





PIEDMONT HEIGHTS MASTER FRAMEWORK PLAN 09/14/12

The final **Stakeholders Presentation** of the **Greater Piedmont Heights Master Framework Plan** took place on Thursday, **September 13, 2012** at 6:00 p.m. in the Loudermilk annex at Rock Spring Presbyterian Church, located at the corner of Piedmont Road and Rock Springs Road.

Stakeholders in this plan are not just Piedmont Heights residents, businesses and institutions but, equally important, all those in abutting neighborhoods, the Cheshire Bridge Road corridor, the Armour/Ottley industrial area and the Sweetwater Design District.

The seeds for this plan were sown in the spring of 2006 when **Livable Communities Coalition** held a workshop for Piedmont Heights to address the impact of the proposed **Atlanta BeltLine** which would run along its western border. Later that year the **Georgia Conservancy** organized **Blueprints Piedmont Heights** and produced a **Long Term Vision** for the neighborhood which subsequently greatly influenced **BeltLine Plans** for the community and the surrounding area.

Today there are two **BeltLine Plans** overlapping in Piedmont Heights (with multiple transit and trail routes), a **Connect Atlanta** plan, studies for a **MARTA/multi-modal station**, a **Clifton Corridor transit line**, new **GA-400/I-85 Ramps**, concepts to alter **Monroe Drive/I-85**, trails along **Peachtree Creek** and its **South Fork** and multiple proposed **private developments**, all of which radically impact, for good and bad, **Piedmont Heights and surrounding communities**.

So, why another plan? They say, **"A picture is worth a thousand words**," but Piedmont Heights is faced with a **"thousand pictures"** and **uncoordinated scenarios**. We need only **"one picture"** but one which will unify the best concepts of all the others into a single workable plan.

In December, 2011 the **Piedmont Heights Civic Association** hired three noted planners to develop this plan for Piedmont Heights and its environs: **David Green** with Perkins+Will, **Peter Drey** with Peter Drey Associates and **John Wyle** with Rosser International, assisted by **Ryan Gravel** ("father" of the BeltLine) and **Heather Alhadeff** (former Director of Transportation for the City of Atlanta). The finished plan focuses on **infrastructure** and **connectivity.** A network of streets, trails and green spaces will encourage responsible development and appropriate transit, vehicular and pedestrian movements for a fully integrated and connected community.

What credibility will the plan have? The power of any plan resides in the voices and efforts of the people who support it, which power **can absolutely influence the future.** A very dramatic example is the new **14th Street Bridge** in Midtown. **GDOT** initially designed a plain vanilla 8-lane bridge. **Midtown Alliance**, along with the **Home Park Community Improvement Association**, hired **Peter Drey** to design a new bridge. Peter eliminated two traffic lanes, added a landscaped median, decorative screens and lighting, – and they **convinced GDOT to build it!**

As for **implementation** of the plan the Piedmont Heights perimeter and cross streets, as well as commercial properties in Piedmont Heights, lie in the **BeltLine Tax Allocation District** which means that funds to improve these framework component are "built-in" the BeltLine project. New streets and intersections would be built by the **private sector** as redevelopment occurs.

PIEDMONT HEIGHTS MASTER FRAMEWORK PLAN OBJECTIVES

1. Unify the many plans by others in and around Piedmont Heights into a single implementable Master Framework Plan leveraging community assets, respecting the interests of all persons and following the Hannover Principles.*

2. Modify Buford Highway, Monroe Drive and Piedmont Road for more appropriate interface with abutting neighborhoods and to divert through traffic away from residential areas.

3. Transform the open space under I-85 and along the Peachtree Creek waterway into cultural and environmental assets.

4. Alter internal streets and intersections for safety and walkability, to minimize vehicle/pedestrian conflicts and to encourage appropriate new development.

5. Create a plan for additional green space and a pedestrian network connecting the neighborhood to the BeltLine, nearby trails, parks, creeks and open spaces.

6. Integrate existing and proposed public transit systems ensuring minimum disruption and optimum access.

*The Hannover Principles (Design for Sustainability) can be viewed at <u>www.mcdonough.com/principles.pdf</u>.