Guiding Quality Growth

Making the Right Regulations and

Using Innovative Methods

Rockdale County's Salem Road Corridor

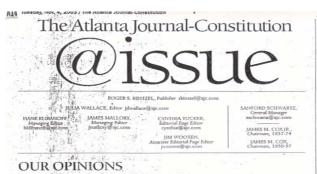


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"The Painful Truth"



'Smart growth' must go beyond talk to succeed

What's so smart about "smart growth"?

What's so smart about "immart growth?? Plenty. Betto understand why, it's important to examine the ongoing and unintended conse-quences of maintaining the status quo. For years, residential and commercial development in metro Atlanta has expanded outward unchecked by main-made or natural consumed as more roads and sewers were built to support all those shiny new homes, office parks and strip malls. As Atlanta sprawled, people became more and more dependent on their cars, worsening traffic congestion and pollution. Became good was a sprawled, were built was a sprawled status of the finiti were forced to reducate students in makeshift traffers.

These haphazard growth patterns have often been sided and abetted by outdated zoning codes that fail to account for the impact that private development can have on already overburdened public resources. In the heated race to compete for elusive tax reve-nues, municipalities often sacrifice the long-term interests of their communities for short-

term interests of their communities for short-term gain. And while this formula has been a boon for some real estate developers and their inves-tors, it has also slowly eroded the region's occomme your state developers and their inves-tors, it has also slowly eroded the region's community of the state of the state of the community of the state of the state of the community of the state of the state induce mutaced use communities, building more sidewalls, green space preservation and prudent mass transit investments, offer a par-ticle state of the state induce mutace the state of the state of the prudent mass transit investments, offer a par-ticle state of the state of the state of the prowth principles, choing a message once voiced only by city planners and environmen-nists.

talists. The Regional Business Coalition, which comprises 16 chambers of commerce from 13

counties, represents a welcome example of this trend. The organization recently con-ducted a "Quality Growth Audit" that scruti-nized zoning codes for 26 municipalities. It found that outy 10 of those areas have adopted land-use rules and regulations that would allow willing developers the flexibility and guidance they needed to build better, and the landed smarth-growth policies that incorporate apartments above street-level shops and businesses, developments that encourage pedestrian traffic by requiring side walks on both sides of the street, and projects with diverse lot sizes that offer consumers a wider range of choices from townhouses to more traditional detached, single-family hourses.

homes. The prospective benefits of smart growth can be applied to older intown neighborhoods on the cusp of redevelopment as well as fast-growing suburban communities where resi-dents are waking up to the hidden costs of homes.

sprawl. Booming Rockdale County rated dead last on the coalition's audit, mostly because the county's zoning codes prevent smart-growth projects from being built in the first place. with

projects from being built in the first place. County officials now seem determined to change that and have designated two districts where higher density, mixed-use develop-ments that also preserve green space will not only be allowed but required. Simply invoking the term "sum practice, no single set of hand-asp policies works in every situation; those who enjoy the quiet seclusion of their cul-de-sace needhor the frog-marched into a high-rise condo near a MARTA sta-tion.

But when done right, the approach offers size-fits-all develop alternatives to the o ment patterns that metro Atlanta has clearly outgrown. "Booming Rockdale County rated dead last on the coalition's audit, mostly because the county's zoning codes prevent smart-growth projects from being built in the first place. County officials now seem determined to change that and have designated two districts where higher-density, mixed-use developments that also preserve greenspace will not only be allowed but required."

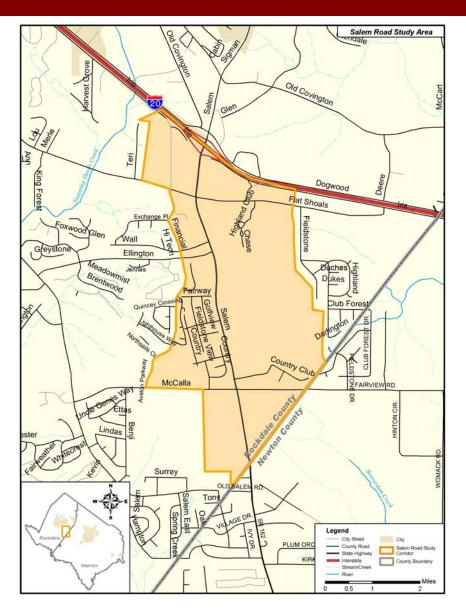


Salem Road Study Area

Why Salem Road?



- 3 square mile area
- 28,000 ADT 2-ln SR162
- +30 yr.old single-family homes
- Abandoned strip centers
- Typical commercial strip center development and practices
- Corridor is just plain ugly!



Salem Road Corridor Plan



Design Charrette





January 24-25, 2003 Grace Tabernacle

Salem Road Workshop Process

January 24 – 25, 2003

- Visual Preference Survey
- Transportation
 System
- Land Use
- Urban Design
- Master Plans
- Synthesis





Residential Preferences

Want this...

Not this.



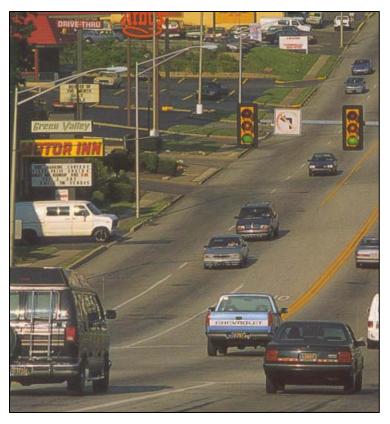


Streets and Sidewalks

Want this...



Not this.





Streets and Sidewalks

Want this...





Not this.



Land Use Recommendations

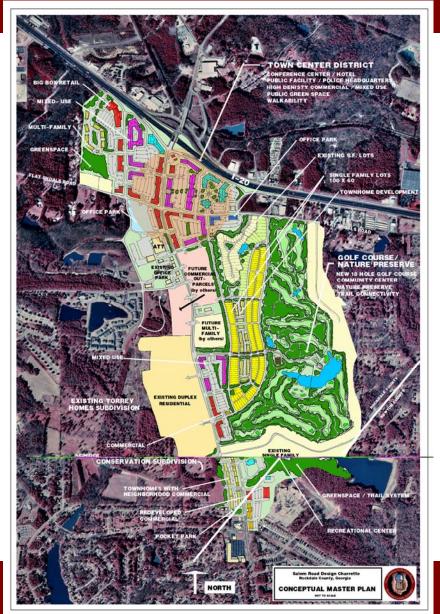


- Plan for a walkable community on Salem Rd.
 - sidewalks connecting s/d's to businesses
 - public open space and greenway connectivity
 - screened and shared parking lots.
- Identify neighborhood commercial nodes.
- Plan for new houses surrounding golf course while protecting existing natural resources and adjoining existing homes.
- Require open space conservation.



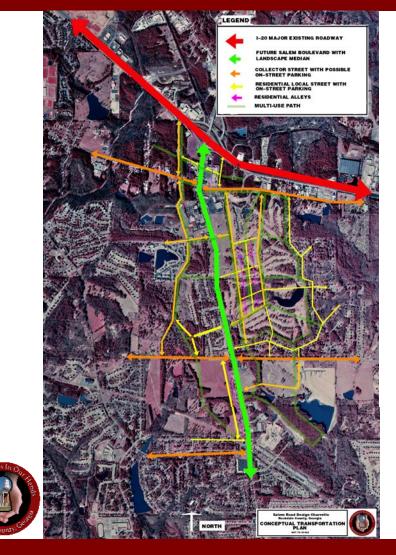
Land Use Recommendations

Detailed Site Plan Developed from Charrette input





Transportation Recommendations



- Four lanes is enough on Salem Road!
- Need new parallel streets
- Use "Context-Sensitive Design" Standards – balance between safety and mobility utilizing design flexibility to meet needs of the community
- Incorporate multi-modal transportation system; sidewalks, greenspace and trails

Transportation Recommendations (continued)



Enhance neighborhood connectivity (through required trail interconnectivity and sidewalks and minimal use of cul-de-sacs)

- Require access management (reduce curb cuts)
- Mesh future transportation investments with land use and zoning districts
- Coordinate and solicit input from Newton Co. (MOU on SR162)

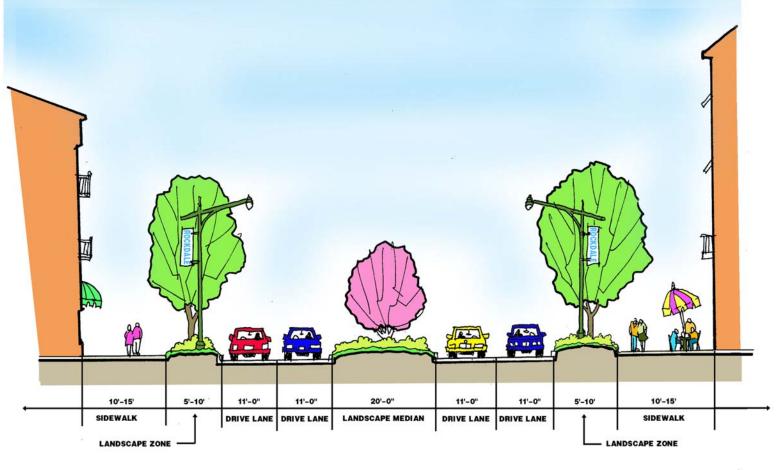
VISION: Transform Salem Road...







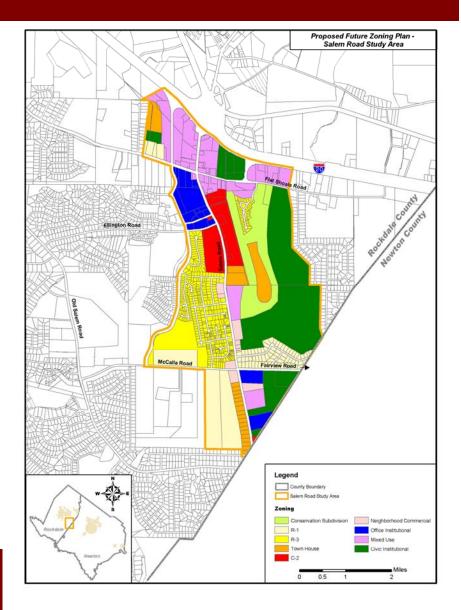
SALEM ROAD "BOULEVARD"



Street Design Standards

Implementation Tools

- Interim Control
 Ordinance
- Overlay Zoning District with Design Standards
- New zoning districts and zoning map





Implementation Process

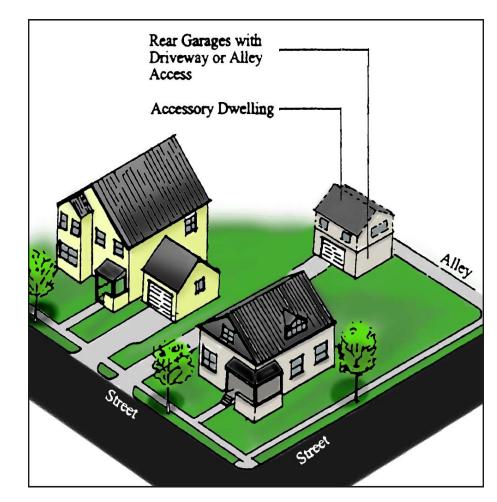
- **1.** Enact Interim Control Ordinance (May 16, 2003 May 16, 2004)
- 2. Incorporate Salem Road study recommendations in new Comprehensive Land Use Plan
- **3.** Adopt Overlay District with Design Standards
- **4.** Adopt new Zoning Districts
- **5.** Rezone property to new Zoning Districts with Overlay (750 parcels)
- **6.** Resume Development Permitting



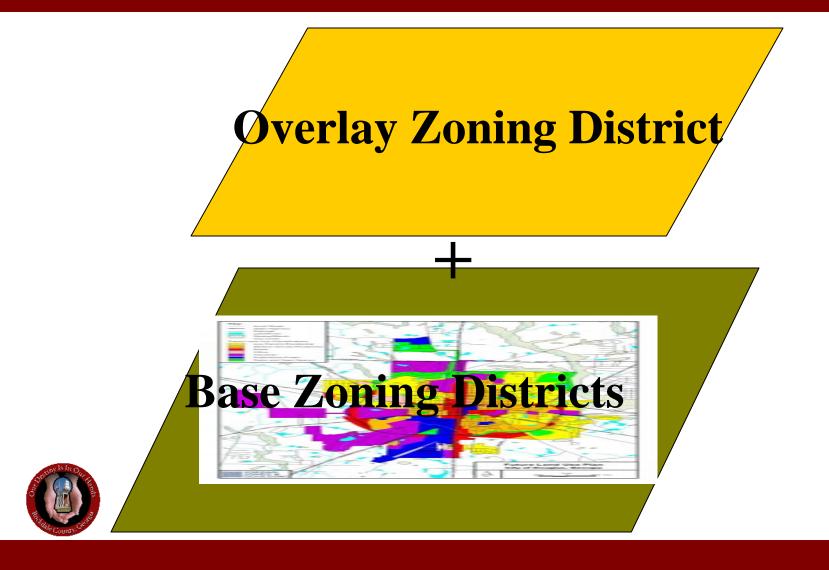


New Zoning Districts

- 1. Salem Road Corridor Overlay District
- 2. Conservation Subdivision District
- **3.** Mixed Use Residential
- 4. Neighborhood Commercial
- **5.** Mixed Use Development
- 6. Civic/Institutional



What is an Overlay District?



What is in the Overlay District?

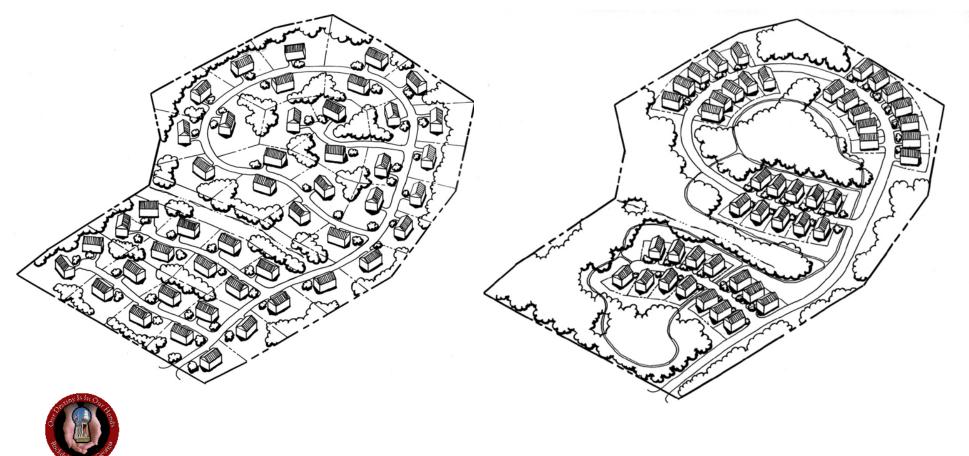


- Procedures
- Street standards
- Access management
- Sidewalks and trails
- Open Space standards
- Environmental standards
- Parking Standards
- Architectural standards

Conservation Subdivision District

Conventional Subdivision

Conservation Subdivision



Conservation Subdivision District





Development Standards

- Single Family Detached Units
- Minimum Open Space: 25%
- Base Density: 2.4 Units /Acre
- **Bonus Density** for > 25% Open Space

Mixed-Use Residential District



Supportive Commercial

(20% of total floor area)

- Convenience Retail
- Restaurant
- Day Care
- Bookstore
- Other Similar Uses

Primary Uses:

- Townhouses
- Duplexes
- Single Family Detached
- Zero Lot Line Residential



Mixed-Use Residential District



Development Standards

- Residential Density: 8 Units /Acre
- Minimum Open Space: 15%
- Minimum/ Maximum Parking

Neighborhood Commercial District





Primary Uses: Convenience Retail, Banks, Restaurants; Professional Services

Development Standards

- Maximum Density: 12,000 sq. ft. /Acre
- Minimum Lot Size: 1 Acre
- Maximum Building Size:
 - Ground Floor: 7,500 sq. ft.
 - Total: 15,000 sq. ft.
- Maximum Bldg. Length: 150 ft.
- Maximum Front Yard Setback: 40 ft.



Mixed-Use Development District



Permitted Uses:

Retail, Commercial, Services, and Offices Single Family, Townhouse, and **Multifamily Residential**, (Min. 20 % residential floor area) **Development Standards Base Density**: 20,000 sq. ft./ac (14-22) units/ac) Minimum Open Space: 15% Maximum Bldg. Size: 25 - 150,000 sq. ft. Maximum Bldg. Length: 250 ft./ 450 ft. Maximum Front Yard Setback: 50 ft. **Minimum / Maximum Parking**

Civic-Institutional District





Permitted Uses:

Public Buildings, Churches, Medical Offices, Hospitals, Education, Recr. Supportive Uses (15% of Ground Floor): **Restaurant, Flower Shop, Bookstore, etc.**

Development Standards

- Base Density: 15,000 sq. ft./ Acre
- Minimum Open Space: 10%
- Maximum Bldg. Length: 150 ft.
- Maximum Front Yard Setback: 40 ft.
- Minimum / Maximum Parking

Density Bonuses

Open Space (minimum 30% open space required)

- 31-40% open space = 5 percent more lots/acre
- 41-50% open space = 10 percent more lots/acre
- Over 50% = 15 percent more lots/acre

Public improvements

• 1 acre use for 1 acre dedicated/ improved for streets and multi-use trails



Current Status of SRCO

- Litigation
- BOC sticking by their principles!
- Citizens Advisory Committee (CSD process)
- 5 developments in various stages of permitting process
- Newton Co/Rockdale cooperation

- 2004 LCI application
- Dialogue with GDOT regarding Salem Road
- Corridor standards satisfy objectives of the Metro Atlanta Quality Growth Task Force
- Annexation issues!
- BOC hard sell with "high density" residential component in MxD (14-22 units/ac)



Questions?



