential pattern, and open space characteristics.



Primary Land Uses

- Single family residential
- Public-semi-public institutional uses (Schools, churches, cemeteries, etc.)
- Neighborhood commercial in the village center

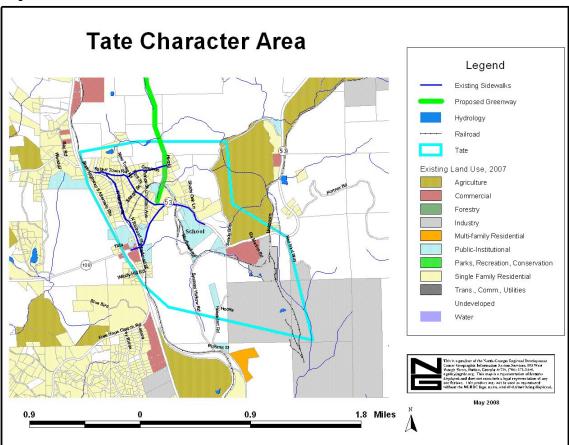
- Adopt and implement historic district design guidelines, and use as a zoning district overlay.
- Repair existing sidewalks and install new sidewalks where needed.
- Work cooperatively with the local chamber of commerce to encourage tourism building upon its historical character. Resources like the Tate House and the marble school could be used for regional events.

- The views between Tate and the Tate House are impressive. Consider adopting a viewshed protection plan or a scenic highway plan.
- Assist owners of historic properties (Tate Bed & Breakfast, Tate House, etc) with acquiring grant funding for preservation and enhancement.
- Prohibit billboards here.
- Explore partnerships with the Georgia Conservancy or the Nature Conservancy for land/open-space preservation.

Quality Community Objectives to be pursued

- Heritage Preservation
- Sense of Place
- Environmental Protection
- Open-space Preservation
- Traditional Neighborhoods
- Appropriate Businesses

Map 6.



4. HINTON

Vision

Hinton will continue to serve the surrounding area as a rural village center composed of a variety of low-intensity residential, commercial, and agricultural uses while accommodating growth. The agricultural and residential uses create Hinton's character while the need for a commercial core and the intersection create the location.

NARRATIVE

Hinton has historically been the center of a broad rural area surrounding the intersection of Hwy. 53, Carver's Mill Rd, Hwy. 136, and Bradley Rd. The character of the area is primarily determined by its open spaces and agricultural uses. The commercial uses in Hinton are geared toward supplying goods towards farmers and general merchandise to residents. aesthically Several unique and interesting buildings (primarily the feed & seed, and the old store) are central in defining the character of the area at the heart of the intersection. The activities at the intersection are surrounded by a broad fringe of rural residential development (interspersed with agricultural uses) that gradually gives way to agricultural uses (interspersed with limited residential use). Hinton is a model of a rural, agricultural village center. As such, it merits preservation.



Hinton stores



Development Patterns

Church facilities at Hinton.

The development pattern should seek to:

- Maintain the historic, rural commercial crossroads pattern of development.
- Maintain historic building characteristics, setbacks and uses.

Primary Land Uses

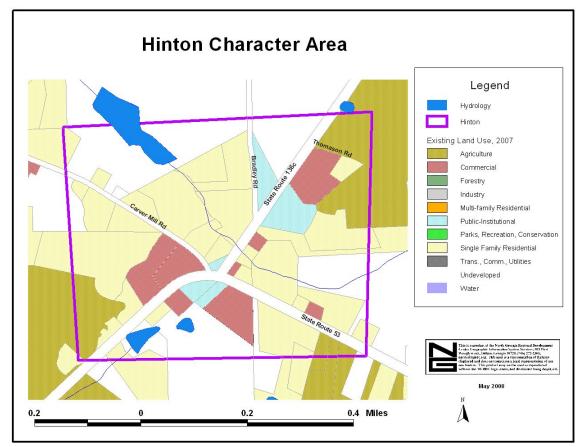
• Mixed land uses with neighborhood/agricultural commercial at the center, surrounded by low-density residential, surrounded by agriculture.

- Update the land-use map to reflect a basic bulls-eye pattern or village center located around the intersection, surrounded by rural residential, surrounded by agricultural.
- Create and adopt a design overlay for the village center that requires building materials and architecture similar to the local vernacular (developments that look like the new Family Dollar should be barred from construction).

- Parking for new development should be of pervious surface; either bare earth or gravel; reminiscent of the rural aesthetic.
- New development in the center should be built very close to the R.O.W. with very limited set-backs and avoid straightening/widening of the road, if at all possible.
- New commercial development should be limited to agriculture-related and/or neighborhood focused services.

- Sense of Place
- Regional Identity
- Heritage Preservation
- Open-space Preservation
- Growth Preparedness
- Appropriate Businesses





5. BLAINE

Vision

Blaine will remain a low-density crossroads community, presenting both residential and commercial opportunities. The very clearly defined roadbed of the Old Federal Road, and the site of Fort Newnan, an Indian removal fort will be preserved, marked, and interpreted as significant Cherokee heritage sites, along with the adjacent cemetery. The old Blain Store and the Masonic Lodge will remain important community landmarks, and will continue to serve the community.

Narrative

Blaine, near the site of the Cherokee village of Sanderstown, has long been the center of a small, rural community in the vicinity of the intersections of Hwy. 136 and the Tate Highway, and Hwy. 136 and Antioch Church Road. Much of the area's character is defined by low-density development interspersed among woods and fields. The old Blain Store is a defining feature of the area, as is the roadbed of the Old Federal Road (the Trail of Tears), which runs alongside the current Hwy. 136, and is very clearly defined as a deep, linear depression in the ground.



Blaine store.

Development Patterns

The development pattern should seek to:

- Preserve the Blaine Store, the bed of the Old Federal Road, and the site of Fort Newnan, along with the associated cemetery, as defining features of the area.
- Maintain the low-density development pattern, and conserve open space.

Primary Land Uses

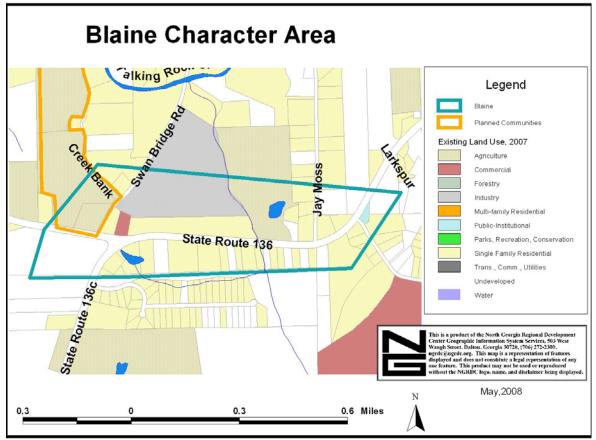
- Low density, single-family residential
- Agriculture
- Neighborhood commercial

- Adopt a conservation design as a zoning overlay that encourages maintenance of open space, and the perpetuation of the rural, vernacular architecture that characterizes the area.
- Coordinate with property owners to define the parameters of Fort Newnan and the associated cemetery; protect them along with the roadbed of the Old Federal Road; and, promote them together as significant Cherokee heritage sites.
- Determine the location of the village of Sanderstown, and require that development there take account of the possibility of Indian burial sites and significant archaeological remains.

Related Quality Community Objectives

- Heritage Preservation
- Sense of Place
- Open Space Preservation
- Growth Preparedness





6. STEVE TATE HWY/SR 53/YELLOW CREEK ROAD CROSSROADS

Vision

This crossroads area is developed as a village center that provides a variety of commercial, recreational, and civic services in support of surrounding residential development. Development that takes place preserves the rural scenic and vernacular architectural characteristics of the area.

Narrative

This crossroad community is a recently developing commercial area that serves the surrounding population including the resident and vacation home population of nearby Big Canoe - a major second home/retiree home development. In addition, a sizable new second home/retiree development (Potts Mountain) is also proposed in the vicinity. Substantial population growth will continue to occur in the area and increase the demand for convenience goods and services. The area surrounding this crossroads is also characterized by rural scenic views with foothill characteristics.



Foothills shopping center

views with footnin characteristics.

Development Patterns

The development pattern should seek to:

- Develop into a village center providing a mix of residential, light commercial uses and institutional/civic uses. (Densities will depend upon the availability of centralized sewer.)
- Establish sidewalks and bike paths to connect the commercial center to residential developments that are likely to occur.
- Encourage shallow setbacks, high quality construction, parking in the rear, and landscaping.
- Limit the size and height of signs.
- Landscape parking lots to provide shade, reduce impervious surfaces, and shield parked autos from view.
- Preserve the beautiful rural quality of the area immediately surrounding the crossroads and provide an open space buffer between it and new commercial development that is likely to occur.
- Provide small-scale commercial establishments for meeting local needs.
- Encourage compatible architectural styles that maintain local characteristics of surrounding developments rather than "franchise" or "corporate" architecture.
- Reduce driveway cuts on Steve Tate Highway, SR 53, and Yellow Creek Road by promoting inter-parcel access and connecting roads.

Primary Land Uses

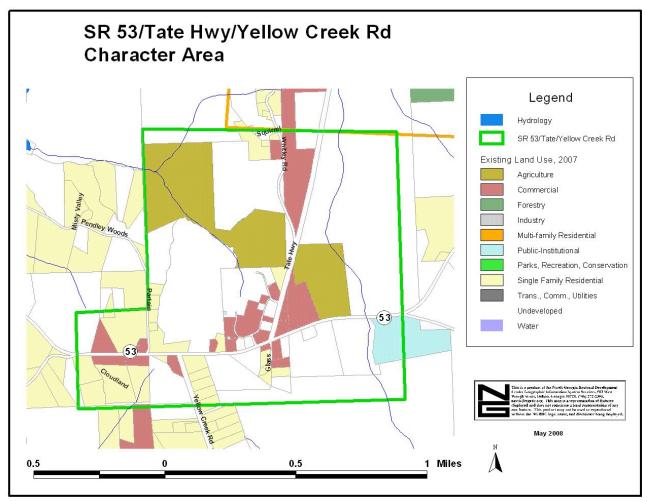
- Mixed land use consisting of neighborhood commercial retail and services, offices and low density residential.
- Public-semi-public institutional uses (Schools, churches, and civic uses.)

Implementation Strategies

- Develop a neighborhood park.
- Adopt a Tree Preservation Ordinance to preserve mature trees, and enhance tree replacement requirements.
- Create a Zoning Overlay District that would:
 - o control the size, height and number of signs
 - establish maximum building setbacks, parking lot standards and landscaping, and lighting
 - establish architectural standards to assure compatibility with surrounding developments.

- Sense of Place
- Open-space Preservation
- Appropriate Businesses
- Growth Preparedness





7. CONSERVATION AREA

Vision

The county's most significant scenic views and environmentally sensitive area are preserved to maintain the County's image as the "Gateway to the Mountains".



Narrative

This area includes the high mountain ridges, steep slopes and stream valleys of eastern Pickens County. It also includes the water supply watershed for the Jasper public water system. The higher elevations within the area qualify as "Protected Mountains" under the State Mountain Protection Act. Many of the streams contain endangered fish species, whose habitats can be negatively impacted by development activity. Because of the scenic qualities, this area is an attractive location for second home/retiree developments as well as permanent



resident homes. Concerns about development in the area include water quality due to erosion from home construction and road construction, loss of trees, and impacts on scenic views. The intent of this character area is to maintain scenic views, tree cover, and water quality that contribute to the County's character as the "Gateway to the Mountains".

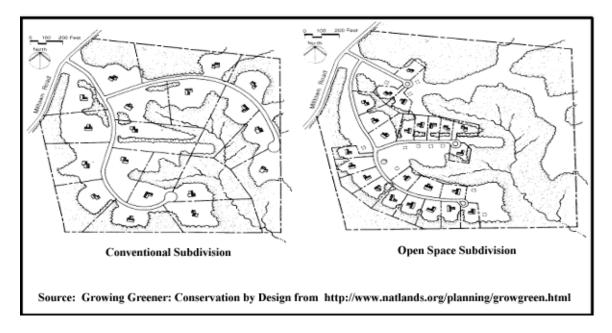
Approximately 800 acres within the higher elevations of this area have been permanently preserved as green space by the county, and is now managed by the Mountain Conservation Trust.

The recently completed *Transportation Study* also suggested that this area would be a desirable location for a multi-purpose greenway to be located along Burnt Mt. Road, Cove Road and Cove Creek. Some trail networks have already been established in the vicinity of Pickens County High School.

Development Pattern

The development pattern should seek to:

- Protect steep slopes, scenic views and environmentally sensitive areas by maintaining low density development.
- Cluster new residential development in a conservation subdivision design that incorporates significant amounts of open space and natural conservation areas.



- Connect new conservation subdivisions to create the opportunity for a countywide network of greenways.
- Limit grading and clearing.
- Preserve natural hydrology and drainage ways.
- Preserve existing trees and sufficient canopy cover during development activity.
- Carefully design roadway construction to minimize scenic and environmental impacts.
- Utilize natural features for stormwater management

Primary Land Uses

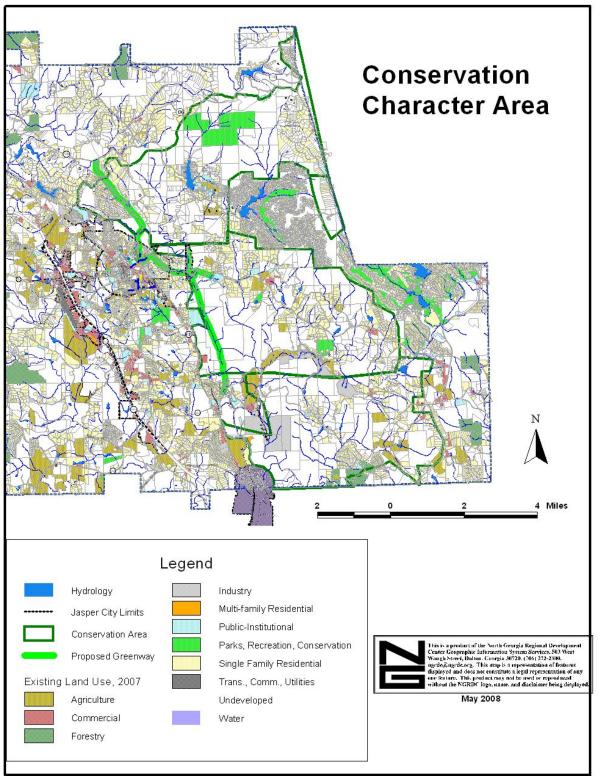
- Greenway and Conservation Areas
- Undeveloped land left in a natural state
- Low-intensity single-family residential
- Passive recreation
- Scattered light commercial uses along State Hwy. 53 and Cove Road.

- Maintain large lot size requirements.
- Prepare and adopt a *Hillside Development Ordinance*.
- Prepare and adopt an Adequate Facilities Ordinance.
- Prepare and adopt a *Tree Preservation Ordinance*.
- Prepare and adopt a *Transfer of Development Rights* program to preserve vital environmental areas and scenic views.
- Provide incentives to encourage use of Conservation Design subdivision principles.
- Utilize Best Management Practices for any land disturbance activities, including tree harvesting and utility construction

- Utilize *Stormwater Better Site Design Stan*dards from the Georgia Stormwater Management Manual) to conserve natural areas, reduce impervious surfaces and better integrate stormwater treatment in site planning and design
- Promote the use of conservation easements and conservation tax credits by landowners to help preserve environmentally sensitive land.
- Utilize the Georgia Land Conservation Program as a source of grants, low interest loans and tax incentives for preservation of open space.

- Sense of Place
- Open Space Preservation
- Environmental Protection
- Growth Preparedness





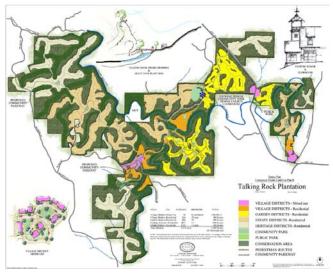
8. PLANNED COMMUNITIES

Vision

Planned communities are unique, creative, and imaginative places that provide a mix of uses that result in live, work, play arrangements and lifestyles while preserving the county's scenic and unique environmental resources.

Narrative

Planned Communities are typically vacation home/retiree home developments, which are also increasingly becoming home to permanent residents as well as seasonal residents. Older developments include Big Canoe and Bent Tree, which were developed in the early 1970s. More recently proposed developments include Potts Mountain, Talking Rock Plantation, Talking Rock Golf Resort, and SUNHARRA Development. These four developments alone could account for approximately 5,500 housing units, if fully developed. Because of Pickens County's proximity to the Atlanta Metropolitan Region, and the county's



desirable location as a vacation home/retirement destination, other developments of this size are expected to occur in the future. Developments of this size can have positive economic impacts, but also can have significant impacts on surrounding land uses, sensitive environmental resources, and road, utilities and other infrastructure. Planned communities are encouraged to provide unique, creative, and imaginative site plans, and a mix of uses that result in live, work, play communities.

Development Patterns

The development pattern should seek to:

- Preserve rural character, scenic views and environmentally sensitive resources.
- Cluster residential development in a conservation subdivision design that incorporates significant amounts of open space and natural conservation areas.
- Preserve natural hydrology and drainage ways.
- Limit grading and clearing.
- Preserve sufficient tree canopy during project development and building construction.
- Carefully design new road way construction to minimize scenic and environmental impacts.
- Utilize natural features for stormwater management.
- Provide a mix of housing types to meet the diverse needs of the entire population.
- Incorporate traditional neighborhood design that offers a mix of neighborhood commercial, civic, institutional and public gathering places within walking distances of residential areas.

• Assure that all public facilities and services (roads, utilities, fire protection, recreation, solid waste, etc.) serving the new development are adequate to accommodate the proposed population.

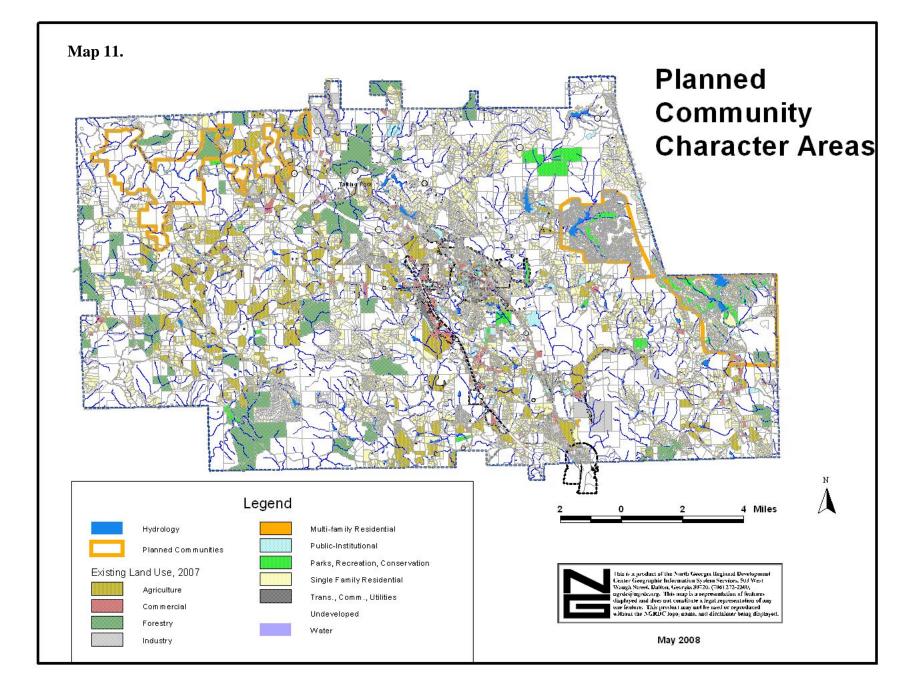
Primary Land Uses

- Mixed residential uses and densities (dependent upon the availability of centralized sewer)
- Neighborhood commercial.
- Civic and institutional uses.
- Parks and recreation
- Open space and greenways.

Implementation Strategies

- Review and revise, if necessary, the County's Suburban Residential Private Community Zoning District.
- Review and revise, if necessary, the County's Subdivision Regulations.
- Prepare and adopt a *Hillside Development Ordinance*.
- Prepare and adopt an Adequate Facilities Ordinance.
- Prepare and adopt a *Tree Preservation Ordinance*.
- Provide incentives to encourage use of Conservation Design subdivision principles.
- Utilize *Stormwater Better Site Design Standards* from the Georgia Stormwater Management Manual to conserve natural areas, reduce impervious surfaces, and better integrate stormwater treatment in site planning and design.
- Support the development of private, centralized sewer services.

- Heritage Preservation
- Sense of Place
- Open Space Preservation
- Environmental Protection



9. SUBURBAN INFILL AREA

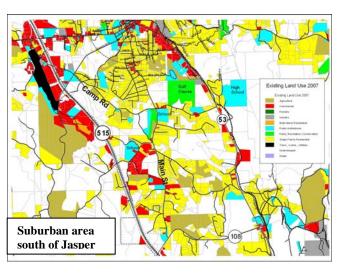
Vision

This area is envisioned to become an extension of the broader Jasper community. Quality of life is enhanced by improved street connectivity, sidewalks, and bike trails to provide alternative ways to get to parks, schools, and neighborhood commercial areas.

Narrative

These are areas around the city of Jasper that have some development and have the potential to develop further. The area can be generally described as from west of SR 515 to east of SR 53, and north to south from Philadelphia Road to south of SR 108. These areas typically consist of single family residences at different price points served by a system of curvilinear streets and cul-de-sacs. Interspersed throughout the area are three schools, a county park, a golf course and scattered commercial uses. Some agricultural uses are also found in the area. The residential areas have typically developed in a leap-frog fashion and tend to lack street connectivity, which adds to traffic congestion on collector roads. The area also contains significant tracts of vacant land with development potential. Without intervention, these areas are likely to evolve with low pedestrian orientation, larger lot residential areas with scattered civic buildings and various street patterns.

This area contains a developed public water system and some sewer utilities, a good road network and other community services that can be economically utilized and rationally extended to potential infill areas. Mixed used,





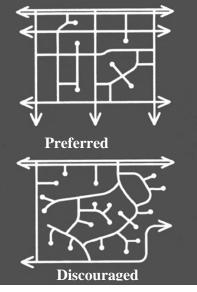
A variety of housing styles should be provided in this area to accommodate workforce housing needs.

higher density residential development opportunities should be encouraged and optimized in this area in order to minimize the current low density sprawl development patterns that are evident throughout the rest of the county. Encouragement of infill development would result in minimal jobs-to-housing travel distances and commuting times. Residential development should offer a range of housing choices related to size, cost, and housing types in order to increase the availability of affordable housing within the county. Traditional neighborhood development patterns are encouraged including compact development, and mixed residential uses within walking distances of one another and community amenities such as schools, parks and neighborhood commercial centers.

Development Patterns

The development pattern should seek to:

- Provide a system of streets to improve connectivity between subdivisions as well as to the existing road network.
- Incorporate sidewalks, traffic calming measures, and biking facilities to provide safe, alternative ways of travel within and between neighborhoods, and to improve connectivity to schools, parks, and neighborhood commercial areas.
- Accommodate infill development that compliments the scale, building setbacks, and the style of existing residential areas.
- Preserve existing mature trees during the development process.
- Preserve open space and greenway opportunities.
- Accommodate a mix of residential uses.
- Establish neighborhood commercial uses at strategic locations along collector roads (Main Street, Camp Road, and State Routes 53 and 108).



Comparison of local street connectivity patterns

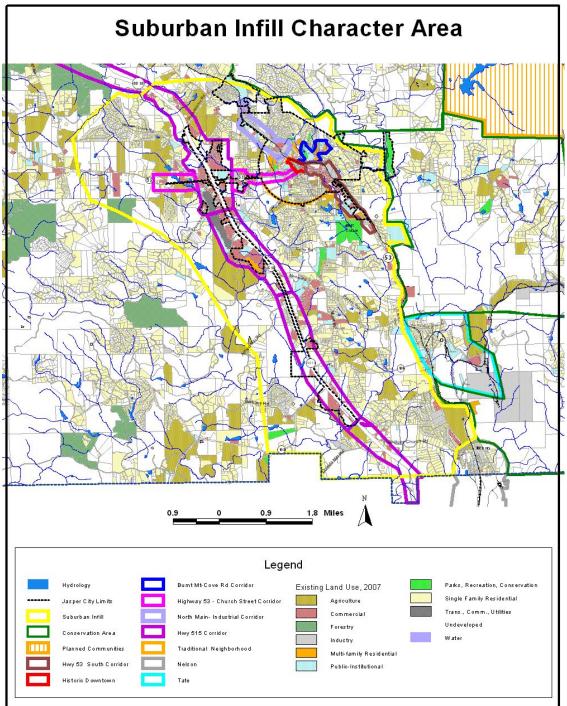
Primary Land Uses

- Mixed residential uses and densities (dependent upon the availability of centralized sewer).
- Parks and passive recreation areas.
- Civic and semi-public institutional uses
- Neighborhood commercial

- Develop a Capital Improvements Plan to improve the water system and extend sewer infrastructure to potential infill development areas.
- Develop a plan to assess where additional sidewalks, trails and bike route facilities can be provided.
- Amend Subdivision Regulations to require all new developments to provide sidewalks.
- Expand/renovate existing park.
- Provide incentives to encourage use of "Conservation Design" principles for new subdivision development.
- Utilize this area as a receiving area for a *"Transfer of Development Rights"* program that is utilized to conserve environmental and agriculture areas in other areas of the county.
- Revise City and County Zoning Ordinances, if necessary to accommodate higher density, mixed use residential development.
- Prepare and adopt an *Infill Compatibility Ordinance* to assure new development is compatible with old development.

- Sense of Place
- Transportation Alternatives
- Traditional Neighborhood Development
- Infill Development
- Housing Choices
- Growth Preparedness





10. TRADITIONAL NEIGHBORHOOD

Vision

Traditional neighborhoods are preserved and provide a variety of housing choices in close proximity to the downtown and other commercial corridors. Accessibility is improved with improvements and additions to the existing sidewalk network.

Narrative

Traditional neighborhoods are found in the Jasper community and contain older housing stock and traditional development patterns. These areas generally consist of moderate to well maintained single family and scattered multi-family housing; however, evidence of deteriorating homes is present. Density is higher due to the presence of sewer services. These neighborhoods are typically served with a grid system of streets and have shallower building setbacks. The neighborhoods

are thought of as "in-town" due to their proximity and accessibility to the downtown. A few of the closer in neighborhoods contain sidewalks, which provide accessibility to the downtown. Significant vacant tracts of land are still available, particularly in the eastern part of the city.

Development Patterns

The development pattern should seek to:

• Maintain existing homes and character defining features such as drives, walls, landscaping, and tree cover.



A variety of housing is available in Jasper's traditional neighborhoods.

- Promote building rehabilitation that is in keeping with a building's existing architectural style and scale and that of neighboring homes.
- Accommodate in-fill development that complements the scale, setbacks and style of adjacent homes.
- Increase pedestrian connectivity between neighborhoods, the downtown, schools and other activity centers.
- Accommodate senior housing, which can be integrated into the existing development pattern and can benefit from close proximity to the downtown area and other streets containing commercial uses.

Primary Land Uses

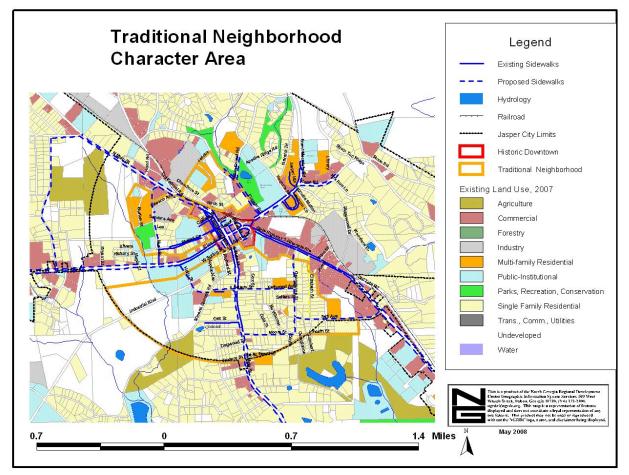
- Mixed residential uses
- Civic, institutional uses
- Parks, recreational areas

Implementation Strategies

- Prepare and adopt an *Infill Compatibility Ordinance* to assure new development is compatible with old development.
- Repair existing sidewalks and install new sidewalks where needed.
- Pursue Federal and State grants and other programs to rehabilitate houses and upgrade houses where needed.
- Encourage senior housing opportunities in close proximity to daily shopping, health and recreation needs.
- Prepare and adopt senior housing design guidelines to encourage "aging-in-place" that address home and site features that are more functional for the elderly.

- Heritage Preservation
- Sense of Place
- Traditional Neighborhoods
- Infill Development
- Housing Choices





11. HISTORIC DOWNTOWN J ASPER

Vision

The Jasper Downtown area retains its strong sense of place and unique historic characteristics, and remains a viable community focal point for both city and county residents.

Narrative

Historic downtown in Jasper includes the Central Business District as well as surrounding areas on both sides of State Hwy. 53 that contains a blend of commercial businesses. professional offices, the courthouse and a few historic residential properties. This character area consistent development patterns has including traditional building facades, buildings close to the street, and use of sidewalks. Much of the streetscapes in this area were recently improved via a Transportation Enhancement Grant with street lighting, landscaping and sidewalk



Pickens County Courthouse

improvements. Most of the buildings represent unique historic architecture that gives the downtown a strong sense of place. Public art is displayed at various points that utilize marble resources mined in the nearby Tate community. Maintaining the historic integrity of the downtown will be important to retain the sense of place; signage, exterior changes to buildings and new construction should honor the existing character. Maintaining a strong mix of uses will also be important to retain economic vitality.

Development Patterns

The development pattern should seek to:

- Retain and enhance existing building stock with appropriate maintenance and rehabilitation that is consistent with historic characteristics.
- Maintain a mix of uses that continues to attract both residents and visitors.
- Encourage mixed uses within buildings such as residential development of underutilized second floors and sidewalk dining.



Downtown streetscapes were recently improved with a Transportation Enhancement Grant.

- Continue to utilize the downtown as a focal point for community activities, public art displays, and festivals.
- Maintain a strong connection with adjoining neighborhoods via sidewalks and other pedestrian amenities.

Primary Land Uses

- Mixed commercial including retail, professional offices and services.
- Civic/institutional
- Residential on upper floors
- Parks, public gathering places.

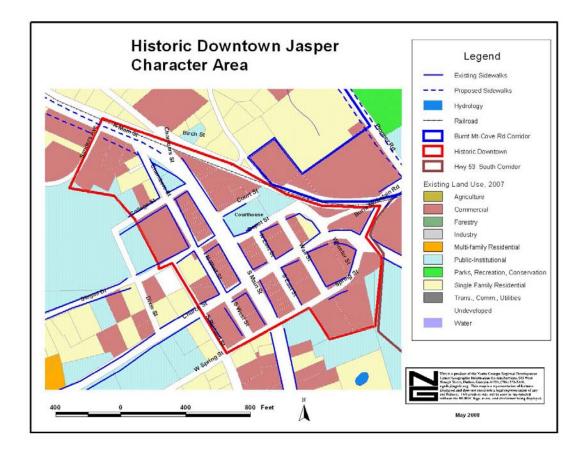
Implementation Strategies

- Investigate the feasibility of establishing a Historic District.
- Seek designation as a Better Home Town Program available through the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.
- Expand downtown streetscape improvements theme to West and East Church Streets, as well as other side streets.
- Expand parking opportunities.

Quality Community Objectives to be pursued

- Heritage Preservation
- Sense of Place
- Housing Choices

Map 14.



12. HIGHWAY 53 SOUTH (EAST CHURCH STREET) CORRIDOR

Vision

This gateway to the city from the south presents a favorable impression to visitors by maintaining this as a viable commercial corridor while improving overall streetscape appearances.

Narrative

The East Church Street corridor is situated south of the downtown area along State Highway 53. This corridor was once the primary commercial highway leading into Jasper from the south. Since the construction of the four-lane Hwy. 515 east of the city, this corridor has not seen much recent commercial development. It includes a mix of older commercial establishments, scattered residential uses. the County Administrative Offices, and other public uses. Deep building setbacks, inconsistent building architecture and materials, mixed size and height of signage, and a lack of landscaping characterize the corridor. The railroad borders the eastern side of the corridor. The corridor also includes a sizable manufacturing facility called Lexington Insulators. A number of vacant tracts are located to the rear of the commercial uses that could be developed for multi-family or other higher density residential development. The presence of some sidewalks and proximity to the downtown also present the potential for pedestrian scale development.



This corridor could be enhanced with additional landscaping, underground utilities and other streetscape improvements.

Development Patterns

The development pattern should seek to:

- Maintain viability as a commercial corridor while enhancing overall street appearance through landscaping, sign control, and pedestrian scale lighting.
- Improve sidewalk connections along the corridor and with adjoining residential neighborhoods.
- Landscape parking lots to provide shade, reduce impervious surfaces, and shield autos from public view.
- Upgrade the appearance of existing older commercial buildings with façade improvements, or new architectural elements.
- Encourage shallow setbacks, quality construction and parking in the rear for all new construction.
- Accommodate a mix of uses that primarily serve the local market demand versus a regional market demand.

• Encourage multi-family or other high density residential to develop on vacant tracts that back up to the commercial uses.

Primary Land Uses

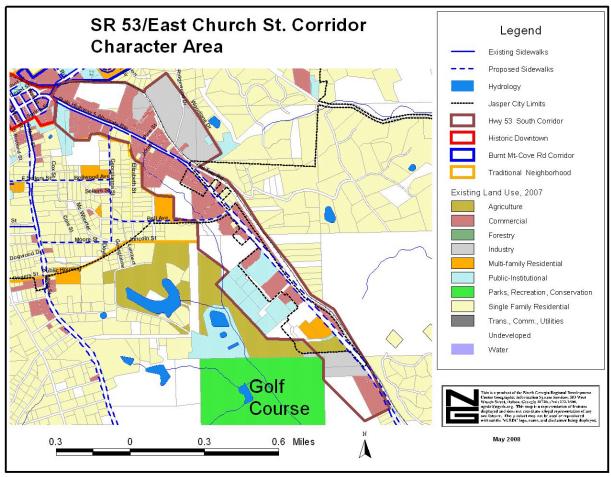
- Retail, offices and other commercial services
- Industry
- Multi-family or other high density residential
- Public and other institutional uses.

Implementation Strategies

- Seek grants to fund desired streetscape improvements such as improved or extended sidewalks, landscaping, lighting and underground utilities.
- Improve inter-parcel access and street connectivity to adjoining neighborhoods.
- Establish an Overlay Zoning District that would:
 - Modify the City and County *Sign Ordinances* to control height, size and placement of on-premise signs, and prohibit additional billboards.
 - Revise City and County *Landscaping/Tree Preservation* regulations to preserve mature trees and enhance tree replacement requirements.
 - Adopt *architectural standards* with a masonry requirement to improve the quality and aesthetics of commercial development.
 - Modify current City and County building setback requirements and parking lot standards for location and landscaping.

- Infill Development
- Transportation Alternatives
- Housing Choices





13. HIGHWAY 5 ALT./ NORTH MAIN STREET CORRIDOR

Vision

This gateway to the city from the north presents a favorable impression to visitors by maintaining this as a viable commercial corridor and industrial area.

Narrative

This character area consists of North Main Street and areas to the east along the railroad. A mix of residential, highway commercial and semi-public uses are located along the highway as it approaches the downtown area. The majority of the industrial uses and more intense commercial uses, including Pioneer Industrial Park, are located adjacent to the railroad to the east. North Main Street is the primary north entrance into the city of Jasper. Since Hwy. 515 opened and became the primary north-south corridor through the county, traffic volumes on North Main have diminished. A number of vacant tracts are scattered throughout the corridor. Inconsistent building setbacks. architecture and materials, mixed size and height of signage, and a lack of landscaping characterize the corridor. A number of residential subdivisions lie adjacent to the corridor with limited street connectivity to North Main Street. The recently completed Transportation Plan proposed that sidewalks be extended from downtown North along Main Street to Philadelphia Road.

Development Patterns

The development pattern should seek to:



A variety of uses are located along North Main Street as it approaches the downtown. Driveway entrances are not well defined.



Typical industrial building located in Pioneer Industrial Park.

- Preserve the diverse industrial base and fill in vacant tracts within the industrial park.
- Provide adequate buffers between industrial areas and adjacent residential areas.
- Provide sidewalk connections between North Main Street and adjacent residential areas.
- Increase landscaping throughout the area, including parking lots to provide shade, reduce impervious surfaces, buffer parking areas and improve the appearance of individual sites and the entire corridor.
- Clearly define driveway cuts and entrances.
- Provide a mix of uses along North Main Street to serve populations north of the City.

Primary Land Uses

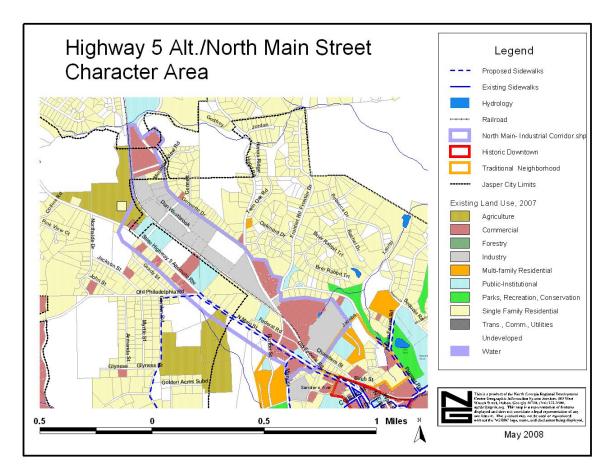
- Industry
- General commercial
- Public and semi-public uses

Implementation Strategies

- Seek grants to fund desired streetscape improvements such as improved or extended sidewalks, landscaping, lighting and underground utilities.
- Improve inter-parcel access and street connectivity to adjoining neighborhoods.
- Establish an Overlay Zoning District that would:
 - Modify the City and County *Sign Ordinances* to control height, size and placement of on-premise signs, and prohibit additional billboards.
 - Revise City and County *Landscaping/Tree Preservation* regulations to preserve mature trees and enhance tree replacement requirements.
 - Adopt *architectural standards* with a masonry requirement to improve the quality and aesthetics of commercial development.
 - Modify current City and County building setback requirements and parking lot standards for location and landscaping.

- Infill Development
- Transportation Alternatives





14. BURNT MT. ROAD/COVE ROAD CORRIDOR

Vision

This gateway to the city from the east presents a favorable impression to visitors by maintaining by maintaining the current mix of uses complemented by improved landscaping and other streetscape amenities.

Narrative

The Burnt Mountain Road – Cove Road corridor houses Chattahoochee Technical College-Appalachian Campus, Jasper's City Hall, a city park, public housing, other multi-family housing, a public library, and a few commercial uses. This corridor is the entrance to the city from the east. Both Burnt Mountain Rd. and Cove Rd. have relatively high traffic volumes.



Development Patterns

Chattahoochee Technical College-Appalachian Campus

The development pattern should seek to:

- Accommodate the expansion needs of the Technical College.
- Preserve the current mix of existing uses.
- Improve sidewalk conditions along the corridor and extend sidewalks to provide better connections between adjoining residential neighborhoods and the city park and library.
- Landscape parking lots to provide shade, reduce impervious surfaces, and shield autos from public view.

Primary Land Uses

- Public and semi-public uses
- Multi-family residential
- Neighborhood commercial uses.

Implementation Strategies

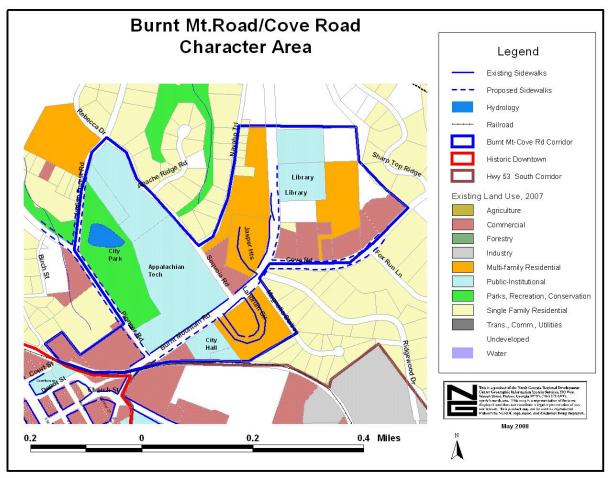
- Expand the downtown streetscape improvements theme along Burnt Mt. Road to the Cove Road intersection.
- Determine the feasibility of establishing a traffic circle at the intersection of Burnt Mt. Road and Cove Road instead of the current 3-way stop.



Traffic circles can be an efficient, alternate way of moving traffic safely through intersections.

- Sense of Place
- Transportation Alternatives





15. RURAL DEVELOPMENT AREA

Vision

The Rural Development character area represents "traditional" rural Pickens County. While the rest of Pickens County is growing rapidly, this area should retain its undeveloped, rural, open space characteristics and preserve them for future generations.

Narrative

The Rural Development character area is found primarily in western Pickens County and consists of predominantly rural, undeveloped land that is suited for agricultural, forestry and large-lot residential uses. It contains all other areas not assigned to another character area. Development in the area should respect the county's farming and forestry tradition and maintain its rural characteristics. This area also lacks a high level of public water, road surfaces and other public services that are needed to support more intense



development. If subdivision of land for residential purposes occurs in this area, significant amounts of open space should be preserved. "Conservation subdivisions" may be an appropriate alternative to large-lot residential uses and an appropriate response to development pressures for the establishment of residential neighborhoods. According to the United States Department of Agriculture's 2002 farm census, in 2002 there were 243 farms in Pickens County comprising 17,372 acres with the average farm size at 71 acres.

Development Pattern

The development pattern should seek to:

- Protect farmland, open space, and environmentally sensitive areas by maintaining low density development.
- Preserve the economic viability of agriculture, livestock production and forestry activities in Pickens County.
- Cluster new residential development in a conservation subdivision design that incorporates significant amounts of open space and natural conservation areas.
- Connect new conservation subdivisions to create the opportunity for a countywide network of greenways
- Limit grading and clearing.
- Preserve natural hydrology and drainage ways.
- Carefully design roadway alterations and new road construction to minimize scenic and environmental impacts.
- Preserve rural character, viewsheds, and natural features/resources
- Utilize natural features for stormwater management
- Accommodate low-intensity uses

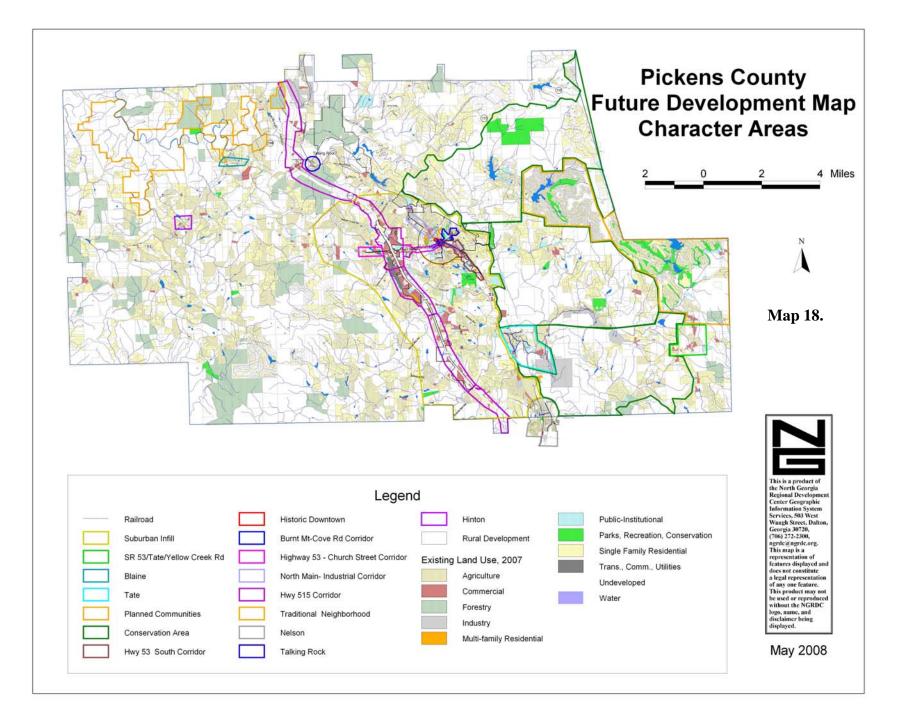
Primary Land Uses

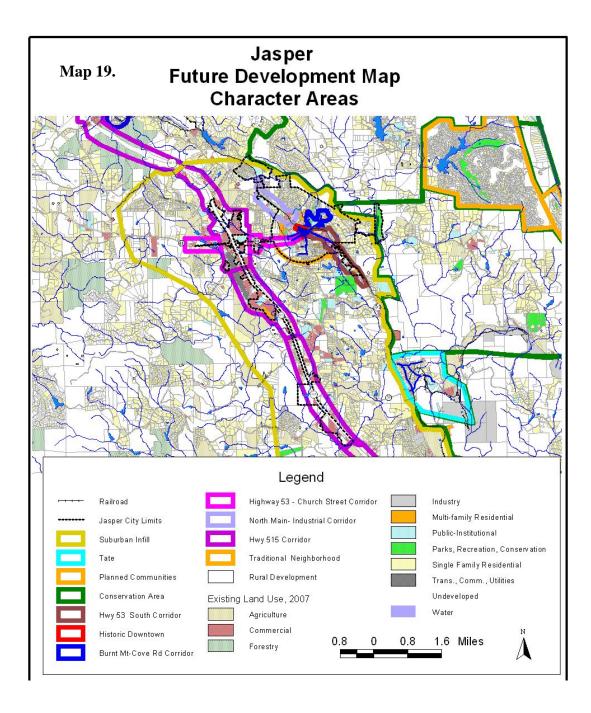
- Agricultural
- Forestry
- Low density single-family residential
- Passive recreation
- Convenience goods and service establishments at strategic locations along major collector roads.

Implementation Strategies

- Maintain large lot size requirements of the Agriculture Zone District.
- Consider adoption and implement an Adequate Facilities Ordinance.
- Consider adoption and implement a *Transfer of Development Rights* program to preserve vital agricultural areas.
- Provide incentives to encourage use of Conservation Design subdivision principles.
- Utilize Best Management Practices for any land disturbance activities, including tree harvesting and utility construction
- Utilize *Stormwater Better Site Design Stan*dards from the Georgia Stormwater Management Manual to conserve natural areas, reduce impervious surfaces and better integrate stormwater treatment in site planning and design
- Promote the use of conservation easements and conservation tax credits by landowners to help preserve viable farmland
- Utilize the Georgia Land Conservation Program as a source of grants, low interest loans and tax incentives for preservation of agricultural land.

- Sense of Place
- Open Space Preservation
- Environmental Protection
- Heritage Preservation





16. TALKING ROCK

Vision

Talking Rock shall remain a rural town that retains its historical characteristics. The town center is restored as a viable tourist destination.

Narrative

Talking Rock is a small, rural town located in north-central Pickens County. It was once located on a major highway (Old Highway 5), that has now been replaced with State Highway 515 that bypasses the town. A railroad that is no longer in use also passes through the town center. The character area is defined as the original town limits. A small historical commercial district exists in the center of the town along State Highway 136. Although once completely vacant, several downtown buildings have been recently renovated and are now occupied by antique stores and other tourist oriented businesses. The town has been promoting its historical heritage and is seeing renewed interest in historic preservation development opportunities. A Heritage Days Festival is held each year that features local artisans, crafts, and musicians. Other land uses in the older sections of town include low density residential, public and semi-public uses and the town park.

The town recently annexed a considerable amount of land, which is currently in low density residential, agriculture and forestry uses



Talking Rock Town Hall and Fire Station



This home is an example of several historical structures in Talking Rock.

or undeveloped. The town is served by the Pickens County Water Authority, but lacks centralized sewer.

Development Patterns

The development pattern should seek to:

- Preserve the historical context of Talking Rock's early development.
- Maintain a rural village atmosphere with a clearly defined town center surrounded by low density residential uses and open space.

Primary Land Uses

• Low density residential

- Light commercial in the town center
- Public-semi-public uses
- Parks
- Agriculture
- Forestry

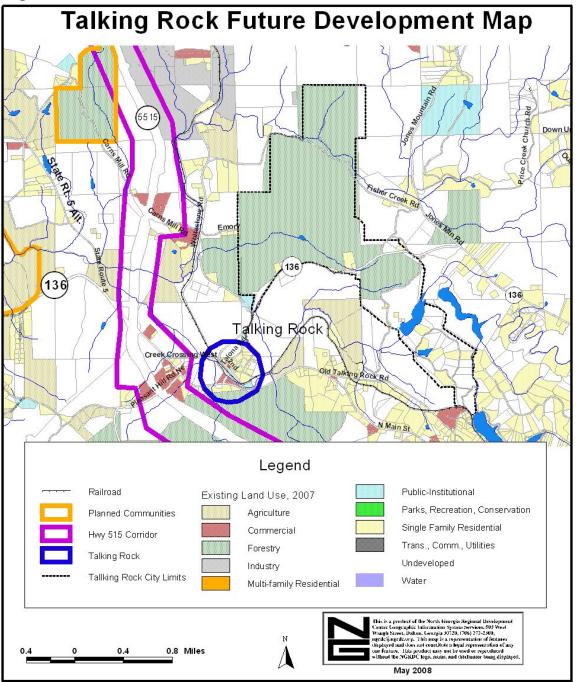
Implementation Strategies

- Establish a National Register of Historic Places district or local historic district.
- Adopt and implement historic district design guidelines, and use as a Zoning Overlay.
- Work with the County Economic Development office to continue to develop and promote tourism opportunities.
- Work with property owners to develop a small restaurant.
- Provide assistance to property owners to preserve and rehabilitate historical buildings.
- Develop and implement a streetscape plan (lighting, landscaping, sidewalks, performance pavilion or stage) in the downtown area to accommodate festivals and other events.
- Relocate the Old School House to the downtown area and refurbish as a Teaching Museum.
- Refurbish railroad cars for use as a tourist attraction.

The Town would like to refurbish these railroad cars as tourist attractions.

- Heritage Preservation
- Sense of Place
- Open Space Preservation





17. NELSON

Vision

The City of Nelson shall remain a traditional small community that offers a rural quality of life in a town setting.

Narrative

Nelson is a small, rural community located in extreme southern Pickens County with approximately half of the city in Pickens County and the other half in Cherokee County. Whereas it was once located on a major highway (Old Highway 5); it has now been bypassed by State Highway 515, which replaced Old Highway 5 as the primary north-south corridor through the county. The downtown contains a few small commercial enterprises and a large marble stone processing plant, which dominates the downtown area. Significant residential development has recently occurred on the Cherokee side. There is evidence of older, deteriorating housing stock located throughout the original sections of the city.

The city has no sewer services, and water is provided by the Cherokee County Water Authority. Fire protection is provided by the Cherokee County Volunteer Fire Department. The City constructed a new city hall in 2002, which also houses the police department. The city also owns a 7 acre park, which contains a ballfield, playground, a multi-purpose court and walking trail.



Marble Processing Facilities



Nelson City Hall

The City recently utilized Transportation Enhancement grants to install approximately 1.3 miles of sidewalks that connect residential areas to the downtown.

Development Patterns

The development pattern should seek to:

- Preserve the historical context of Nelson's early development and its association with the marble mining and processing industry.
- Continue to attract additional commercial development offering convenience goods and services.
- Maintain a rural village atmosphere.

Primary Land Uses

• Industry

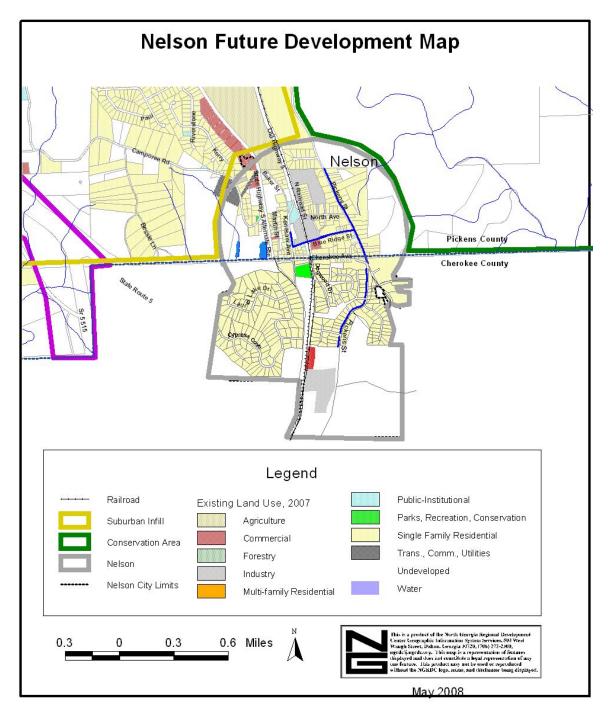
- Commercial
- Residential
- Public-semi-public uses
- Parks and recreation

Implementation Strategies

- Determine the feasibility of establishing a local historical district.
- Work with the County Economic Development office to attract new commercial development to the community.
- Continue to preserve and refurbish older housing stock.
- Continue to add sidewalks throughout the community.

- Heritage Preservation
- Sense of Place
- Traditional Neighborhoods





3. Issues and Opportunities

This section contains an updated list of issues and opportunities that have been recognized and accepted by the Pickens County and the cities of Jasper, Nelson and Talking Rock as items to address in future implementation activities. This updated list reflects comments received from the Community Survey, the two Visioning Sessions, and the input received from the Plan Advisory Committee and local government officials. The information is organized by the major topics outlined in the Georgia Department of Community Affairs' Minimum Planning Standards for local governments.

3.1 Population

Issues

- 1. The county has experienced steady population growth, and is projected to attain a population of 75,244 by the year 2030.
- 2. The municipalities are likewise projected to grow, although at slower rates than the County as a whole.
- 3. The 65 and older age group is expected to be the fastest growing segment of the population increasing from 13.2 percent in 2000 to approximately 25 percent in 2030.

Opportunities

- 1. Focus growth in areas already served with existing infrastructure, and extend infrastructure to areas planned for growth.
- 80,000 70,000 60.000 50,000 40,000 30,000 20,000 10,000 0 2000 2005 2015 2010 2020 ,980 1005 2025 10⁸⁶⁵ ²090 City Population Growth 1980 - 2030 7.000 6,000 5,000 4,000 3,000 2,000 1,000 2000 2020 1005 2005 2010 ,99⁰ ²⁹⁸⁰ Jasper Nelson **Talking Rock**

County Population Growth 1980 - 2030

2. A growing elderly population will require unique planning considerations for transportation services, housing, health care facilities and other services.

3.2 Economic Development

- 1. Wages in the county have not kept pace with State and National averages.
- 2. Most of the recent job growth has been in the service producing sectors, many of which pay lower wages.

- 3. Goods producing job growth (manufacturing, construction and mining) is declining as a percentage of overall job growth. A high percentage of these jobs are in construction, which greatly fluctuates with the housing economy.
- 4. 51 percent of working residents commute out of the county for work. Most of this outcommuting is to the Atlanta Metro region to the south adding to traffic congestion on SR 515.
- 5. Segments of the labor force lack adequate education and job training needed to attract higher wage jobs.
- 6. Additional land with complete facilities is needed for industrial development.
- 7. Tourism opportunities exist, but are not fully developed.

- 1. The county's economic base is growing due to substantial population growth. Projections indicate that total employment could reach 21, 803 by the year 2030.
- 2. Several new developments that are in the planning stages will create substantial economic development activities.
- 3. The County currently participates in several joint development authorities, which create additional incentives for job creation. The City of Jasper is also served by three development authorities.

Implementation Measures

- 1. Expand business and industrial recruitment efforts including development of a marketing and promotion strategy and close coordination with the Georgia Resource Center and Georgia Department of Economic Development.
- 2. Conduct a *Targeted Industry Analysis* to determine which manufacturing enterprises are most compatible with local labor force and other resources.
- 3. Work with the private sector and Industrial Development Authority to develop more industrial properties.
- 4. Maintain a full time development professional to continue marketing the county and cities and develop economic prospects.
- 5. Coordinate with Chattahoochee Technical College-Appalachian Campus to assure job training opportunities are compatible with local needs.
- 6. Pursue grant funding to expand arts, culture, and entertainment venues as tourism draws throughout the year and to also improve the local quality of life.
- 7. Identify and develop an appropriate facility to house Arts and Cultural activities.
- 8. Identify, develop and promote agri-tourism, eco-tourism and heritage tourism opportunities.
- 9. Implement the "Entrepreneur Friendly" Community Program sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce and Ga. Dept. of Economic Development.
- 10. Develop and implement an Industry and Business Retention Program.
- 11. Support the development of Active Adult Retirement Communities and Continuing Care Retirement Communities.
- 12. Assist local downtowns and other commercial areas to remain economically viable through building improvements, economic restructuring, streetscape improvements, and marketing and promotions. (Establish "Main Street" or "Better Home Town" programs offered by Georgia Department of Community Affairs.
- 13. Complete Georgia's "Workforce Ready" program to improve graduation rates and strengthen workforce education and skills.

3.3 Housing

Issues

- 1. We don't have enough affordable housing choices for workers in our county.
- 2. A growing elderly population will require housing arrangements unique to their needs.
- 3. Some neighborhoods are in need of revitalization or upgrades.
- 4. Planned communities primarily cater to the recreation home/retiree market.

Opportunities

- 1. Many existing subdivisions and neighborhoods still have significant infill opportunities.
- 2. Mixed use development areas can provide affordable housing options in a variety of housing types for all demographic groups.
- 3. Revitalization of neglected neighborhoods and housing can also provide affordable housing choices in areas where infrastructure is already available.

Implementation Measures

- 1. Encourage planned communities to provide a mix of housing types and meet the diverse needs of the entire population via the plan review and approval process.
- 2. Encourage alternatives to "conventional" subdivisions such as "traditional neighborhood design" or "conservation design", which typically allow higher density, reduced house sizes, a mix of housing types, and pedestrian connectivity to activity centers.
- 3. Prepare and adopt senior housing design guidelines to encourage "aging in place" opportunities that would address home and site features that are more functional for the elderly; and encourage senior living opportunities in close proximity to daily shopping/health/recreation needs.
- 4. Pursue Federal and State grants and other program opportunities to rehabilitate houses and revitalize neighborhoods where needed.
- 5. Expand sewer service areas so that there is more opportunity for higher density housing developments, which can provide a wider variety of housing types and price ranges.

3.4 Infrastructure and Facilities

- 1. Water supplies and treatment capacity are not adequate to meet long term growth needs of the cities and county.
- 2. There is a lack of water distribution and storage infrastructure in much of the county.
- 3. There is a lack of sufficient wastewater treatment and collection infrastructure in the cities and unincorporated areas.
- 4. Additional recreational facilities are needed throughout the county and cities.
- 5. Fire protection facility improvements are needed in the rural areas of the county as well as along SR 515.
- 6. There is very little intergovernmental cooperation in the provision of water, sewer, and recreation facilities.
- 7. Mapping of countywide infrastructure and facilities is fragmented and incomplete.

- 1. A number of plans have been completed since the last Comprehensive update that address future needs including a *Fire Protection Plan* and *Recreation Master Plan*.
- 2. Both the County and City are in the process of developing Water and Wastewater Facilities Plans.
- 3. A proposed multi-county Water and Sewer Authority will provide opportunities to develop additional water supplies as well as water and wastewater facilities.
- 4. A variety of financing options are available such as impact fees, special districts, SPLOST tax programs and other to assist in financing needed facilities.
- 5. A comprehensive mapping effort of local infrastructure and facilities could benefit city and county department, local businesses, and local citizens.

Implementation Measures

- 1. Implement the proposed Regional Water Authority with Gilmer, Murray and Gordon Counties to develop additional water supplies for the region.
- 2. Consider the formation of an independent water and sewer authority to plan and manage services county-wide. (*The City of Jasper does not concur with this.*)
- 3. Implement the recommendations of the *County Recreation Master Plan* completed in 2007.
- 4. Implement the recommendations of the County Fire Protection Plan completed in 2006.
- 5. Provide additional fire protection facilities along SR 515.
- 6. Coordinate with the county school system in the development of new schools to share facilities and services (recreation facilities, community meeting facilities, computer usage for job training purposes, continuing education programs, etc.)
- 7. Develop a *Capital Improvements Program* and an impact fee program so that new development pays for recreation, fire protection, roads, and other eligible infrastructure needs as development occurs.
- 8. Require large, planned communities to provide needed infrastructure within their development as part of the plan approval process.
- 9. Implement a countywide, comprehensive GIS mapping system.

3.5 Transportation

- 1. Traffic congestion is a growing concern throughout the county, but in particular at the following locations:
 - SR 53 from SR 515 to Marble Hill
 - Burnt Mountain Road from Church Street to Cove Road
 - SR 108 from SR 515 to SR 53 in Tate
 - Main Street from Hood Road to Camp Road
 - Refuge Road from Camp Road to Harmony School Road
 - Various intersections along SR 515.
- 2. There are few transportation alternatives. Generally, county residents must rely on their automobiles to meet their travel needs
- 3. Public transit services need to be expanded to meet the needs of the elderly, low income, disabled as well as the general public.
- 4. There are not enough sidewalks and bicycle facilities within the cities to provide adequate connectivity between neighborhoods and schools, parks and shopping areas.

- 5. Generally, new developments do not provide sidewalks.
- 6. There are poor local road conditions throughout the county.

1. Recent plans have been recently completed that address transportation issues including a county-wide *Transportation Study* (2005), a *Transit Development Plan* (2007) and a *Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities Assessment* (2008) for the City of Jasper.

Implementation Measures

- 1. Implement the road improvement recommendations of the *Transportation Study* completed in 2005.
- 2. Implement the sidewalks, greenways and bike facility recommendations of the *Transportation Study* completed in 2005 and *Bike and Pedestrian Facilities Assessment* completed for Jasper in 2008.
- 3. Develop amendments to the city/county subdivision regulations to require the provision of sidewalks in subdivisions in and near the cities, and in large planned communities.
- 4. Implement the recommendations for transit improvements contained in the *Transit Development Plan* completed in 2007.
- 5. Implement the 2005 *Transportation Study* via an annual Capital Improvements Plan and Budget using a combination of the following financing options:
 - a. General Fund
 - b. SPLOST
 - c. Impact Fees
 - d. State and Federal Assistance
- 6. Promote and develop Safe Routes to School programs at schools in the urban areas.
- 7. Investigate the feasibility of implementing an Adequate Facilities Ordinance.

3.6 Natural and Cultural Resources

- 1. The county and cities do not have enough water supplies to meet long term growth demands.
- 2. Trees are not being adequately preserved in the land development process.
- 3. Scenic views offered by mountain slopes, high ridges and stream valleys are threatened by development activity.
- 4. Water quality in two streams (Talking Rock Creek and Long Swamp Creek) is impaired due to high levels of fecal coliform bacteria.
- 5. Several streams in the county contain endangered species, which require unique habitat preservation.
- 6. Water quality is threatened from erosion and sedimentation.
- 7. Agricultural land is being lost to development.
- 8. Several important historic resources (Tate, Blaine, Hinton, Talking Rock downtown, Jasper downtown and others) need to be preserved to retain the county's heritage and historic character.

- 1. The University of Georgia has recently completed a draft *Etowah Habitat Conservation Plan*, which provides guidance for the preservation of unique habitat for several endangered species in the Etowah River watershed.
- 2. Conservation design subdivisions, transfer of development rights programs, tree preservation ordinances, historic district overlays and other creative land use management practices can be used to conserve unique natural and cultural resources.
- 3. Total Maximum Daily Load Plans have been prepared for Talking Rock and Long Swamp Creeks.
- 4. The Northwest Georgia Regional Water Resources Partnership and Etowah Basin Group are multi-jurisdictional agencies that provide a variety of resources related to water issues in the region.

Implementation Measures

- 1. Consider the development of additional protection criteria specifically for Long Swamp Creek, Cove Creek, Scarecorn Creek and Talking Rock Creek.
- 2. Implement the recommendations of the Total Maximum Daily Load plans for Talking Rock Creek and Long Swamp Creek
- 3. Implement the recommendations of any stormwater requirements of a revised *Etowah Habitat Conservation Plan.*
- 4. Provide incentives to encourage more development of conservation subdivisions.
- 5. Investigate the feasibility of establishing a *Transfer of Development Rights* program to conserve agriculture and environmentally important lands.
- 6. Strengthen development standards for hillside development to protect views, minimize tree loss and prevent erosion.
- 7. Utilize the Georgia Land Conservation Program as a source of grants, low interest loans and tax incentives for preservation of open green space.
- 8. Promote the Georgia Conservation Tax Credit Program to encourage the donation of private land or conservation easements.
- 9. Utilize *Stormwater Better Site Design* standards from the Georgia Stormwater Management Manual to conserve natural areas, reduce impervious cover and better integrate stormwater treatment in site planning and design.
- 10. Continue to support the mission of the Northwest Georgia Water Resource Partnership and Etowah River Basin Group and participate as a member.
- 11. Establish a Historic Preservation Commission(s), which could determine the feasibility of establishing additional historic districts, and implement other program initiatives to preserve historic resources.
- 12. Develop and implement a Tree Preservation Ordinance.

3.7 Land Development

- 1. The low density, highly scattered residential development pattern occurring in the county is contributing to emerging "sprawl" conditions resulting in increased travel times to schools, shopping, work, and play and contributing to traffic congestion on many county roads.
- 2. Strip commercial development along SR 515 and SR 53 is contributing to congestion on these routes.

- 3. Excessive amounts of trees are being lost to development activity with little replacement provided during post-development landscaping.
- 4. Except for the Suburban Residential Private Community District, current zoning in the county mandates low density development.
- 5. There is a very limited sewer service area to accommodate higher density, mixed use developments.
- 6. There is excessive light pollution along newly established commercial corridors.
- 7. Areas of significant natural and cultural resources (agricultural areas, rivers and creeks, mountain slopes and ridges, and historical features) are likely to be impacted by new development.
- 8. Older commercial corridors are in need of redevelopment.
- 9. Several proposed new planned communities will significantly alter development patterns in the county.
- 10. There is very little public open space in the county.

1. There are significant in-fill development opportunities in the Jasper urbanizing area from Philadelphia Road southward to the Cherokee County line.

Implementation Measures

- 1. Review and revise zoning and land development regulations to implement Smart Growth principles.
- 2. Develop a water and sewer services capital improvements plan for areas planned for in-fill development.
- 3. Investigate the feasibility of establishing a Transfer of Development Rights program to conserve agriculture and environmentally important lands and steer development to areas identified as growth areas.
- 4. Use zoning regulations to concentrate commercial development around major intersections or nodes that are poised to support additional growth.
- 5. Revise zoning regulations concerning minimum lot sizes in rural agriculture or environmentally important areas.
- 6. Revise zoning regulations to allow mixed-use and traditional neighborhood development in the cities and county in proposed in-fill areas identified on the Future Development Map.

3.8 Intergovernmental Coordination

Issues

- 1. There is a need for enhanced cooperation between the County and Cities in the provision of basic utilities and other needed infrastructure.
- 2. There is a need for a multi-jurisdictional approach to develop additional water supplies.

Opportunities

1. Local governments are required to resolve multi-jurisdictional service deliver needs through Service Delivery Agreements.

Implementation Measures

- 1. Update the Service Delivery Strategy, which is a required component of the comprehensive planning process.
- 2. Utilize the Joint Pickens/Murray/Gordon/Gilmer Water and Sewer Authority to develop new water supplies.
- 3. Continue participation in the Northwest Georgia Regional Water Resources Partnership.
- 4. Continue participation in the Etowah River Basin Group.

4. Implementation Program

The following implementation program identifies the specific policies, and programs and projects to be undertaken to implement the Community Vision and Issues and Opportunities. The implementation program consists of the following sections:

- Policies
- Reports of Accomplishment related to the 2008 2012 Short Term Work Programs for each jurisdiction.
- 2013 2017 Community Work Program for each jurisdiction

4.1 Policies

Policies are adopted to provide ongoing guidance to local officials when making decisions related to the comprehensive plan, including achieving the Vision for Future Development and addressing the list of issues and opportunities. These policies are organized into the following topics:

- 1. Economic Development
- 2. Housing
- 3. Infrastructure and Facilities
- 4. Transportation
- 5. Natural and Cultural Resources
- 6. Land Development
- 7. Intergovernmental Coordination

These policies have been reviewed and approved by Pickens County and each of the municipalities: City of Jasper, City of Nelson, and Town of Talking Rock.

1. Economic Development

- 1. Pickens County and its cities shall support an on-going, coordinated economic development program resulting in a diversified economic base and job creation, which will raise income levels.
- 2. We will encourage re-investment in older, declining commercial corridors.
- 3. We will support and assist existing businesses and industries to grow and expand in the county and cities.
- 4. We will enhance the historical, aesthetic, and economic vitality of our downtowns and other existing commercial areas to create a unique atmosphere for shopping, entertainment and cultural activities.
- 5. We will support the development and promotion of tourism opportunities that utilize our mountain resources, marble mining heritage, and other historic events and places.

2. Housing

- 1. We will support affordable housing opportunities to ensure that all those who work in the community have a viable option to live here.
- 2. We will stimulate infill housing development in existing neighborhoods.
- 3. We will encourage development of housing opportunities that enable residents to live close to their places of employment.
- 4. We will support the development of housing opportunities and choices that allow people upward mobility from rental dependence to home-ownership.

5. We will support opportunities for "aging in place" and other senior housing needs.

3. Infrastructure and Facilities

- 1. We will continuously plan and develop an adequate and economical supply of water and sewer service to meet the growth and development needs of the county and incorporated areas.
- 2. We will continually evaluate public water and sewer service demands, and program system improvements in areas of the county and cities where development is planned.
- 3. We will support the development of private wastewater treatment facilities in planned communities.
- 4. We will make efficient use of existing infrastructure and public facilities in order to minimize the need for costly new/expanded facilities and services.
- 5. We will ensure that new development does not cause a decline in existing levels of service for the community's residents and employers.
- 6. We will limit development within the county to areas that can be reasonably served by public infrastructure.
- 7. We will ensure that public facilities and services needed to accommodate future development are provided concurrent with new development.
- 8. We will coordinate the provision of public facilities and services with land use planning to promote more compact nodal development in areas identified on the Future Development Map.
- 9. We will consider and support all alternative finance mechanisms (impact fees, special improvement districts, SPLOST, grants, etc.) necessary to provide needed public infrastructure and services.
- 10. We will support the development of neighborhood parks as well as larger county parks.
- 11. We will continually evaluate fire protection needs and program system improvements where needed.

4. Transportation

- 1. We will continually improve the transportation system to provide for the safe and efficient movement of people and goods within the county and cities and with adjoining counties.
- 2. We will target transportation improvements to support desired development patterns for the community (recognizing that ready availability of transportation creates demand for land development in adjacent areas).
- 3. We will design and reconstruct roadways using context sensitive design considerations that enhance community aesthetics and minimize impacts on the environment and our historic resources.
- 4. We will plan our new and/or reconstructed roadways to include consideration of multiple functions, including pedestrian facilities, parking, bicycle routes, public transit (if applicable) as well as local vehicular circulation.
- 5. We will promote connectivity of our road network (such as fostering a grid network of streets, multiple connections between subdivisions) in the non-rural areas of the county.
- 6. We support the creation of a community-wide greenway or multi-use path network for pedestrians and cyclists.

5. Natural and Cultural Resources

- 1. We will support Federal and State protection measures that preserve water quality and endangered species habitat.
- 2. We will encourage the preservation of fragile mountain ecology and scenic views.
- 3. We will ensure safe and adequate water supplies through protection of ground and surface water resources.
- 4. We will promote the benefits of open space and tree preservation in all developments.
- 5. We will support the preservation of important historic resources in the county.

6. Land Development

We will embrace the following Smart Growth Goals and Principles for shaping our land use and development activity.

Goals

Healthier, Safer Communities

A central goal is to improve the quality of neighborhoods where we live. Our efforts will make our communities healthier, safer, more convenient, more attractive and more affordable.

Protecting the Environment

Neighborhoods designed to reduce our dependence on automobiles also reduce our impact on the environment. By creating streetscapes that encourage walking and biking, we create opportunities for individuals to reduce their carbon footprint.

Better Access, Less Traffic

Mixing land uses, clustering development, and providing multiple transportation choices helps us to encourage healthier lifestyles, manage congestion, pollute less and save energy.

Thriving Cities, Suburbs and Towns

By guiding development to our existing towns and cities, we maximize our investments in transportation, schools, libraries and other public services. Our public dollars can serve the community where people live today.

Shared Benefits

Building a comprehensive transportation system and locating jobs and accessible housing within reach of each other expands opportunities for all income levels.

Lower Costs, Lower Taxes

Taking advantage of existing infrastructure keeps taxes down. Convenient transportation choices also reduce our household transportation costs, leaving families with more money for other needs.

Keeping Open Space Open

Protecting our natural resources creates healthier air and cleaner drinking water. From forests and farms to wetlands and wildlife, let us pass on to our children the landscapes we love.

Principles

Our Smart Growth goals will be implemented via the following basic principles.

- 1. Provide a variety of transportation choices.
- 2. Mix land uses.
- 3. Create a range of housing opportunities and choices.
- 4. Create walkable neighborhoods.
- 5. Encourage community and stakeholder collaboration.
- 6. Foster distinctive, attractive communities with a strong sense of place.
- 7. Make development decisions predictable, fair and cost effective.
- 8. Preserve Open Space, farmland, natural beauty and critical environmental areas.
- 9. Strengthen and direct development towards existing communities.
- 10. Take advantage of compact building design and efficient infrastructure design.

7. Intergovernmental Coordination

- 1. We will seek opportunities to share services and facilities with neighboring jurisdictions when mutually beneficial.
- 2. We will work jointly with neighboring jurisdictions to develop solutions on multijurisdictional issues such as watershed protection, stormwater management and environmental protection.
- 3. We will share information with other jurisdictions when making decisions that are likely to impact them.
- 4. We will provide input to other jurisdictions when they are making decisions that are likely to impact our jurisdiction.
- 5. We will coordinate with the Pickens County Board of Education in regard to decisions to build new school facilities and use of schools as community facilities.

4.2 2008 – 2012 Report of Accomplishments

The following Reports of Accomplishments show the status of each work program or project that had been adopted for implementation by each government in the previous Comprehensive Plan. The report indicates which projects or programs were completed, are still underway, were postponed, or dropped.

		STATUS				
ΑCTIVITY	YEAR	Complete	Underway; Projected Completion Date	Postponed	Dropped	Explanation if postponed or dropped
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT						·
Maintain full time economic development professional; conduct business and industry recruitment efforts.	2008-2012	x				
Conduct Targeted Industry Analysis.	2009		X (On-Going)			
Work with private sector to develop more industrial properties.	2011-2012		X (On-Going)			Development Authority currently working on new industrial sites.
Create and Arts Association; establish a facility to house activities; expand arts and culture venues.	2008-2009	x				Pickens Arts & Cultural Alliance created three years ago.
Implement "Entrepreneur Friendly" programs.	2008-2012		X (On-Going)			
Develop and implement a Business and Industry Retention Program.	2010		X (On-Going)			Opportunity and enterprise zones are created.
Complete Georgia's "Workforce Ready" program.	2008-2009	x				
Develop and promote tourism attractions.	2008-2012		X (On-Going)			Chamber is active; progress made in the last two years.
HOUSING						
Prepare and adopt "Senior Housing" Design Guidelines.	2009			Х		Lack of construction activity limits need for senior housing at the present time.
Pursue Federal and State Grants for housing and neighborhood revitalization.	2009-2010				х	No longer a priority.

		STATUS				
ΑCTIVITY	YEAR	Complete	Underway; Projected Completion Date	Postponed	Dropped	Explanation if postponed or dropped
INFRASTRUTURE AND FACILITIES						
Implement Regional Water Authority with Gilmer, Murray and Gordon Counties to develop new water supplies.	2008	х				Coosawattee River Water & Sewer Authority created three years ago.
Expand water system distribution and storage	2008-2009		X (On-Going)			Hydrants are installed every 1,000 feet; 14.1 miles of additional lines added; three new water storage tanks added.
Construct new wastewater treatment facilities.	2011-2012			х		Funding shortfall; still an interest; discussions with Big Canoe possible.
Implement County Recreation Master Plan recommendations	2010		X (On-Going)			Projects in process; Burnt Mt. Preserve (900 acres) is for passive recreation; new community center available.
Implement County <i>Fire Protection Plan</i> recommendations (Personnel)	2008	х				Now have 18 paid firefighters.
Implement County <i>Fire Protection Plan</i> recommendations (Stations & equipment)	2009-2010		X (On-Going)			Two new stations built; primary station moved into a newer complex.
Develop a Capital Improvements Plan and Impact Fee program	2011		X (On-Going)			CIE is in progress; impact fees have been delayed, but are still an interest.
Implement Solid Waste Management Plan operations & new convenience center	2008-2012		X (On-Going)			Certain sites are now recycling wastes.
TRANSPORTATION						
Implement <i>Transportation Study</i> recommended road improvements	2008-2012		X (On-Going)			Lack of current funding has slowed progress.
Implement <i>Transit Development Plan</i> recommendations	2008-2012		X (On-Going)			Lack of current funding has slowed progress.
Implement sidewalk/bicycle route recommendations of <i>Transportation Study</i>	2008-2012			х		Public is not so enthused; opposition from the Board of Education.

ΑCTIVITY	YEAR	Complete	STA Underway; Projected Completion Date	Postponed	Dropped	Explanation if postponed or dropped
Conduct a Joint City/County Street Connectivity Study for areas adjoining Jasper	2011		X (On-Going)			In progress, but not highest priority.
NATURAL AND CULTURAL RES	SOURCES					
Investigate the establishment of a "Transfer Development Rights" program.	2009				х	Lack of interest; other higher priorities.
Adopt Storm Water Better Design Standards recommended by the Storm Water Management Manual	2009			Х		Water studies that are in progress are likely to renew interest level; adoption of watershed protection plan is expected.
Revise and improve Landscaping and Tree Preservation Ordinance	2010			х		Not the highest priority right now.
Prepare and Adopt Hillside Development Standards	2010	x				Mt. protection is in place for 2,200 feet or higher.
Implement Total Maximum Daily Load Implementation Plans for Talking Rock and Long Swamp Creek	2010-2012		X (On-Going)			Protection Implementation Plans for both watersheds are currently under development.
Prepare and adopt improved Grading (Cut & Fill) Standards	2010			х		Will likely occur only to the extent of State rules.
Establish a Historic Preservation Commission	2009			х		Low interest level.
LAND DEVELOPMENT						
Revise Land Use District Ordinance to create Overlay Districts for SR 515, West Church St, East Church St., Tate, Blaine, Hinton, and Tate Hwy/Yellow Creek Rd Character Areas	2009				х	Interest level diminished.
Revise "Planned Community" provisions of the Land Use District Ordinance	2008	Х				
Revise and improve Sign Regulations	2009	Х				

	YEAR	STATUS				
ΑCTIVITY		Complete	Underway; Projected Completion Date	Postponed	Dropped	Explanation if postponed or dropped
Adopt Architectural Standards with a masonry requirement for commercial uses.	2009				х	No interest now.
Revise Land Use District Regulations to allow mixed residential uses and densities in Suburban/Infill Character Area	2009	x				
Determine feasibility of establishing an Adequate Facilities Ordinance	2010				х	Conflicts with States Impact Fee law.
Amend Subdivision Regulations to require sidewalks in higher density residential areas adjacent to cities.	2009			х		Low interest level.
INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORL	DINATION					
Revise and maintain Service Delivery Agreements	2008		X (On-Going)			
Continue participation in Northwest Georgia Regional Water Resources Partnership and Etowah River Basin Group	2008-2012		X (On-Going)			

4.2.2 Report of Accomplishments: City of Jasper 2008-2012 Short Term Work Program

			STA	TUS		
ACTIVITY	YEAR	Complete	Underway; Projected Completion Date	Postponed	Dropped	Explanation if postponed or dropped
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	•					
Establish Main Street Program for Downtown Development Authority	2010		X (2014)			Writing program information currently.
Coordinate with county to maintain a full time economic development professional; conduct business and industry recruitment efforts	2008-2012	x				
HOUSING	•					
Adopt Senior Housing Design Guidelines	2009				Х	No longer interested in this activity.
INFRASTRUTURE AND FACILITIES		•				•
Expand sewer collection system to planned growth areas	2009-2010			х		No demand at the present time.
Expand wastewater treatment plant to 1.56 mgd capacity to reuse capability	2009-2010		X (Oct. 2013)			
Decrease infiltration in sewer collection system	2010		X (On-Going)			
Construct water reservoir	2012		X (2035)			90 acres of land has been purchased; construction has not begun;
Expand water treatment plant to 3.0 mgd capacity	2010		X (2015)			Some upgrade has occurred.
Construct 2 new 500,000 gallon water storage tanks on SR 515	2010	Х				Completed by June 2012; three tanks were constructed.
Build a fire department station and Police Precinct on SR 515	2012		X (2016)			Property has been purchased.
Acquire a aerial platform firefighting vehicle	2011		X (2016)			
Develop a Water Park	2012		, ,		Х	Lack of interest.

4.2.2 Report of Accomplishments: City of Jasper 2008-2012 Short Term Work Program

			STA	TUS		
ΑCTIVITY	YEAR	Complete	Underway; Projected Completion Date	Postponed	Dropped	Explanation if postponed or dropped
Determine feasible location and acquire land for municipal golf course	2012				Х	Will negotiate wastewater arrangement with locally owned golf course. Those negotiations should be completed in 2014, but no need for City to build a golf course.
Develop off-road recreational trails	2012		X (Dec. 2014)			Trail grant received; park complete by the end of 2013; connecting trails to be complete by 2014.
Implement Solid Waste Management Plan	2009	x				
Participate in development of Impact Fee program	2011			х		Not ready to proceed yet.
Acquire County Courthouse for use as City Hall	2010				х	This option is no longer of interest.
TRANSPORTATION						
Implement streetscape improvements on West Church St.	2010		X (2017)			
Implement streetscape improvements on Burnt Mt. Road	2012		X (2016)			Additional funding needed.
Implement streetscape improvements on East Church St.	2012		X (2016)			
Implement Bicycle Route recommendations	2011		X (2014)			
Implement Sidewalk improvement recommendations	2011		X (2015)			Additional funding needed.
Conduct a Joint City/County Street Connectivity Study for areas adjoining Jasper	2011				Х	Funding shortage and minimal interest.

4.2.2 Report of Accomplishments: City of Jasper 2008-2012 Short Term Work Program

			STA	TUS		
ACTIVITY	YEAR	Complete	Underway; Projected Completion Date	Postponed	Dropped	Explanation if postponed or dropped
Participate in implementation of County- wide Long Range Transportation Plan	2009		X (On-going)			
NATURAL AND CULTURAL RES	OURCES		•			•
Adopt Storm Water Better Design Standards recommended by Storm Water Management Manual	2009	x				
Establish Historic Preservation Commission & Downtown District	2010				Х	Low interest at this time.
Revise and improve Landscaping & Tree Preservation Ordinance	2009			х		Low interest at this time; tree improvements have occurred in public spaces.
LAND DEVELOPMENT						
Revise Zoning Ordinance to create Overlay Districts for West Church St., East Church St., and SR 515 to address building setbacks, mixed uses, inter- parcel access, landscaping and lighting	2009			х		Still interested but it has not occurred yet.
Revise and improve Sign Regulations	2009			Х		Still interested but it has not occurred yet.
Adopt Architectural Standards with masonry requirement for commercial uses.	2009		X (2013)			
INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORD	DINATION					
Revise or maintain the Service Delivery Strategy Agreements	2008		X (On-Going)			
Participate in Northwest Georgia Regional Water Resources Partnership activities.	2008-2012		X (On-Going)			

4.2.3 Report of Accomplishments: City of Nelson 2008-2012 Short Term Work Program

			STA	TUS		
ΑCTIVITY	YEAR	Complete	Underway; Projected Completion Date	Postponed	Dropped	Explanation if postponed or dropped
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT						
Develop a business plan and coordinate with Chamber of Commerce to attract marble based vendors and retail trade to the city	2008-2012			Х		Still and item of interest but activity has not occurred yet.
Meet with owners of Lafarge and CW Matthews Company to discuss annexation of quarries and processing plants	2009-2012			х		Remains a high priority, but the actual conversations have not occurred yet.
Work with property owners to attract clean industries to industrial park	2009-2011		X (2015)			Park lies in Cherokee County; property has been in foreclosure; new owner in Nov. 2012.
HOUSING						
Remove abandoned and unsafe housing.	2009-2011		X (2013)			Two houses remain on the list from the original eight.
INFRASTRUTURE AND FACILITIES	<u> </u>					
Establish a Community Center.	2011				Х	Building has been acquired, but is not yet ready to open;
Expand City Park and add facilities/amenities.	2008; 2011		X (2013)			A small children park has been refurbished; more facilities to be added at another location.
TRANSPORTATION						
Widen/improve road and drainage on Ray Mountain Road.	2010-2011			Х		Lack of funds; will move forward.
Construct sidewalk and decorative lighting on Kennesaw Ave., Dogwood Pass, Blue Ridge Avenue, Cherokee Avenue, and School Street.	2010-2011			Х		Lack of funds; will move forward.
Repave Old Highway 5 (1.5 miles)	2010-2011			х		This activity needs to be re-written to express the proper project.

4.2.3 Report of Accomplishments: City of Nelson 2008-2012 Short Term Work Program

			STA	TUS		
ACTIVITY	YEAR	Complete	Underway; Projected Completion Date	Postponed	Dropped	Explanation if postponed or dropped
NATURAL AND CULTURAL RES	SOURCES					
Continue to establish Marble Industry museum artifacts.	2010-2011			Х		Lack of funds.
Flag historical properties in Nelson, photograph and summarize history and why it is significant	2009-2012		X (2014)			
Preserve / restore ponds on Ray Mountain Rd.	2009-2010				х	Private property, not city.
Construct a walking trail around the perimeter of ponds on Ray Mountain Rd.	2011-2012				х	Private property, not city.
Add a walking trail to city limits south	2011-2012			Х		This activity needs to be re-written.
LAND DEVELOPMENT						
No Activities identified.						
INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORL	DINATION					
Explore feasibility of establishing a joint Historic Preservation Commission with County	2009-2010				х	Low interest activity for the County.

4.2.4 Report of Accomplishments: City of Talking Rock 2008-2012 Short Term Work Program

			STA	TUS		
ΑCTIVITY	YEAR	Complete	Underway; Projected Completion Date	Postponed	Dropped	Explanation if postponed or dropped
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT						
Complete relocation of old school house and refurbish as a Teaching Museum.	2008	x				
Restore railroad cars for use as tourist attractions and festival events.	2009		X (2016)			Three phases are planned: 1) outside painting; 2) inside demolition and repair; and 3) inside remodel and decoration.
Continue to sponsor Heritage Days Festival.	2008-2012		X (On-Going)			
Coordinate with the Pickens County Chamber of Commerce Tourism Committee to market and promote tourist attractions.	2008-2012		X (On-Going)			
HOUSING						•
No activities identified.						
INFRASTRUTURE AND FACILITIES		•		•		•
Build handicapped accessible trails in the town park.	2009		X (2015)			Project has two phases: 1) creek side is complete by volunteers and city funds; 2) the railroad side of the park remains to be done.
Pave handicapped parking areas at the town park	2009	x				Completed and signs are up
Complete streetscape plan for downtown street, parking areas, and Festival area.	2008			Х		The town septic system might require funding and implementation, before the streetscape plan can be implemented.
Build covered stage or pavilion for festival events.	2009	x				

4.2.4 Report of Accomplishments: City of Talking Rock 2008-2012 Short Term Work Program

			STA	TUS			
ΑCTIVITY	YEAR	Complete	Underway; Projected Completion Date	Postponed	Dropped	Explanation if postponed or dropped	
Implement Solid Waste Management Plan and establish a town-wide recycling program	2009	9 X			We currently have our recycling program in place and participation is excellent.		
TRANSPORTATION							
No Activities identified.							
NATURAL AND CULTURAL RES	OURCES						
Coordinate with Upper Etowah River Alliance to restore sections of Talking Rock Creek and reduce erosion at town park.	2008			х		Possible coordination change; the UERA lost the grant that was going to help with this cost.	
Implement an Adopt a Stream Program for Talking Rock Creek	2009	Х				Scouts have completed the work as volunteers.	
Conduct an education program on water conservation	2009			×		Still interested in the activity, but it has been delayed; still in conversation with the UERA and now Keep Pickens Beautiful. Hope to have our first program by 2014.	
Prepare nomination application, establish historic district, and adopt design guidelines.	2009-2010				х	Dropped for lack of interest	
LAND DEVELOPMENT							
Review and revise Zoning Ordinance	2009			Х		Simply on hold at the present time;	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORD	DINATION						
Review and revise Service Delivery Agreements, if necessary.	2008-2012		X (On-Going)				

4.3 Community Work Programs for 2013-2017

The Community Work Programs that follow the Report of Accomplishments identify the specific projects or programs and other implementation activities that Pickens County, the cities of Jasper and Nelson, and the Town of Talking Rock intend to initiate or achieve during the last five years since adoption of the Community Agenda, part of the 10-year Comprehensive Plan. These include ordinances, administrative systems, community improvements or projects, or other program initiatives that have been identified as necessary to implement the Community Agenda.

Activity	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Cost Estimate	Funding Source	Responsible Party
Economic Development								
Conduct Targeted Industry Analysis.			x			\$15,000	Chamber of Commerce; General Fund	Chamber of Commerce; Industrial Develop. Auth
Work with private sector to develop more industrial properties.				х	х	\$5,000/yr.	General Fund	Industrial Development Authority
Implement "Entrepreneur Friendly" programs.	х	x	x	х	х	\$20,000/yr.	Grants; Chamber of Commerce; General Fund	Chamber of Commerce
Develop and implement a Business and Industry Retention Program.			х			\$10,000	Chamber of Commerce	Chamber of Commerce
Develop and promote tourism attractions.	х	х	х	х	х	\$35,000/yr.	Hotel/Motel Tax	County Commission; Chamber of Commerce;
Continue to develop and promote the Pickens County Airport	Х	х	х	Х	Х	\$25,000/yr.	Grants; User Fees	Airport Authority
Housing								
Prepare "Senior Housing" Design Guidelines. (activity re-written)			х			\$3,000	General Fund	County Commission
Prepare an affordable housing analysis				Х		\$5,000	General Fund	County Commission

4.3.1: Pickens County Community Work P	rogran	n, 201	3-2017					
Activity	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Cost Estimate	Funding Source	Responsible Party
Amend development regulations for "Aging in Place"	х	x				Staff Time	General Fund	Planning & Development; County Commission
Community Facilities and Services								
Construct new wastewater treatment facilities		х	х	х	х	\$25 million	Grants; SPLOST; Joint Ventures	County Commission; Water Department
Expand water system distribution and storage	х	х	х	х	х	\$3 million	Water Revenues; grants	Water Department
Implement County <i>Recreation Master Plan</i> recommendations			х	х	х	\$2 million	Grants; SPLOST; General Fund	County Commission; Recreation Department
Implement County <i>Fire Protection Plan</i> recommendations (stations & equipment)		x		х	х	\$750,000	Grants; SPLOST; General Fund	County Commission; Fire Department
Develop a Capital Improvements Plan. (Activity rewritten)			х			\$20,000	Grants; General Fund	County Commission; City Councils
Implement Solid Waste Management Plan operations (Activity rewritten)	Х	х	Х	Х	Х	\$750,000	Grants; Waste Collection Revenue	County Commission
Construct a new solid waste convenience center				х		\$500,000	Grants; General Fund	County Commission
Implement a comprehensive GIS system that is functional for all departments		x	х			\$40,000	Grants; General Fund	County Commission

4.3.1: Pickens County Community Work P	rogran	n, 201	3-2017					
Activity	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Cost Estimate	Funding Source	Responsible Party
Complete improvements to the emergency communications system (911) in un-served portions of Pickens County		x	х			\$150,000	Grants; General Fund	County Commission; Communication Center staff
Natural and Cultural Resources								·
Adopt Storm water Better Design Standards recommended by the Storm Water Management Manual		x				Staff Time	General Fund	County Commission
Revise and improve Landscaping and Tree Preservation Ordinance				Х		Staff Time	General Fund	County Commission
Implement Total Maximum Daily Load Implementation Plans for Talking Rock and Long Swamp Creek	x	x	х			\$200,000	Grants; General Fund	County Commission
Prepare and adopt improved Grading (Cut & Fill) Standards			х			Staff Time	General Fund	County Commission
Establish a Historic Preservation Commission				Х		\$2,500	General Fund	County Commission
Adopt the "Protection Implementation Plan" for the Upper Etowah River Basin	x					\$20,000; Staff Time	Water Fund; General Fund	Water Department; County Commission
Land Use & Transportation								
Implement <i>Transportation Study</i> recommended road improvements	x	x	х	х	х	\$4-6 million	Grants; SPLOST; General Fund; GDOT	County Commission; City Councils
Implement <i>Transit Development Plan</i> recommendations	х	Х	х	Х	Х	\$20,000/yr.	GDOT; General Fund	County Commission
Implement sidewalk/bicycle route recommendations of <i>Transportation Study</i>	x	x	х	х	Х	To Be Determined	Grants; SPLOST; General Fund; GDOT	County Commission

4.3.1: Pickens County Community Work P	rogran	n, 201:	3-2017					
Activity	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Cost Estimate	Funding Source	Responsible Party
Conduct a Joint City/County Street Connectivity Study for areas adjoining Jasper				х		Staff Time	General Fund	City Council; County Commission
Amend Subdivision Regulations to require sidewalks in higher density residential areas adjacent to cities.			х			Staff Time	General Fund	County Commission
Intergovernmental Coordination								
Revise and maintain Service Delivery Agreements	x					Staff Time	General Fund	County Commission; City Councils
Continue participation in Northwest Georgia Regional Water Resources Partnership and Etowah River Basin Group	x	х	х	х	х	\$7,500/yr.	General Fund	County Commission

Activity	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Cost	Funding	Responsible
·						Estimate	Source	Party
Economic Development								
Continue supporting joint City and County Economic Development Council and director	х	х	Х	Х	х	\$12,000 annually	General Fund	Mayor/Council
Establish Main Street Program for Downtown Development Authority	х					\$0	Staff Hours	Mayor/Council
Community Facilities and Services								
Expand sewer collection system to planned growth areas	х	Х				\$2,000,000	GEFA loans, ARC grants	Mayor/Council
Expand wastewater treatment plant to 1.56 m.g.d. capacity to reuse capability	х					\$1,800,000	GEFA loan	Mayor/Council
Participate in development of Impact Fee program				Х		\$0	Staff hours	Mayor/Council
Construct a water reservoir – land has been purchased, but construction may be nearer to 2035.						\$50,000,000	Federal grants & loans	Mayor/Council
Installation of water and sewer infrastructure on Hwy 515	x	х	х	х	х	\$2,000,000	GEFA loans, ARC Grants, private contributions	Mayor/Council
Expand water treatment plant to 3.0 m.g.d.			Х			\$50,000	Water Fund	Mayor/Council
Build a fire department station on SR 515				Х		\$1,000,000	General Fund & Loan funds	Mayor/Council
Acquire an aerial platform firefighting vehicle				х		\$850,000	General Fund & private contributions	Mayor/Council

4.3.2: City of Jasper Community Work Pro	ogram,	2013-2	2017					
Activity	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Cost Estimate	Funding Source	Responsible Party
Construct new police precinct on Hwy 515				х		\$500,000	General Fund & Loan funds	Mayor/Council
Develop off-road recreational trails, connecting to central business district	x	x	x	x		\$200,000	Federal Grants with matching local funds	Mayor/Council
Purchase Fire Engine Pumper Truck					Х	\$350,000	General Fund	Mayor/Council
Build 65ac Park with hiking trails, picnic	x					\$152,600	Federal Grant with matching local funds	Mayor/Council
Natural and Cultural Resources	1	I	I	I	Γ			
Revise and improve Landscaping & Tree Preservation Ordinance		x				\$0	Staff hours	Mayor/Council
Relocation of approximately 2,000 trees from local tree farm donated to City	х	х				\$0	Staff hours	Mayor/Council
Land Use & Transportation	1						1	
Implement streetscape improvements on West Church Street					х	\$10,000	General Fund	Mayor/Council
Implement streetscape improvements on Burnt Mountain Road				х		\$10,000	General Fund	Mayor/Council
Implement streetscape improvements on East Church Street				Х		\$10,000	General Fund	Mayor/Council
Implement streetscape improvements and install lighting on SR 515 within city limits			х			\$800,000	SPLOST	Mayor/Council

4.3.2: City of Jasper Community Work Pro	gram,	2013-2	.017					
Activity	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Cost Estimate	Funding Source	Responsible Party
Construct four lane road and one-way pair on 53 west from SR515 thru Downtown Jasper				х	х	\$50,000,000	Federal & State Funding	Georgia DOT
Revise Zoning Ordinance to create Overlay Districts for West Church St., East Church St., and SR 515 to address building setbacks, mixed uses, inter-parcel access, landscaping and lighting	x					\$0	Staff hours	Mayor/Council
Revise and improve Sign Regulations	х					\$0	Staff hours	Mayor/Council
Enhance traffic flow in Central Business District by creating north and south one way traffic			х			\$15,000	SPLOST	Mayor/Council
Roundabout construction – Burnt Mountain/Pioneer Rd			х			\$100,000	SPLOST	Mayor/Council
Roundabout construction Burnt Mountain Rd/Cove Rd				х		\$100,000	SPLOST	Mayor/Council
Roundabout construction Pioneer Rd/Indian Forest Rd				х		\$100,000	SPLOST	Mayor/Council
Adopt Architectural Standards with masonry requirement for commercial uses.	x					\$0	Staff hours	Mayor/Council
Participate in implementation of County-wide Long Range Transportation Plan	x	х	х	х	х	\$0	Staff hours	Mayor/Council
Resurface all roads in city limits			Х	Х	Х	\$12,000,000	SPLOST	Mayor/Council
Gateway at SR 515 and Hwy 53 intersection				Х		\$50,000	State grant plus matching SPLOST funds	Mayor/Council
Gateway at SR 515 and Hwy 108 intersection					Х	\$50,000	State grant plus matching SPLOST funds	Mayor/Council

4.3.2: City of Jasper Community Work Pr	ogram,	2013-2	017					
Activity	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Cost Estimate	Funding Source	Responsible Party
Intergovernmental Coordination								
Revise or maintain the Service Delivery Strategy Agreements	x	Х	Х	Х	Х	\$0	Staff hours	Mayor/Council
Participate in Northwest Georgia Regional Water Resources Partnership activities	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	\$10,000	Water Fund	Mayor/Council

4.3.3: City of Nelson Community Work Pro	ogram,	2013-	2017					
Activity	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Cost Estimate	Funding Source	Responsible Party
Economic Development	-							
Develop an economic marketing feature in a proposed Nelson web site to present a positive pictorial image of Nelson, and provide basic demographic and economic information about Nelson to attract new investment in industrial park. (activity re-written)	x					Staff Time	General Fund	Mayor
Meet with owners of Lafarge and CW Matthews Company to discuss annexation of quarries and processing plants.	x					Staff Time	General Fund	Mayor
Meet with industrial park realtors to coordinate promoting their listings with County Economic Development entities.	x					Staff Time	General Fund	Mayor
Meet with each employer in Nelson to identify any assistance the city might offer or issues that need to be addressed.	x					Staff Time	General Fund	Mayor
Meet and cooperate with commercial and Industrial property owners to facilitate industrial Park site development. (Activity re-written)	x					Staff Time	General Fund	Mayor
Housing					•			-
Conduct a bi-annual survey to identify and initiate building code enforcement process as adopted in 2012 by City Council, to bring unsafe or deteriorated properties or structures into compliance.		x		х		Staff Time	General Fund	Mayor

Activity	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Cost Estimate	Funding Source	Responsibl Party
ommunity Facilities and Services								
Identify and relocate to semi-permanent location, (adjacent to City Maintenance building) the current recycling containers. Create a recycling facility that is safe, attractive and easily accessible to the public.	х					Staff Time	General Fund	City Counc
Construct a retention wall at the North end of the City Hall parking lot, with attractive and low maintenance landscaping.		х				\$5,000 + Staff Time	General Fund	City Counc
Identify key entrance points into the City of Nelson, and construct and erect "Welcome to Nelson" entrance identification signage.		х				Staff Time	Donations	City Counc
Renovate and upgrade existing Kiddy Park facility and play equipment. (Activity re-written.)	х					\$15,000	SPLOST	City Counc
Construct a picnic table/open shelter, and expand existing half basketball court to regulation High School size half basketball court, at the city water tower property and Pickens Street.			х			\$6,000 + Staff Time	SPLOST	City Counc
Complete Nelson's construction of phase one of Cherokee County Parks Bond project.		х				Staff Time	Bond Issue	City Counc
Recommend capital improvement construction phases for Nelson Master Park Plan development. Phase 2, new covered picnic sites, additional parking and baseball field upgrades. Phase 3, new walking and hiking trails, and additional parking.			x	x	x	\$500,000	SPLOST	City Counc

Activity	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Cost Estimate	Funding Source	Responsible Party
Continue to gather and organize information, photos and artifacts documenting the history of Nelson and supporting Marble Industry History Museum. (Activity re-written.)	x	х	х	Х	х	Volunteer	Ongoing	City Council
Community Goals								
Create and launch a high quality web site for the City of Nelson.	x					Staff Time	General Fund	City Council
Prepare and adopt written fiscal policies, and a capital improvements program for the City of Nelson.	x					Staff Time	General Fund	City Council
Land Use & Transportation								
Improve drainage on Ray Mountain Road (Activity re-written)	х					\$100,000	SPLOST	City Council
Prepare and adopt a street lighting and sidewalk improvement plan for inclusion in capital improvements program. (Activity re-written.)		х				Staff Time	General Fund	City Council
Identify, prioritize and recommend streets and roadways to be included in Nelson capital improvements program for resurfacing, patching or repair. (Activity re-written.)	x					Staff Time	General Fund	City Manager
Review feasibility of converting all narrow streets that do not meet minimum widths for two lane traffic, into being signed as one way streets.	x					Staff Time	General Fund	Mayor

4.3.3: City of Nelson Community Work Program, 2013-2017									
Activity	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Cost Estimate	Funding Source	Responsible Party	
Recommend a plan of action to monitor and replace faded traffic signage. Recommend a schedule for bringing traffic signage up to new proposed State signage standards.	x					\$15,000	SPLOST	City Council	
Intergovernmental Coordination		_							
Coordinate with both Pickens and Cherokee County Economic Development Offices to attract new industrial/commercial investment in and adjacent to the City of Nelson.	x	х	х	х	х	Staff Time	General Fund	Mayor	

Activity	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Cost Estimate	Funding Source	Responsible Party
Economic Development								· · · · ·
Restore railroad cars for use as tourist attractions and festival events.				Х		\$20,000	General Fund	Mayor & Council
Continue to sponsor Heritage Days Festival.	х	х	х	х	Х	\$4,000/yr.	General Fund	Mayor & Council
Coordinate with the Pickens County Chamber of Commerce Tourism Committee to market and promote tourist attractions.	x	х	х	х	х	Staff Time	General Fund; Donations	Mayor & Council; Loca Businesses
Housing								
No activities identified.								
Community Facilities and Services								
Build handicapped accessible trails in the town park (one-half length is now complete)			х			\$4,000	General Fund	Mayor & Council
Complete streetscape plan for downtown street, parking areas, and Festival area.				Х	Х	Staff Time	General Fund	Mayor & Council
Re-grade shop side parking and re-gravel	х					<\$3,000	General Fund	Mayor & Council
Increase parking at Park Pavilion on the railroad side to assist ingress and egress	x					\$350	General Fund	Mayor & Council
Clear debris from drains around town and re-direct water flow in same	x					\$3,300	General Fund & DOT Grant	Mayor & Council
Evaluate and implement improvements to the Town's septic system or possibility connect to County sewage system	x	x	х	х	x	\$15,000	General Fund	Mayor & Council

4.3.4: Town of Talking Rock Community W	Vork P	rogram	n, 2013	-2017				
Activity	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Cost Estimate	Funding Source	Responsible Party
Replace the wood fence at the Pavilion, inside the park	x					\$400	General Fund	Mayor & Council; Volunteer
Natural and Cultural Resources								I
Coordinate with Upper Etowah River Alliance to restore sections of Talking Rock Creek and reduce erosion at town park.			х			Staff time	Grants; General Fund	Mayor & Council; EPD
Create and conduct a children's environmental program emphasizing water conservation (using creek) and recycling. (activity re-written)	x					Staff and volunteer time	General Fund; Grants	Mayor & Council; Local Businesses
Establish a citizen committee to assemble historic facts that are worthy of publication and dedicated to making the Town of Talking Rock a tourism destination.		x	х			\$1,500	General Fund	Mayor &, Council; Volunteer Committee
Land Use & Transportation								·
Review and revise Zoning Ordinance	x	х	х	х	х	\$1,000.00	General Fund	Mayor & Council; City Attorney
Intergovernmental Coordination								
Review and revise Service Delivery Agreements, if necessary.	x	х	х	х	х	Staff Time	General Fund	Mayor & Council

RESOLUTION TO ADOPT THE

FIVE-YEAR PLAN UPDATE, 2013-2017

FOR THE

PICKENS COUNTY JOINT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN, 2008-2030

Whereas, the Georgia Planning Act of 1989 requires local governments to develop and maintain a comprehensive plan to retain their Qualified Local Government status and eligibility for State permits, grants, and loans; and

Whereas, the **FIVE-YEAR PLAN UPDATE**, 2013-2017 for Pickens County has been completed and the Community Work Program is updated, and the Needs and Opportunities and Land Use/Character Area Map and defining narrative were reviewed and modified in coulliple work sessions; and

Whereas, such FIVE-YEAR PLAN UPDATE, 2013-2017 has been approved by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs as meeting Georgia's Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures; and

Whereas, the second and final public hearing was held on Thursday, the 25th day of April, 2013;

Now Therefore Be It Resolved, that the Board of Commissioners of Pickens County hereby officially adopts the FIVE-YEAR PLAN UPDATE, 2013-2017.

Resolved this / day of July , 2013.

BY:

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Robert Jones, Chairman Pickens County Board of Commissioners

ATTEST:

Deborah Watson, County Clerk Pickens County Board of Commissioners

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RESOLUTION TO ADOPT THE

FIVE-YEAR PLAN UPDATE, 2013-2017

FOR THE

PICKENS COUNTY JOINT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN, 2008-2028

Whereas, the Georgia Planning Act of 1989 requires local governments to develop and maintain a comprehensive plan to retain their Qualified Local Government status and eligibility for State permits, grants, and loans; and

Whereas, the FIVE-YEAR PLAN UPDATE, 2013-2017 for the City of Jasper has been completed and the Community Work Program is updated, and the Needs and Opportunities and Land Use/Character Area Map and defining narrative were reviewed and found to be sufficient, with no changes identified; and

Whereas, such FIVE-YEAR PLAN UPDATE, 2013-2017 has been approved by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs as meeting Georgia's Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures; and

Whereas, the second and final public hearing was held on Thursday, the 25th day of April, 2013;

Now Therefore Be It Resolved, that the Mayor and Council of the City of Jasper hereby officially adopts the FIVE-YEAR PLAN UPDATE, 2013-2017.

 BY:
 John Weaver, Mayor

 John Weaver, Mayor

 City of Jasper

ATTEST:

 Jaia Hoyle, CityClerk

City of Jasper

Resolved, this 8th day of July, 2013.

RESOLUTION TO ADOPT THE

FIVE-YEAR PLAN UPDATE, 2013-2017

FOR THE

PICKENS COUNTY JOINT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN, 2008-2030

Whereas, the Georgia Planning Act of 1989 requires local governments to develop and maintain a comprehensive plan to retain their Qualified Local Government status and eligibility for State permits, grants, and loans; and

Whereas, the FIVE-YEAR PLAN UPDATE, 2013-2017 for the City of Nelson has been completed and the Community Work Program is updated, and the Needs and Opportunities and Land Use/Character Area Map and defining narrative were reviewed and found to be sufficient, with no changes identified; and

Whereas, such FIVE-YEAR PLAN UPDATE, 2013-2017 has been approved by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs as moeting Georgia's Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures; and

Whereas, the second and final public hearing was held on Thursday, the 25th day of April, 2013;

Now Therefore Be It Resolved, that the Mayor and Council of the City of Nelson hereby officially adopts the FIVE-YEAR PLAN UPDATE, 2013-2017.

Resolved this \ day of July , 2013.

BY:

Rishoo Aayor Pro-Tem

City of Nelson

ATTEST:

Brandy Edwards, City Clerk 1 Managor City of Nelson

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RESOLUTION TO ADOPT THE

FIVE-YEAR PLAN UPDATE, 2013-2017

FOR THE

PICKENS COUNTY JOINT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN, 2008-2030

Whereas, the Georgia Planning Act of 1989 requires local governments to develop and maintain a comprehensive plan to retain their Qualified Local Government status and eligibility for State permits, grants, and loans; and

Whereas, the FIVE-VEAR PLAN LPDATE, 2013-2017 for the flown of Talking Rock has been completed and the Community Work Program is updated, and the Needs and Opportunities and Land Use/Character Area Map and defining nemative were reviewed and found to be sufficient, with no changes identified; and

Whereas, such HIVE-YEAR PLAN UPDATE, 2013-2017 has been approved by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs as meeting Georgia's Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures; and

Whereas, the second and final public hearing was hold on Thursday, the 26th day of April, 2013:

Now Therefore Be II Resolved, that the Mayor and Council of the Town of Talking Rock hereby officially adopts the FIVE-YFAR PLAN UPDATE, 2013-2017.

Resolved, firs _60^b_ day of _June _, 2013.

BY:

Pete Cagle, Mayor

Town of Taiking Rock

ATTEST:

Carol Opcenhoff, Cily Clork

Town of Talking Rock

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