Town of Franklin Comprehensive Land Use Plan







Agenda

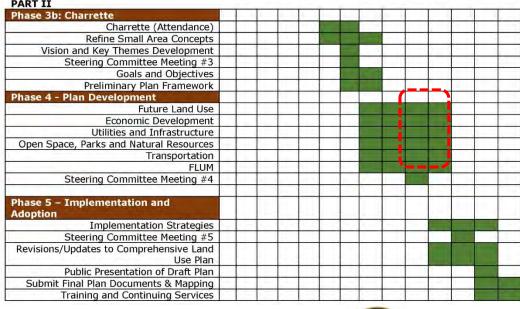
- Introductions / Talk of the Town
- Plan Process
- Vision and Goals
 - Draft Vision
 - Revised Goals
- Recommendations
 - Future Land Use Plan
 - Housing
 - Economic Development
 - Transportation
- Draft Plan
 - Outline and Layout
- Discussion / Next Steps



Plan Process Part I (March – June 2019)

- Identify + Involve Stakeholders
- Analyze Current Issues
- Prep for Charette
 Part II (July 2019 March 2020)
- Charette (Public Meetings)
- Develop Vision and Goals
- Develop Recommendations
- Draft Plan
- Formally Adopt Plan
- Implement Plan







Land Use Plan



DRAFT Goals



 1. Create walkable mixed-use districts and neighborhoods with a distinct sense of place



3. Build on economic strengths and investments in infrastructure



2. Preserve our natural and cultural heritage



4. Create a range of housing opportunities



5. Provide a variety of transportation choices





Vision keywords

- Location
- Nature
- Small Town
- People
- Community
- Economy
- River
- Greenways

- Economy
- Education
- Infrastructure
- Downtown
- Retail and restaurants
- Aesthetics/beauty



DRAFT Vision

Franklin is a charming small town nestled in the mountains of Western North Carolina. Views of the Blue Ridge Mountains, the Little Tennessee River and greenway, and the historic downtown are some of the gems of Franklin that are cherished by long-time residents, new families and visitors.

Franklin's homegrown economy is built on its location as a regional center, innovative entrepreneurs, shopping and dining, outdoor recreation and smart development decisions. As Franklin grows it will preserve its natural and cultural heritage and invest town infrastructure and services that support the health and safety of residents, the liveability of the town and improve quality of life.

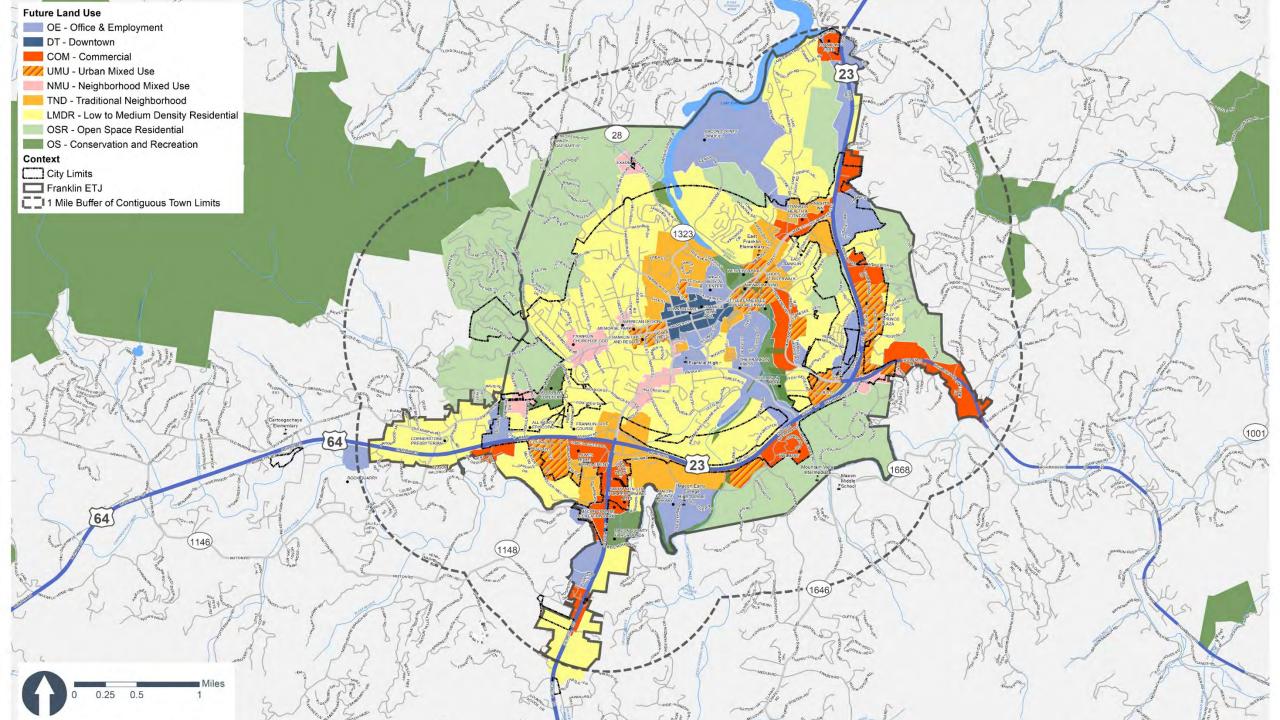




Future Land Use

- A defined Downtown area that builds on the historic downtown and accommodates expansion to key street frontages.
- Three designated mixed-use types (**Downtown**, **Urban Mixed Use**, and **Neighborhood Mixed Use**) where a mix of land uses including residential and commercial will be encouraged.
- Office and Employment areas where businesses and industry is encouraged.
- Commercial areas for new businesses along major highways and thoroughfares.
- Areas for new residential development.
- Sensitive natural resource areas where lower density development should be integrated with the landscape to reduce impacts on the environment.







Conservation and Recreation

These areas include parks and conservation easements as well as sensitive lands that are inappropriate for development due to environmental constraints such as high flood risk or very steep slopes. Passive or active recreation facilities such as trails, greenways, sports fields and associated support infrastructure are appropriate.

Open Space Residential

These areas are located farther away from major roads and utility services. Residential development at lower overall densities is appropriate. Areas without sewer should have a density of less than 1 dwelling unit per acre. Areas with access to sewer should have a gross density of less than 2 dwelling units per acre. Development should be clustered away from sensitive natural resources such as steep slopes, valuable wildlife habitat and views and vistas.

Low-Medium Density Residential

Generally 2-5 Dwelling units per acre. Some development with medium-density detached and attached residential units such as duplexes and/or small-scale townhome projects on well-located sites with gentle topography and good access.

Traditional Neighborhood

Opportunities for medium to higher-density residential housing types including traditional neighborhood development (TND), cottage homes, townhomes, and apartments. Small-scale office uses and some low-impact services may also appropriate in some locations.













Potential for small-scale commercial that is sensitive to existing residential development if Neighborhood serving commercial and office uses including restaurants, retail and professional offices. Policies that encourage smaller-scale buildings and appropriately designed sites to reduce impacts on existing residential neighbors.



Urban Mixed Use

Concentrations of community and regional scale commercial uses, offices, and a variety of residential types. Some light industrial uses are also allowed in certain areas. Some design policies for new buildings, including recommendations for streetscapes, frontages and building and parking location.



The Downtown Franklin land use character area is focused along the Main Street and Palmer Street frontages. This area contains horizontal and vertical mix of uses including retail, restaurants, service, office and residential uses. Multi-story buildings with minimal setbacks are common. On-site parking is limited, if present. Large sidewalks, street trees and parallel parking are principle components of the streetscape and public realm. Architectural design criteria including building design, location and access are most stringent to encourage a vibrant, walkable environment.









Commercial

These areas are home to larger-scale highway oriented commercial uses, offices and light industrial and flex spaces. Higher density residential uses may be integrated into these areas as well but are less common.



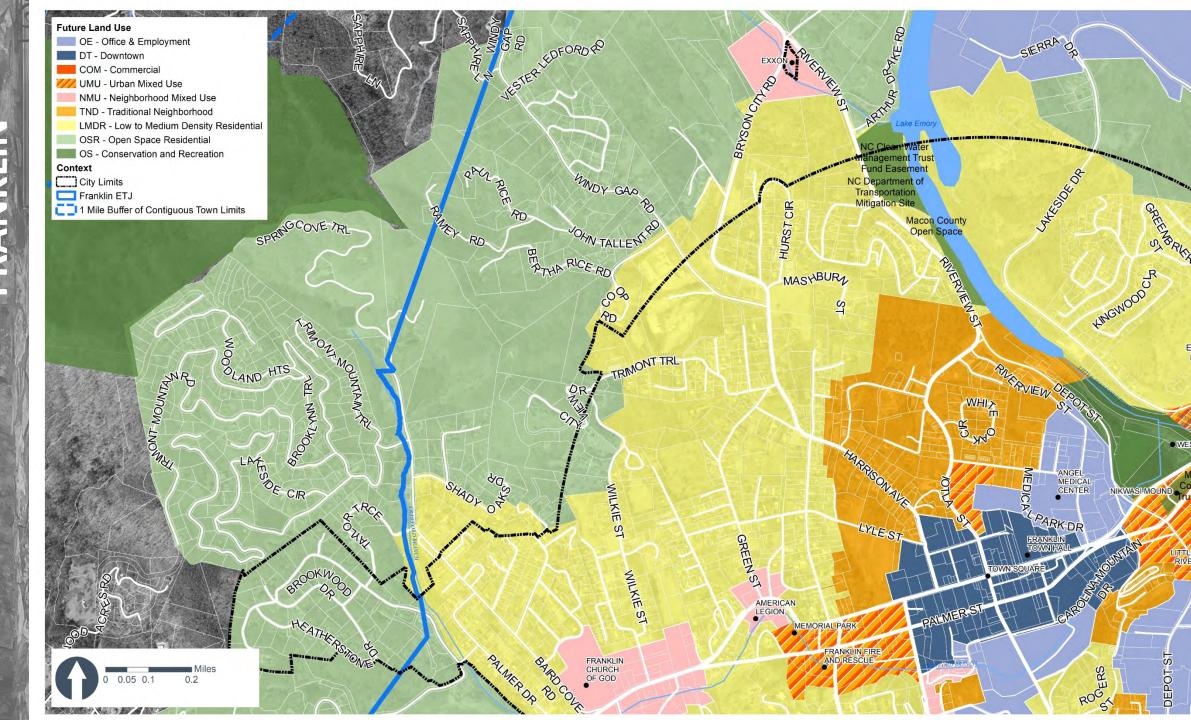
Office & Employment

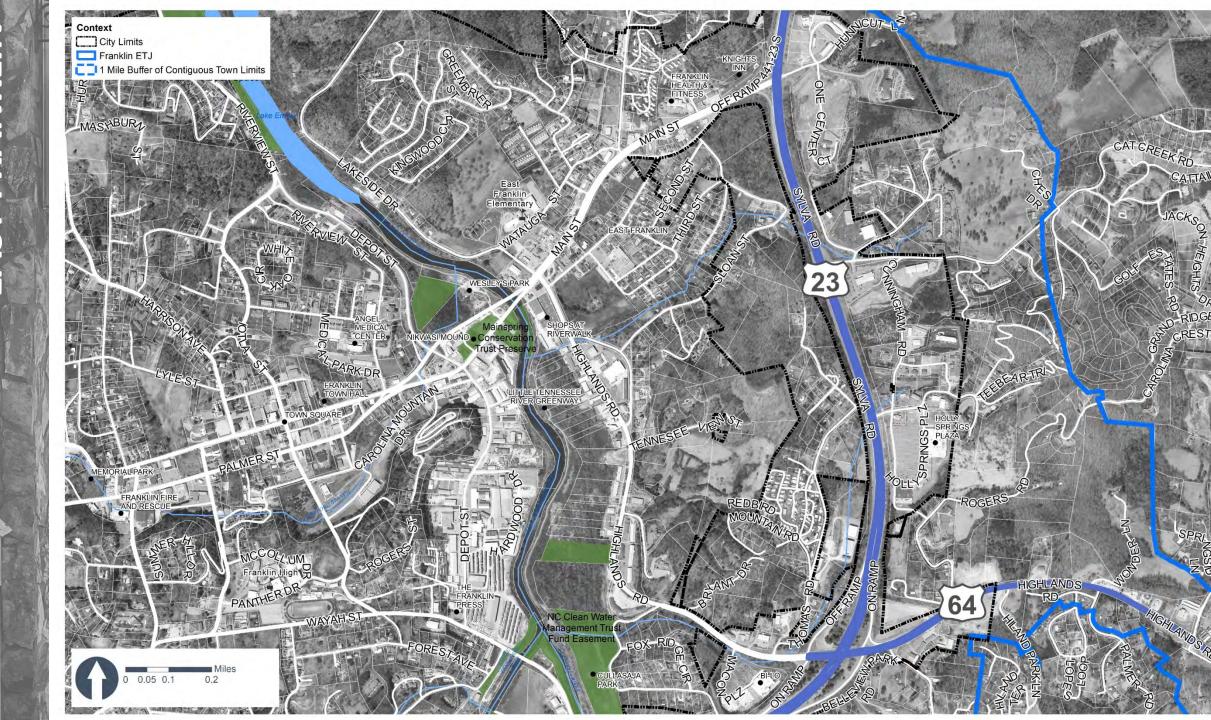
These areas contain employment-generating industrial uses including manufacturing, warehouse, storage and distribution uses. Supporting commercial uses are also allowed in these areas.

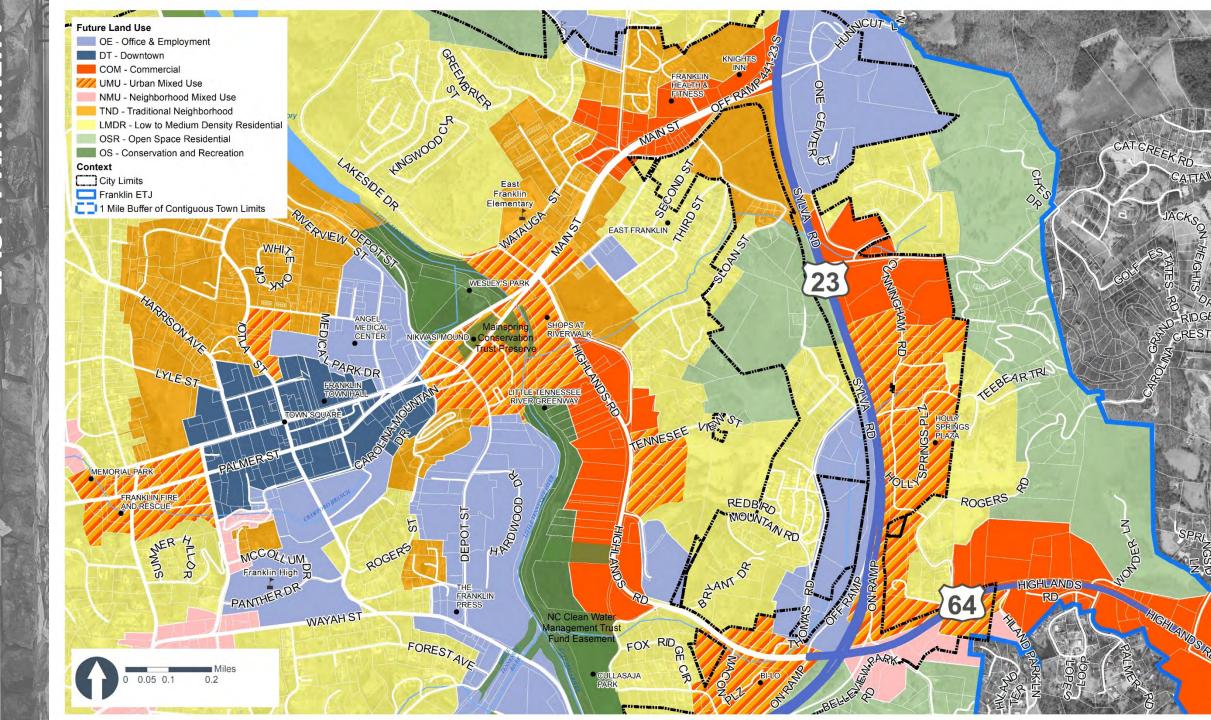


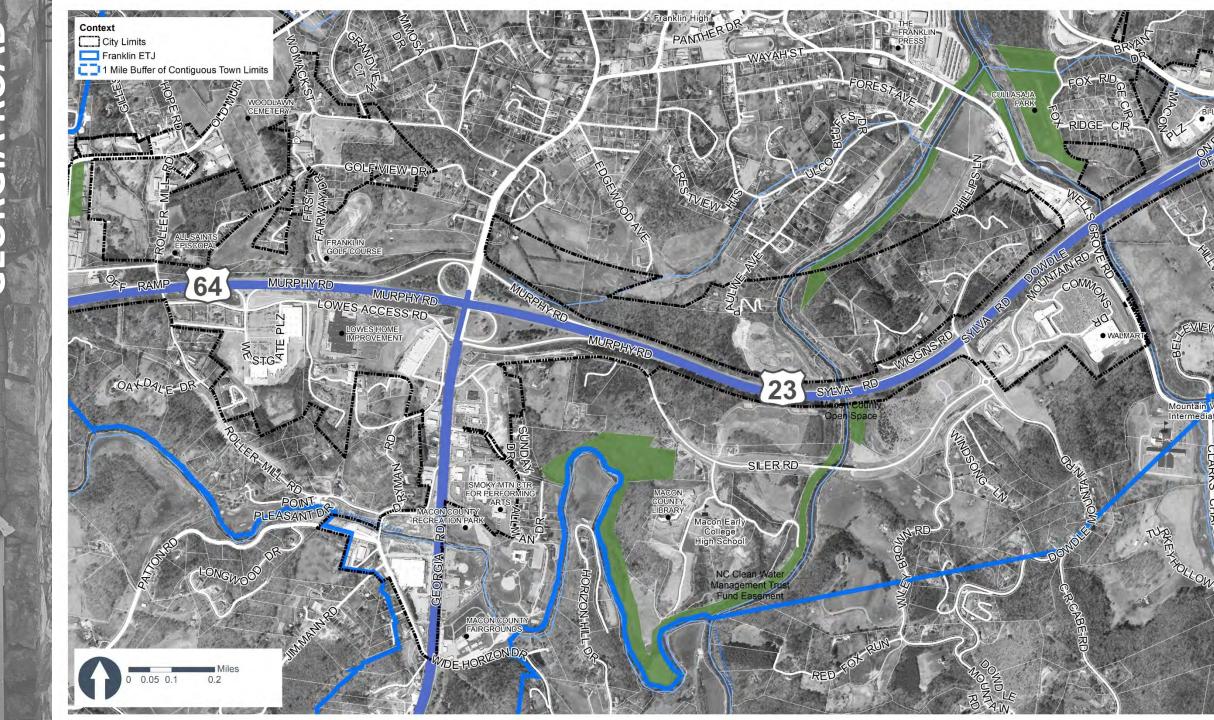
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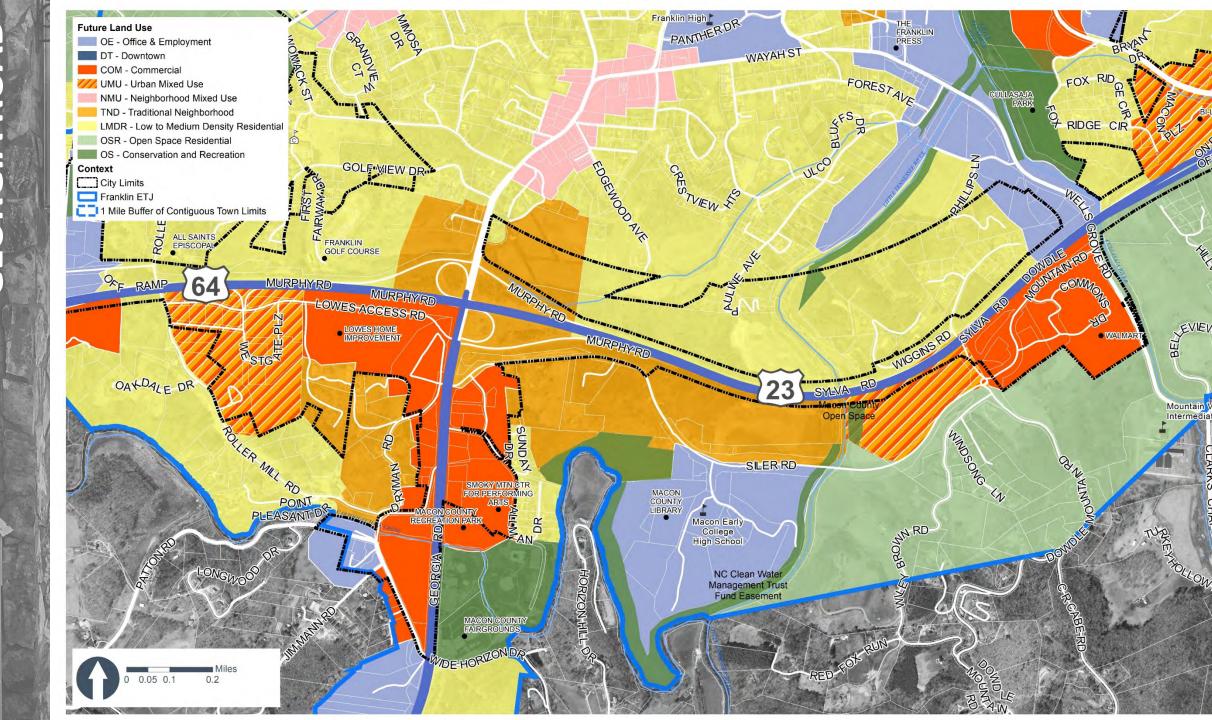
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Land Use Policies

- Encourage Smart Growth through town policies, incentives and regulations.
- Encourage a mix of land uses
 (including different residential types, service, office and commercial uses)
 - Downtown
 - Urban Mixed Use
 - Neighborhood Mixed Use

Smart Growth Defined

Smart growth is an approach to development that encourages a mix of building types and uses, diverse housing and transportation options, development within existing neighborhoods, and preservation of open space and environmental areas.

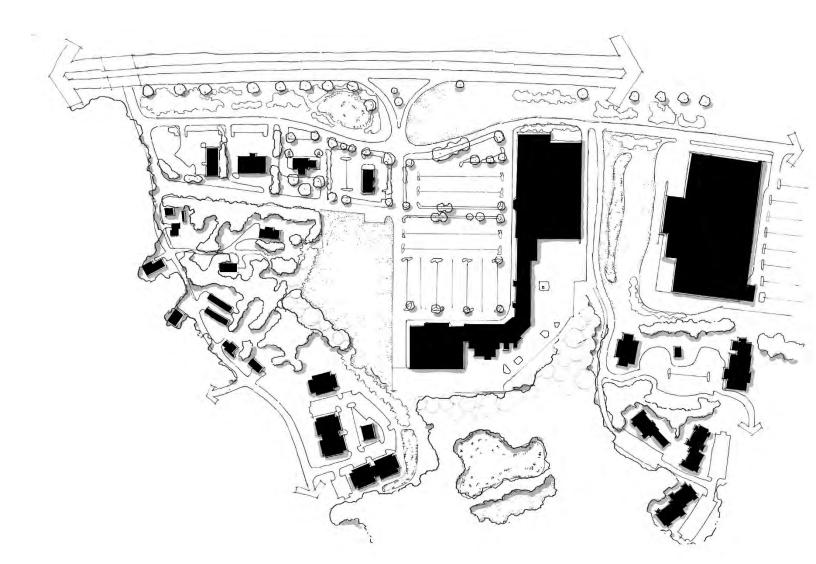




Land Use Policies

Westgate Plaza: Existing Conditions

 Address surplus commercial zoning by encouraging infill and redevelopment

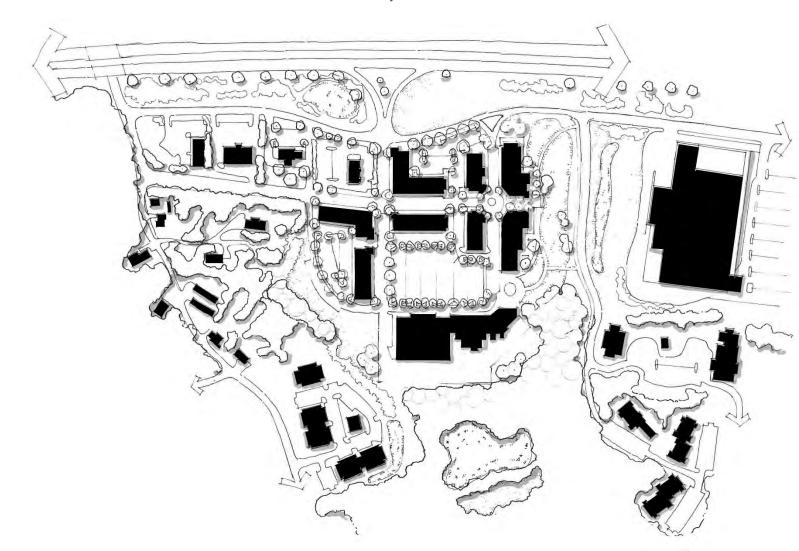




Land Use Policies

Westgate Plaza: Redevelopment Concept

 Address surplus commercial zoning by encouraging infill and redevelopment



Residential Preference: From Public Mtgs





- Single-family units on smaller lots, parking in rear/alley
- Multi-family attached, where app.
- Shared open space or amenities



- Large Townhomes
- Front-loaded garages





Housing Recommendations

- Where residential mix is appropriate (i.e. townhomes, duplexes, apartments, etc.)
 - Properties zoned commercial (i.e. C-2, C-3)
 - Neighborhood Mixed Use areas (+NMU zoning)
 - Corner lots with good access
 - Traditional Neighborhoods
- Residential types
 - Mobile homes/single family



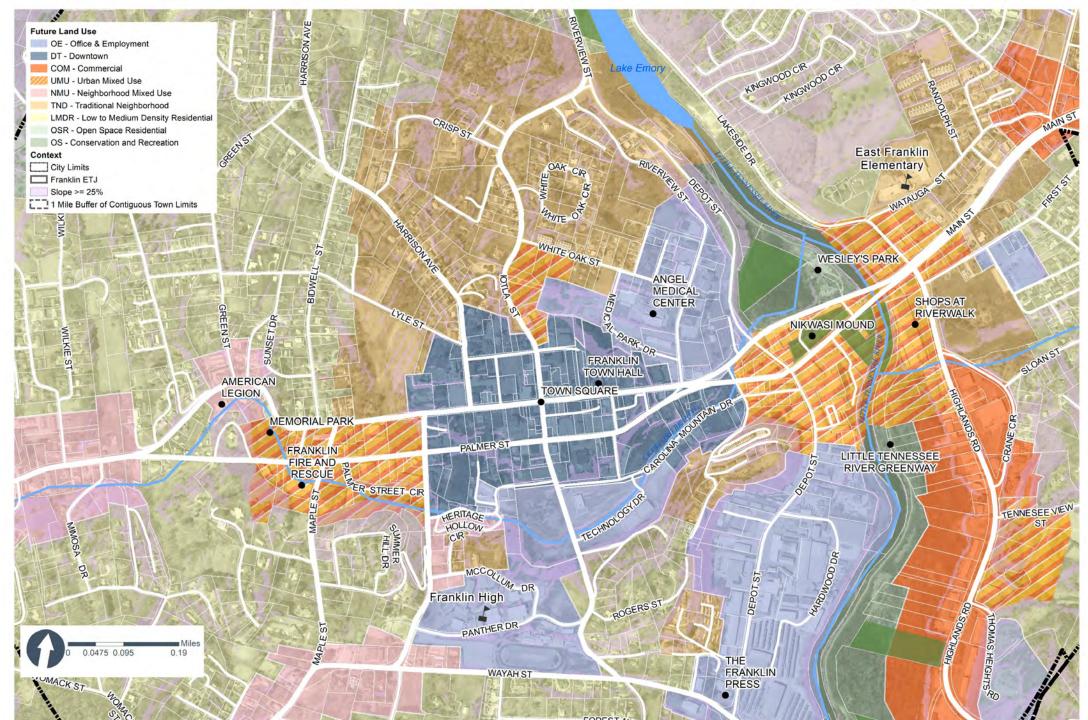


Housing Recommendations

- Traditional Neighborhood Development (TND)
 - 80% of vacant and underutilized parcels within ¼ mile of downtown are on parcels < 1 Acre in size
 - Consider smaller lots and attached housing for these properties IF new development meets design criteria
 - Front porches and architectural details
 - Sidewalks and alley access



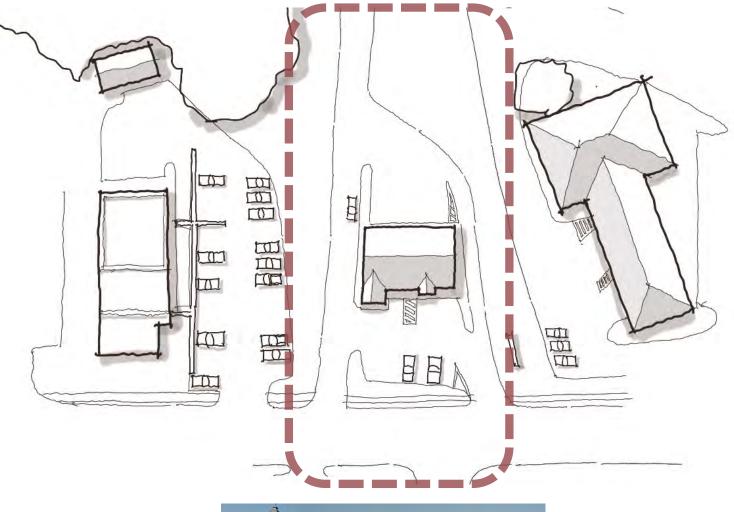




PEN

Poor downtown design

- Multiple driveways
- Building set back from the street
- 1 Story
- Parking in front
- No landscaping
- Ok for a commercial corridor, not downtown

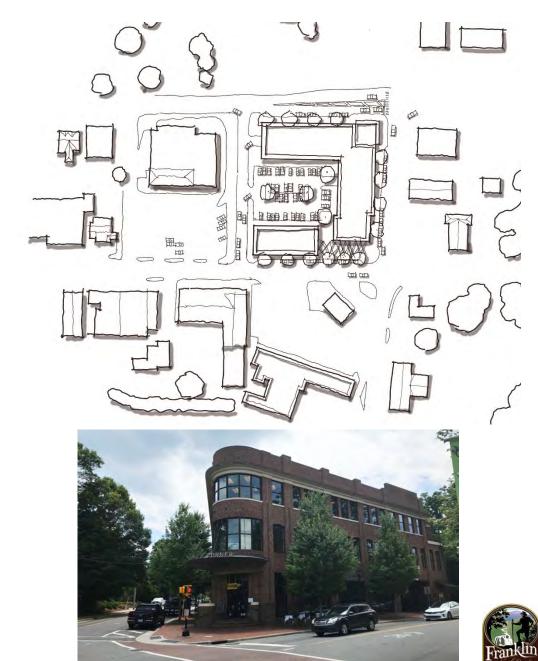






Good downtown design

- Access from rear
- Building close to the street
- 2-4 stories
- Street trees
- Sidewalks
- Public space
- What are the future edges of downtown?

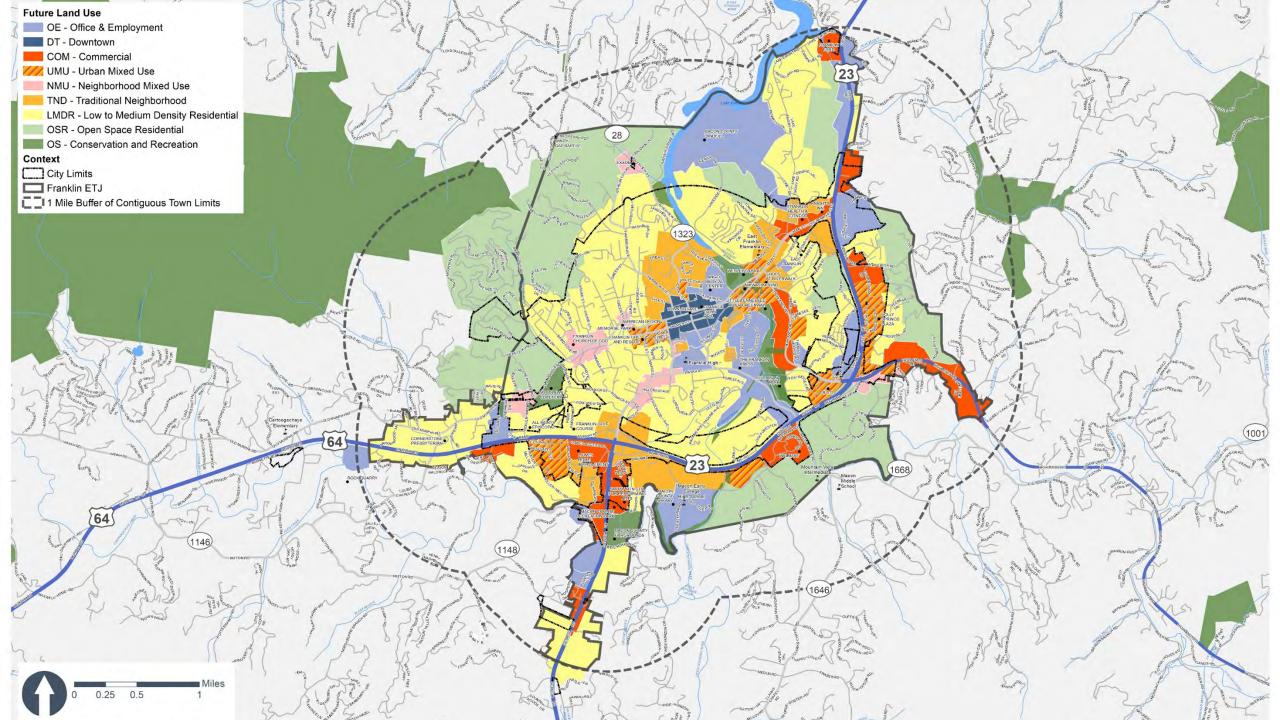






FLU Questions

- Should we recommend encouraging annexation if utility service is provided?
 - Currently properties are charged out of town rates, but does not benefit from tax base
 - Limited control over development design, character, etc.
- ETJ and Planning Area
 - Town limits have grown while Extra-Territorial Jurisdiction (ETJ) has not
 - Should FLU recommendations or ETJ expansion occur in areas within 1 mile of contiguous city limits?

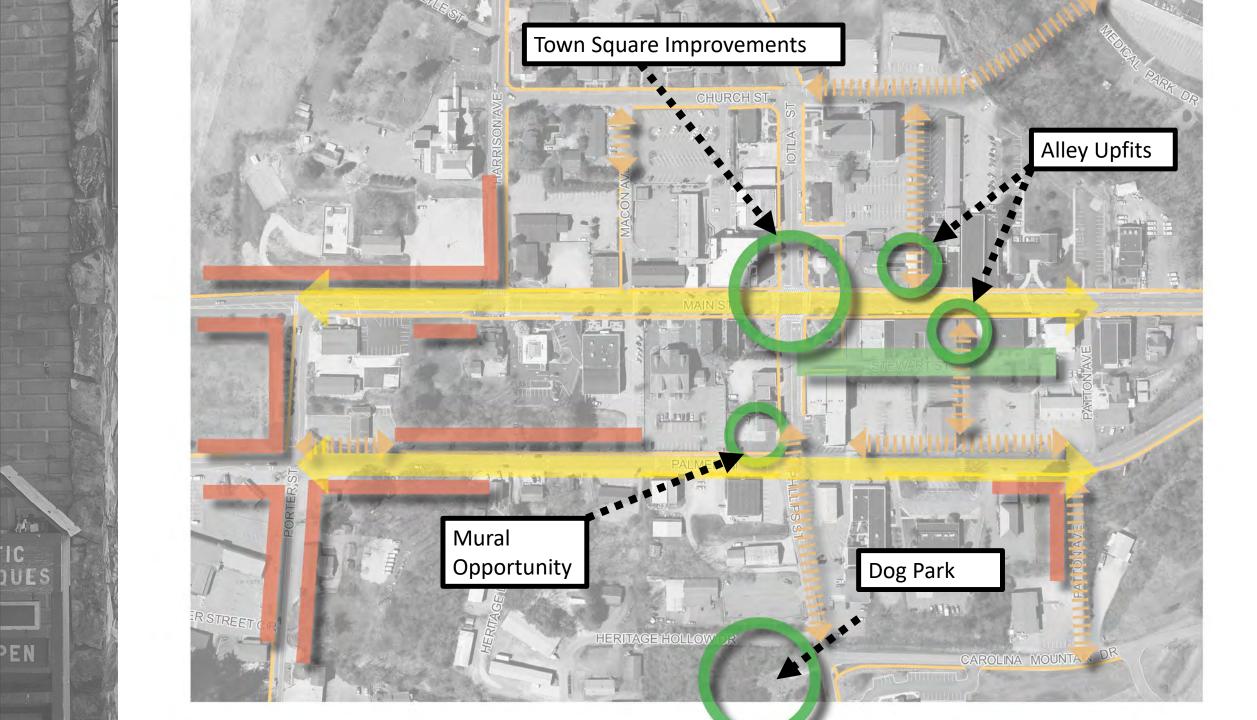




Downtown Walking Tour

- Make Main Street Safer
- Improved gathering spaces
- Encourage residential infill
- Embrace Stewart St. as part of downtown
- Strengthen connection to River district



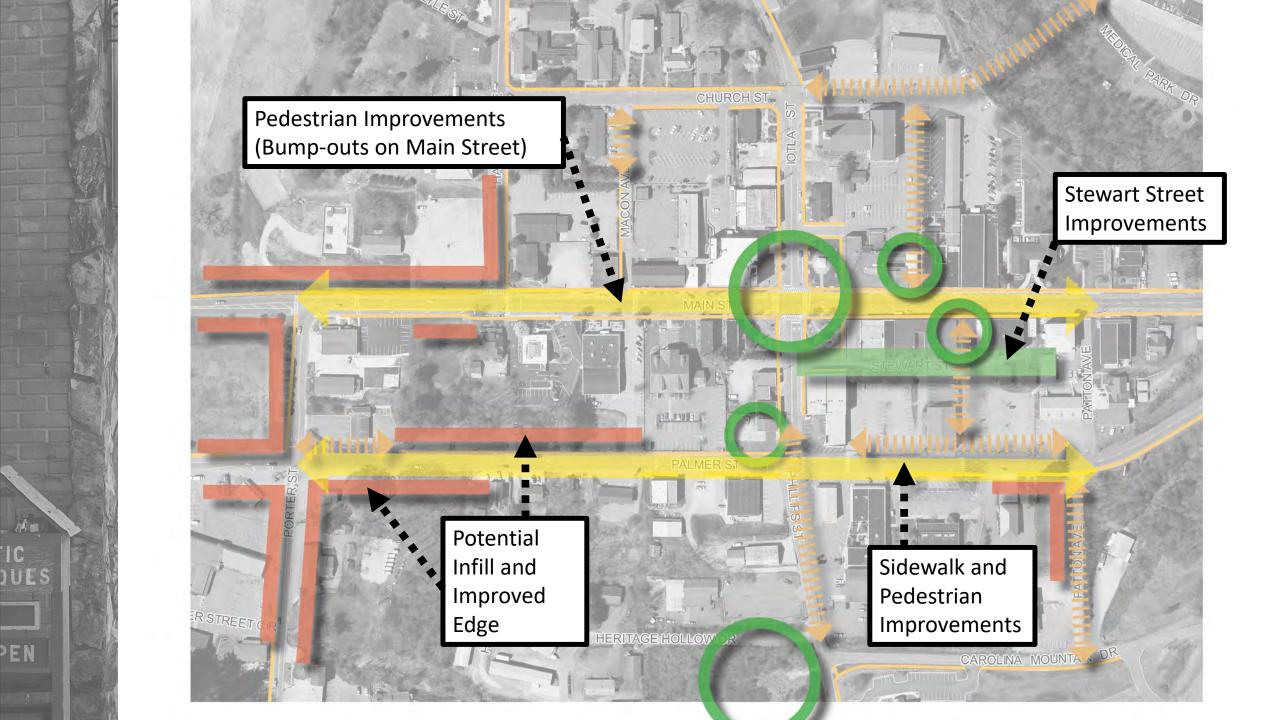


Potential for Murals Downtown



Murals on blank facades on Palmer Street and elsewhere can help reinforce the identity of Franklin and of Downtown





Stewart Street

PEN



Stewart street upgrades could include formalized parking, landscaping, lighting, rear façade improvements and outdoor dining





Downtown Recommendations

- Town Square Improvements
 - Repairs, kiosk, etc.
- Alley upfits
- Street trees
- Sidewalk standards / repairs / missing pieces / ADA
- Streetscape improvements
 - Power underground and lighting improvements and furnishings







Downtown

- Historic building code
- Façade (Front & Rear) Grants
- Revolving Loan Fund
- Design of new buildings

North Carolina Rehab Code & ADA Requires:

- One accessible route into the building
- One accessible toilet when toilet facilities are provided
- Access to all public areas on the main floor only
- Resource:

www.presnc.org/gethelp/building-codesaccessibility/





Outdoor Dining

- In 2013, State statute <u>G.S. 136-27.4(b)(1)</u> was enacted to permit municipalities to regulate outdoor dining in NCDOT rights of way
- Encroachment agreement with NCDOT needed
- Then the Town may establish a program to permit outdoor dining on state rights of way
- The Town may proceed in permitting sidewalk dining on local streets without prior authorization from NCDOT







Outdoor Dining

- Regulatory requirements could include:
 - Minimum clear pedestrian passageway and dimensional requirements (only locate in front of restaurant)
 - Delineation of outdoor dining areas, especially if alcohol is served
 - Standards for design and maintenance of outdoor dining space
 - Noise and hours of operation limitations
 - Insurance and indemnity requirements
 - Permit fee or annual fee





ELEMENTS OF THE DISTRICT

- A Carolina Mountain Drive Bungalows
- B East Main Street Townhomes
- Mill Street Commons Commercial
- Hillside Flex Space
- E Depot Street Industrial Space
- Riverfront Townhomes
- Mikwasi Cultural River Park
- H River's Bend Commercial Center
- Gateway Plaza and Focal Element
- Wesley Park and Greenway Center
- Nikwasi Mound
- Nikwasi Mound Cultural Arts Center

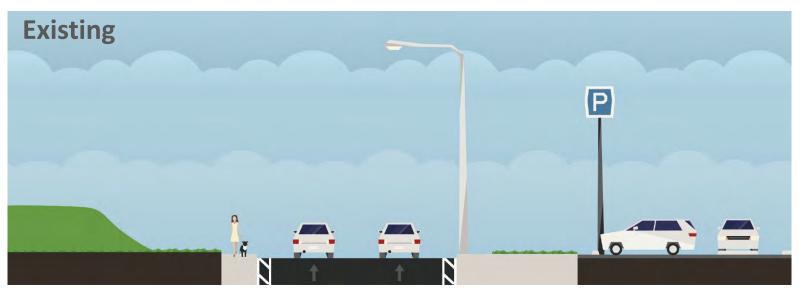
ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS

- Incremental improvement and reinvestment adjacent to the Nikwasi Mount and cultural site.
- >>> Focus on public and private improvements along NE. Main Street and E. Main Street.
- >>> Walkable Streets with two to three story commercial buildings
- >>> Greenway connections from the Little Tenessee River into the district through green streets, trail easements, and private development connections





E. Main Street



- Wide travel lanes promote faster travel speeds
- Unpleasant for pedestrians
- Large parking lots



- Narrower travel lanes
- Street trees, wider sidewalks
- Pedestrian-scaled lighting
- Buildings help activate the street



Land Use Plan



Economic Development

- Broadband
- Tech-based businesses
 - Determine barriers
 - Recruitment strategy
- Support existing manufacturing
- Grow construction, services and trades sector
- Heritage Tourism & Downtown
- "Liveability Infrastructure"
 - Access to Healthcare
 - Greenway and Parks







Next Steps

December

Town Staff and Steering
 Committee to review draft plan

January-February

- Steering Committee meeting
- Public Meeting
- Revised Draft

March

Adoption

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