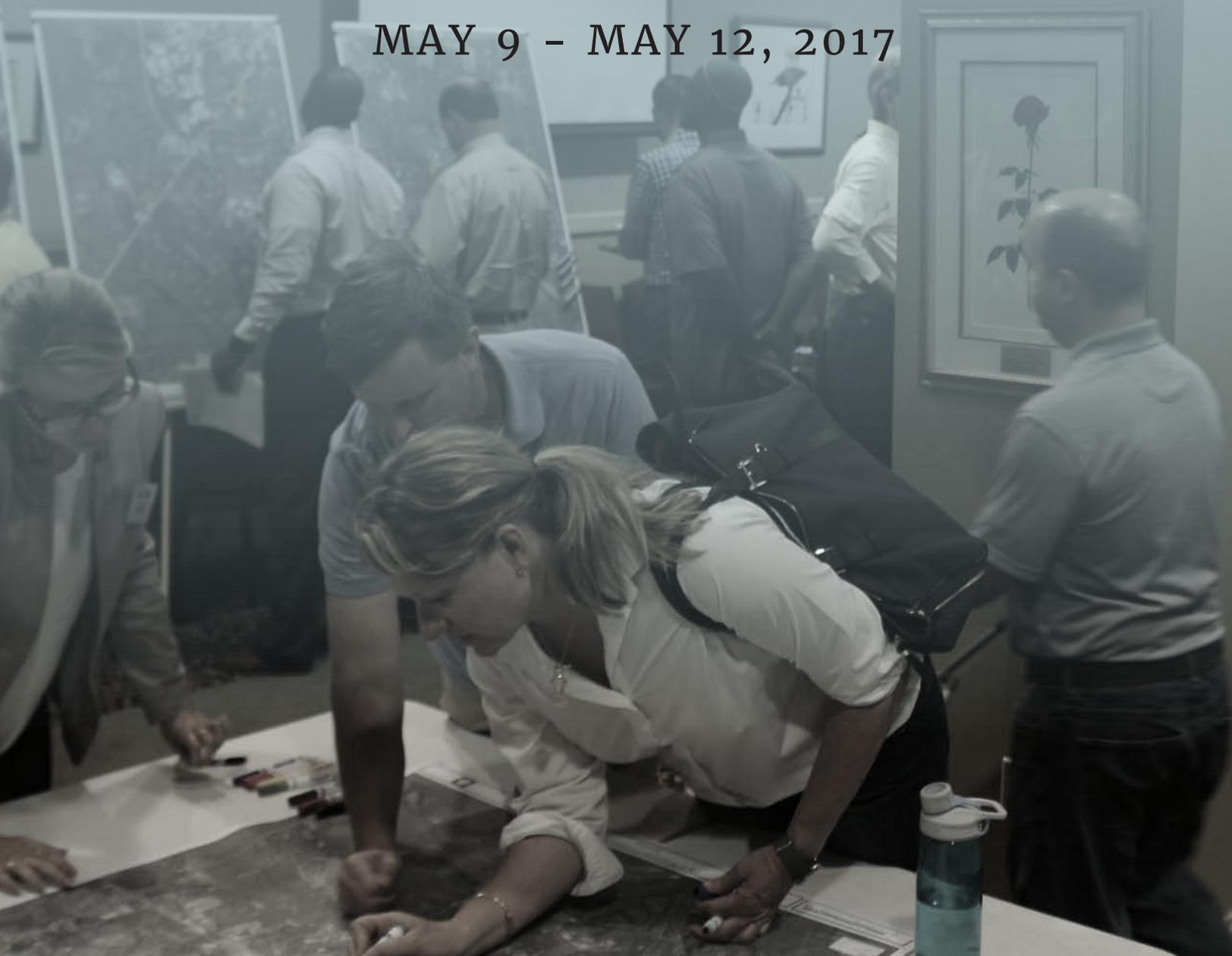


THOMASVILLE: BLUEPRINT 2028

TRAVELING WORKSHOP SUMMARY REPORT

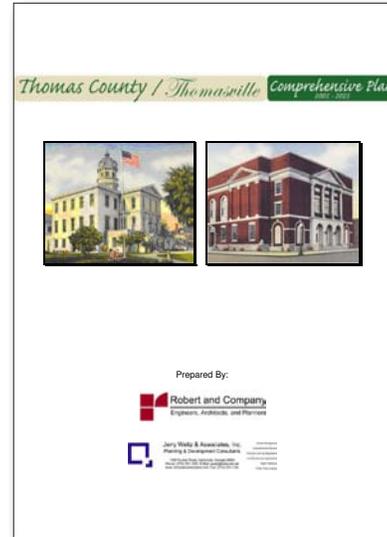
MAY 9 - MAY 12, 2017



ESTABLISHING A COMMON VISION

What is Thomasville: Blueprint 2028?

Thomasville is looking into the future to diversify its economy, celebrate its history and unique culture, improve the health of its residents, improve affordability, and upgrade the City's quality of life. Once complete, *Thomasville: Blueprint 2028* will describe public policy in terms of multiple elements that include: Land Use, Community Design, Mobility, Housing & Health, Natural & Cultural Resources, Community Facilities, and Economic Development. This Comprehensive Plan will encompass the entire City, study a broad range of topics, and cover both short- and long-term time horizons.



Previous Comprehensive Plan

What is a Comprehensive Plan?

A Comprehensive Plan is the guiding document to direct capital improvements, evaluate development projects, guide public policy, and ensure that Thomasville is the City its residents want it to be. A Comprehensive Plan sets the tone of a city's growth and development from now and into the future.

The City of Thomasville's previous comprehensive plan was a joint plan with the County and was adopted in 2005. The City decided it was time to update the plan to respond to a changing economic climate and to focus on how to better capitalize on the City's inherent economic advantage.

Through a competitive Request for Proposals, the City decided to work with a diverse team of consultants led by town planning firm Dover, Kohl & Partners. The team includes Daedalus Capital, LLC (economic development); Hall, Planning & Engineering (mobility and transportation planning); Architect Bruce Tolar

(architecture); Gallinar Planning & Development (housing and health); Linkscape360 (public process); Fontaine Maury (branding); and Urban Advantage (visualizations). Each firm brings an expertise that makes them uniquely qualified to address citywide concerns specific to Thomasville while also helping to draft the vision and policies.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT: TRAVELING WORKSHOPS

Why Plan in Public?

A comprehensive plan plays a pivotal role in shaping the future of the City and as such, Thomasville seeks maximum public involvement in order to create the plan. Planning in public is a vital component to the long-term success of any plan, including an entire comprehensive plan for the city. Having the community help create the plan ensures support long after the planners are gone. An active group of people will also help to implement the plan's concepts and strategies that they themselves help to shape. By gathering a wide range of ideas and visions for the future, the plan becomes more nuanced and specific to the community.

Innovative Plan with Community Support

As the guiding document for the City of Thomasville, it was important that the comprehensive plan be created with the input and collaboration of the citizens of Thomasville, public officials, and staff members. To achieve this goal, *Thomasville: Blueprint 2028* is being created using an open planning process that will include numerous opportunities and ways for people to participate and add their ideas,

concepts, and priorities to the development of the plan.

The first opportunity for people to participate, and for the planning team to get to know the City better, was through a series of Traveling Workshops held from May 9 through May 12. Each of the four days began with a tour of a focus area and was followed by an evening open house for the public.

The following is a summary of the events and information gathered during the Traveling Workshops. This is just the start of the public planning process and lays the groundwork for plan goals and plan development to come.



Members from the community participated in several exercises to inform the future of Thomasville.

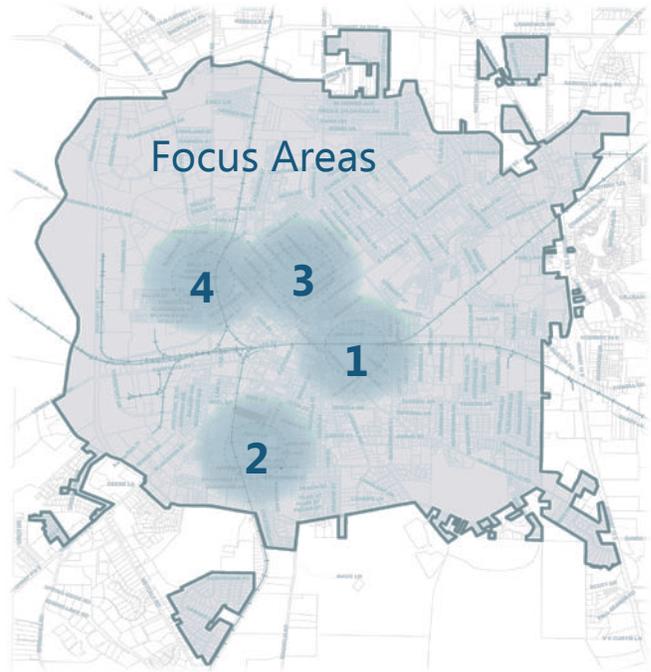
Focus Areas

Recognizing the City’s diverse nature, four Focus Areas were selected to capture what makes different parts of the City unique and to engage a variety of people. Each day the project team

began with a tour of the designated Focus Area, guided by City staff, City representatives, and members of the Comprehensive Plan Steering Committee.

Focus Areas

1. Citywide/Downtown/Paradise Park
2. Theodore Heights/Normal Park
3. Flipper Park/Dawson Street/MacIntyre Park
4. Dewey City/Carroll Hill



Touring Thomasville



FOCUS AREA TOURS

Day 1 Tour: Citywide/Downtown/Paradise Park

Public Spaces

The vibrant, walkable downtown sidewalks contrast with the auto-oriented style of development just outside of the downtown core.



Broad Street in Downtown



West Jackson Street

Commercial Architecture

Downtown Thomasville exhibits both urban, sidewalk fronting retail as well as auto-oriented development.



Broad Street in Downtown



North Madison Street

Streets

Large Live Oak trees between the roadway and sidewalk create a sense of enclosure, slow traffic, shade pedestrians walking on the sidewalk and create a more beautiful scene. Other thoroughfares, such as West Jackson Street, prioritize moving automobiles at the expense of other modes of travel.



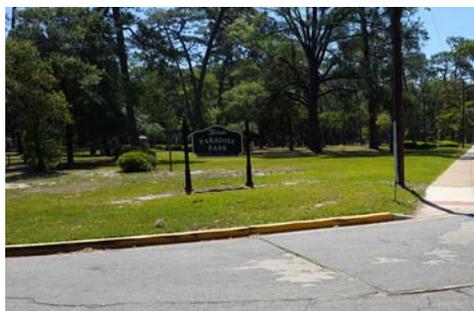
Broad Street next to Paradise Park



West Jackson Street

Parks

The City's new Amphitheater is well integrated into its surroundings. Paradise Park is also.



Paradise Park



Amphitheater

Day 2 Tour: Theodore Heights/Normal Park

Front Porch Community

Front porches are common throughout this area, attesting to the neighborhoods' strong social ties.



Home with front porch



Home with front porch

Churches

Neighborhood churches play an important role in community life.



Providence Missionary Baptist Church

Homes

This area contains many examples of vernacular style homes. However, there are also numerous vacant and abandoned lots and buildings detracting from the neighborhoods' character.



Pleasant home with porch



Abandoned home



Bethany Congregational Church

Sidewalks

There is a lack of comfortable pedestrian facilities, such as sidewalks and street trees, along many streets in these neighborhoods.



Forced to walk with cars



No sidewalk or shade



First Unity M B Church

A Mix of Uses

Residential and local commercial uses coexist in this area. Small shops and businesses have long been community institutions fulfilling important roles beyond their commercial functions.



Neighborhood salon



Neighborhood shops

Day 3 Tour: Flipper Park/Dawson Street/MacIntyre Park

Diversity of Housing Types

A mix of housing types can be seen throughout this area including single family residences of all sizes and attached multifamily buildings.



Large single family home



Multifamily apartments



Modest single family home

Historic Preservation

The City of Thomasville prizes its cultural and historic character. This area contains designated historic districts, the Lapham-Patterson House, and the Thomas County Museum of History.



Thomas County Museum of History



Lapham-Patterson House



Dawson Street Historic District

Civic Buildings

The historic Thomas County Courthouse, built in 1858, is one of the finest examples of courthouse square in the South.



Thomas County Courthouse

Parks

Flipper Park and MacIntyre Park are located in this area. It has been noted that flooding and drainage issues can be problematic near these parks.



Flipper Park

Day 4 Tour: Dewey City/Carroll Hill

Neighborhood Centers

Neighborhood Centers consisting of small retail businesses are common in this area. However, many of the commercial buildings are now vacant.



Vacant commercial building



Neighborhood convenience store

Recreational Facilities

Major recreational facilities in this area include the Francis Weston YMCA and Francis Weston Park, the latter of which has recently undergone a public charrette design process to improve the park.



Francis Weston YMCA



Francis Weston Park

Civic Buildings

Douglass School has been a community institution for many years. It currently houses an active community center and the Jack Hadley Black History Museum which documents both Thomasville's and national events and people.



Douglass School Complex and The Jack Hadley Black History Museum

Opportunities

Vacant homes and lots provide opportunities for infill development.



Vacant homes with potential

Industry

Balfour Lumber was the reason for Dewey City's development. The historic neighborhood remains a more rural community within the City even though it is one mile from the center of town.



Balfour Lumber

Community

Churches serve important social and community center functions, such as at the Oak Street Community Garden.



Oak Street Community Garden

Open Houses

Open House Locations

May 9th - Council Chambers

May 10th - Thomasville Community Resource Center

May 11th - First Missionary Baptist Church

May 12th - Douglass School Complex Cafeteria

Each evening an Open House was held within the Focus Area that was toured in the morning in order to bring the event to the community and encourage participation by a wider segment of the population. At each of the Open House events, community members were invited to participate in five different interactive exercises. Working with town planners, City officials, and other members of the community, this was a unique opportunity for residents and stakeholders to give their input, discuss initial concerns, learn about the process, and help develop plan goals.

Interactive Exercises

- City Goals and Priorities Survey
- Mobility Improvements
- Community Preference Surveys
- Right Tree, Right Place
- Topic Areas

A presentation was given each evening at 6:00. The presentations were begun with remarks by City representatives. On the first night, May

9th, Councilmember Jay Flowers introduced *Thomasville: Blueprint 2028* and the project team. The second night introductory remarks were made by Councilmember Terry Scott. Pastor Rich began the third night's presentation and Councilmember Max Beverly began the presentation on the final night.

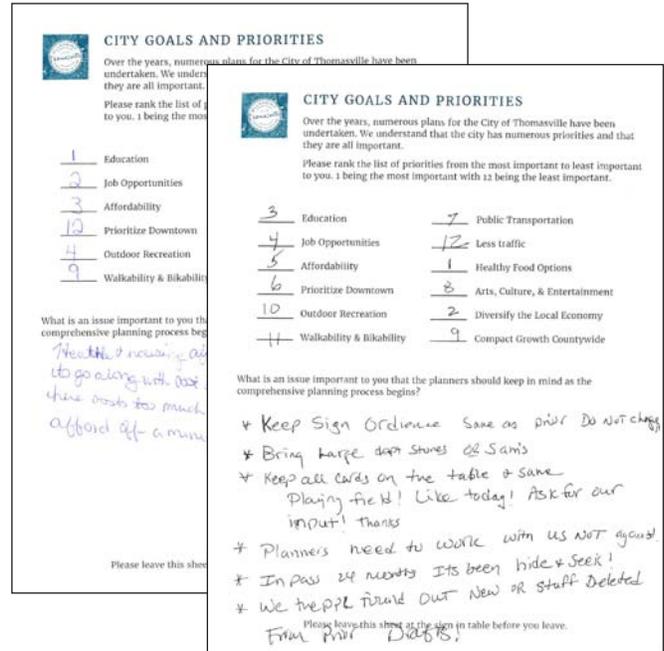
Jason King, principal from Dover, Kohl & Partners, then spoke about what a Comprehensive Plan is and the public planning process that the City and project team will use to create *Thomasville: Blueprint 2028*. Mr. King then described what was learned from that day's Focus Area tour, and the next steps for the project. Shaun Bourgeois, principal from Daedalus Advisory Services, discussed economic development and some initial economics data for Thomasville and what that may mean for the City. Richard Hall, principal of Hall Planning & Engineering, presented multi-modal transportation planning and the importance of designing streets to match their context. On some evenings Mr. Hall also discussed some possible options for West Jackson Street. A question-and-answer session followed the presentation each night, after which attendees could complete the exercises.

CITY GOALS AND PRIORITIES SURVEY

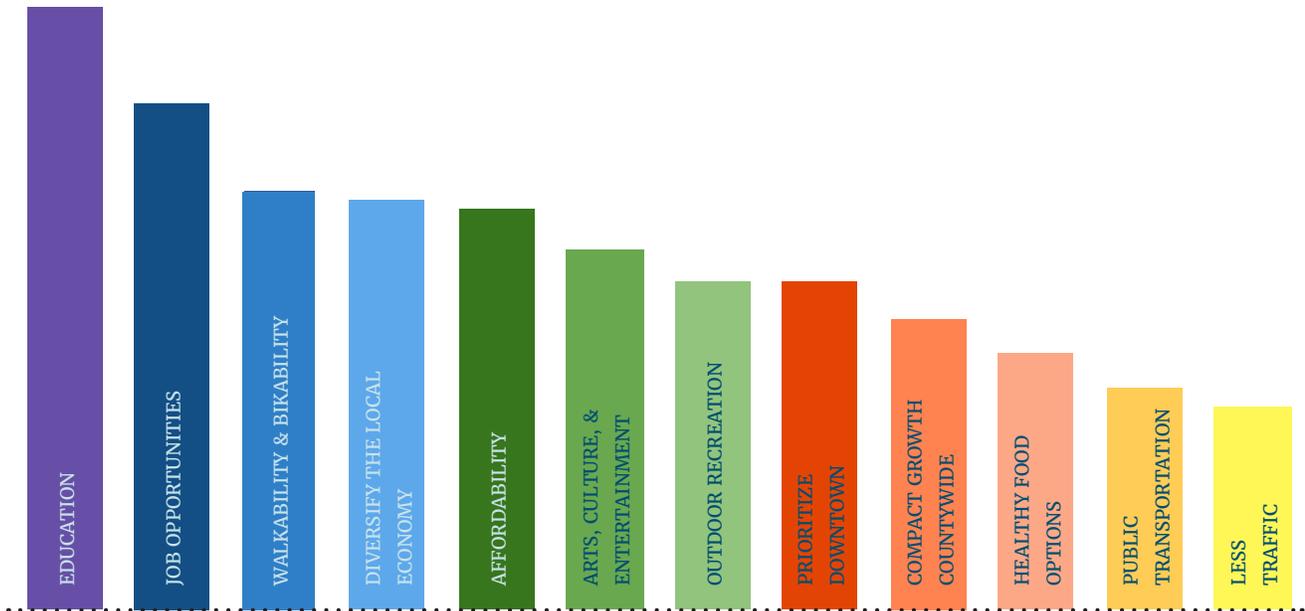
Ranking Priorities

When people arrived at the Open House they received a City Goals and Priorities Survey which asked participants to rank a list of twelve priorities

from the most important to the least important to them. The following are the tallied results.



What is Most Important to You?



City Goals and Priorities

Participant Feedback Form

On the survey form, participants were also asked:

“What is an issue important to you that the planners should keep in mind as the comprehensive planning process begins?”

The graphics below summarize some of the feedback into common themes and ideas in

response to this question. All responses received are included in the appendix.

Vibrant Downtown with Local Shopping

“I moved to Thomasville for its vibrant downtown and for walkability...diversify downtown...keep downtown similar.”

Affordable Housing

“Houses around here cost too much for the upcoming generations to afford off a minimum wage job.”

Open and Inclusive Planning Process

“Inclusivity is always a priority... Planners need to work with us not against us.”

Historic & Unique Small Town Character

“help preserve the distinctive aspects of the community and enhance areas of the community that have lagged behind...fold in history appropriately...keep the historic, cultural, ‘natural’ setting intact.”



MOBILITY IMPROVEMENTS

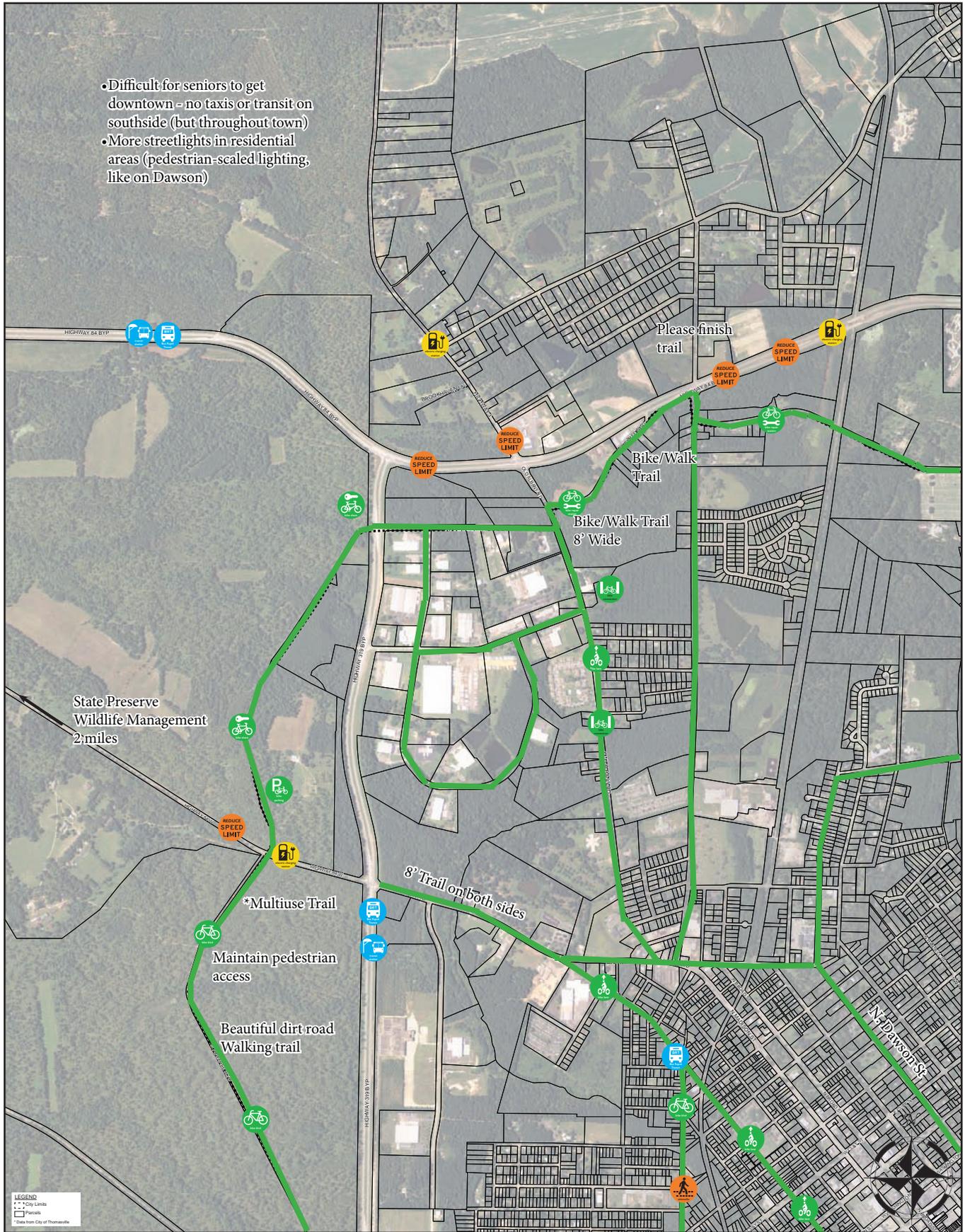
Participants were asked to provide their input on what mobility improvements they would like to see throughout the City. Stickers representing various pedestrian, bicycle, automobile, and transit improvements and infrastructure were provided to be placed by participants on maps of the City indicating where each type of

improvement was needed. In addition, markers were available for people to note important connections and other concerns. The following maps are a tabulation of the results for all four Open Houses with the City divided into four quarters and the Downtown as a separate map.

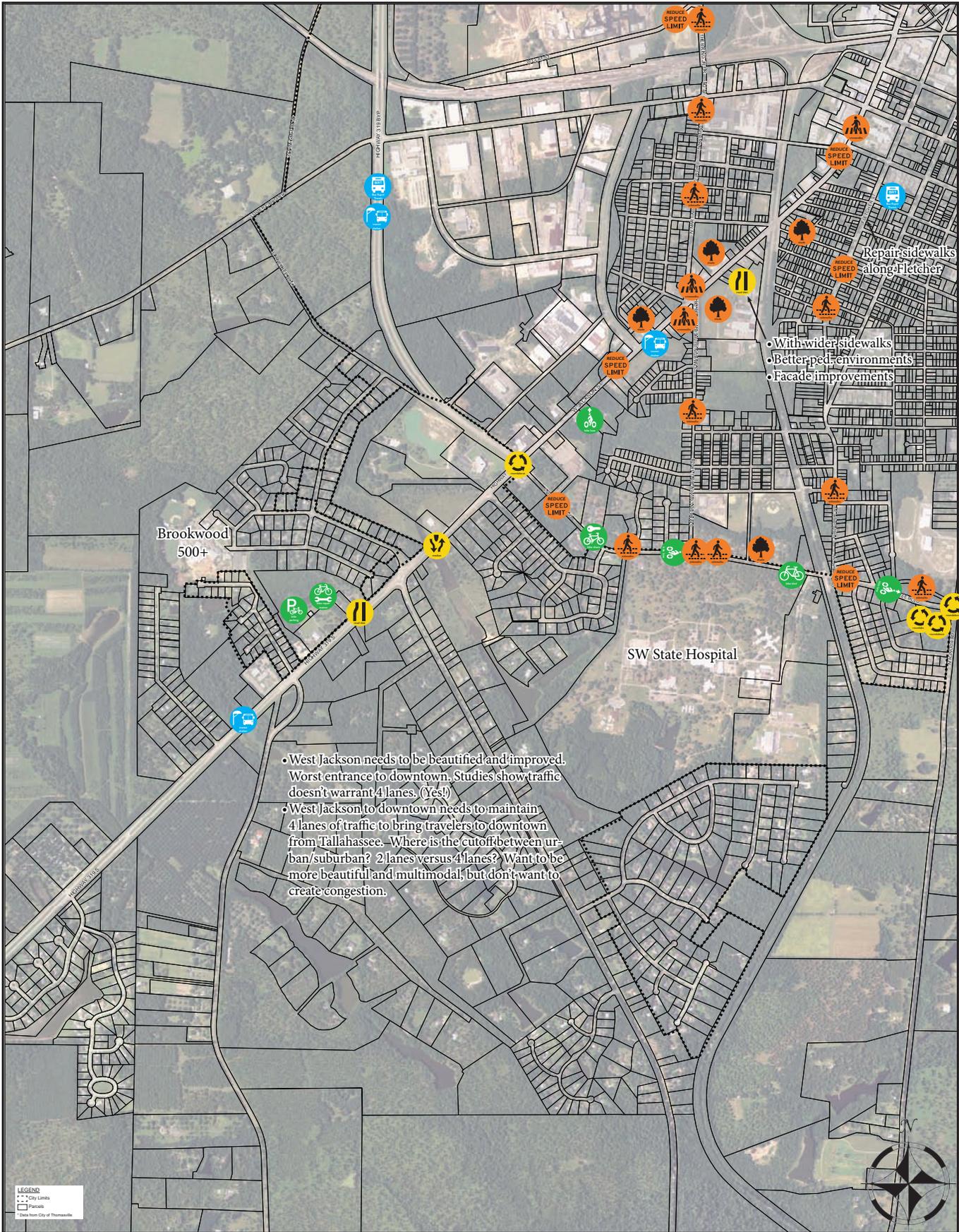


Northwest Thomasville

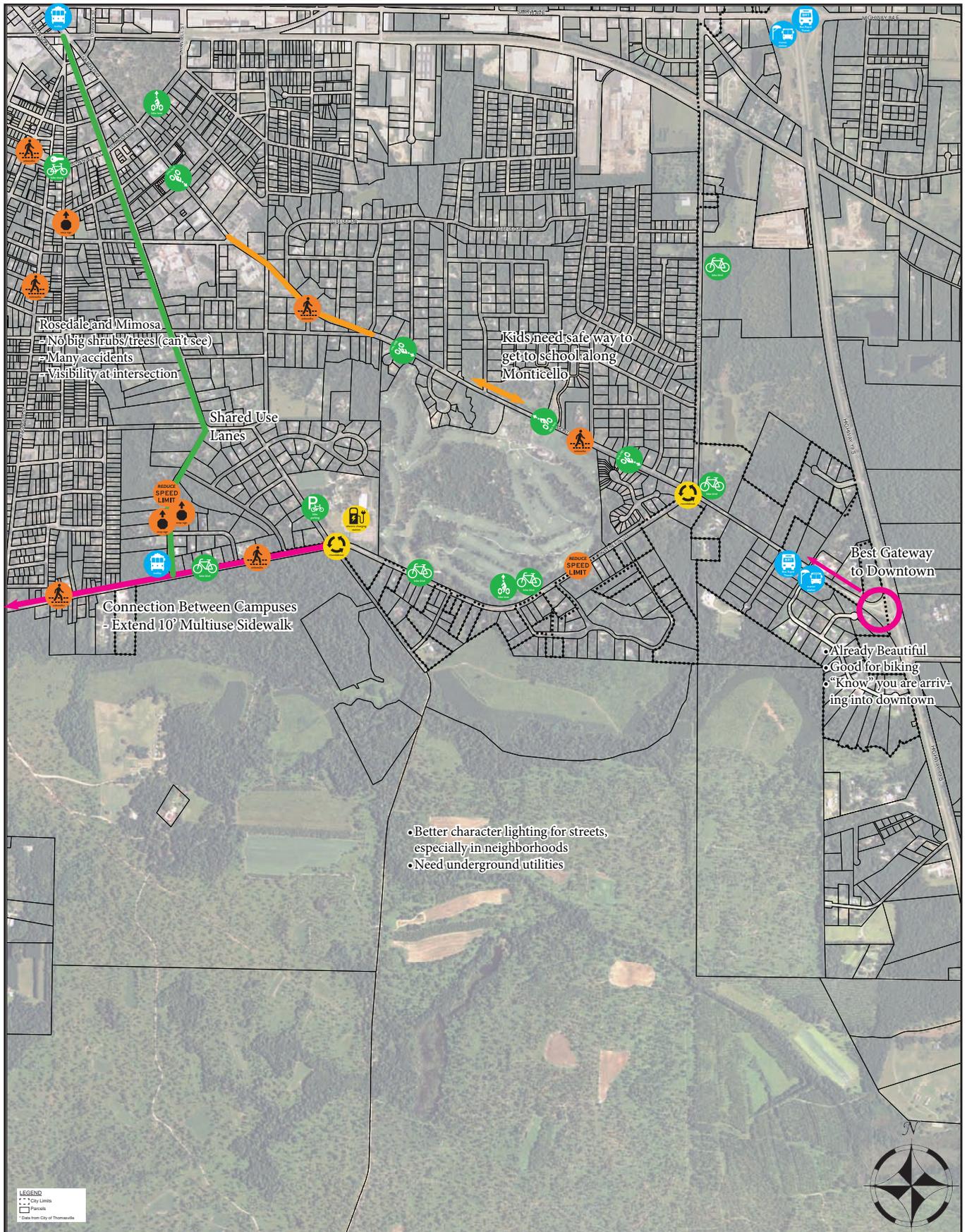
- Difficult for seniors to get downtown - no taxis or transit on southside (but throughout town)
- More streetlights in residential areas (pedestrian-scaled lighting, like on Dawson)



Southwest Thomasville



Southeast Thomasville



COMMUNITY PREFERENCE SURVEYS

This Community Preference Survey helps to identify the types of development and urban design that are most appropriate for the City. Seven boards, each with a different focus, were presented:

- Streets;
- Civic Buildings;
- Open Space;
- Residential – Single Family;
- Residential – Other than Single Family;
- Commercial Addresses; and,
- Signage.

For each category, participants were asked to identify those images that they believed were appropriate or inappropriate for Thomasville by placing up to four green stickers and one red sticker on each board.

The following are a summary of the images that received the three most positive reactions and three most negative reactions for each category.



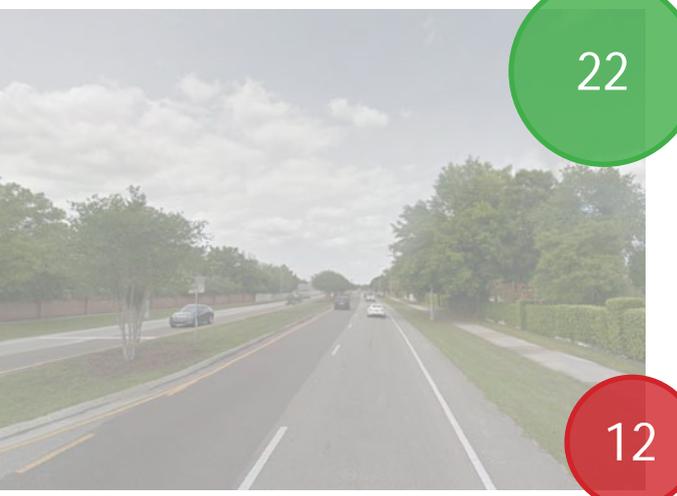
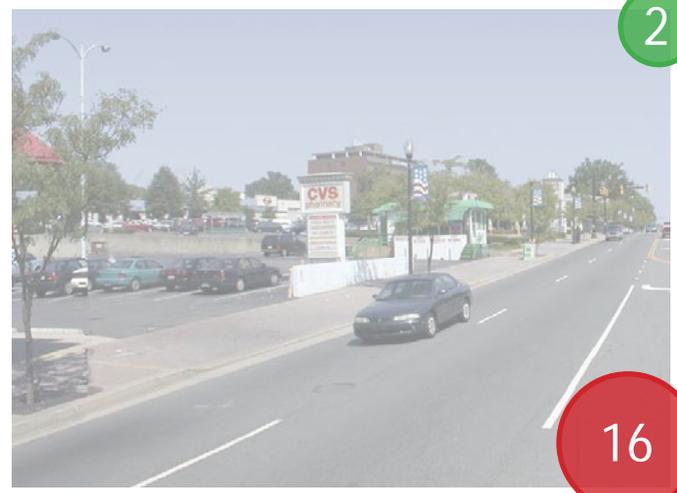
Members from the community participating in the Community Preference Survey.

Streets

Most Appropriate

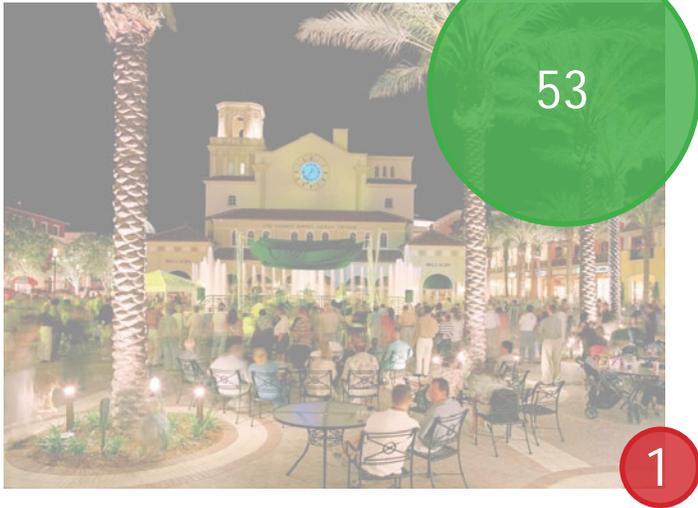


Least Appropriate

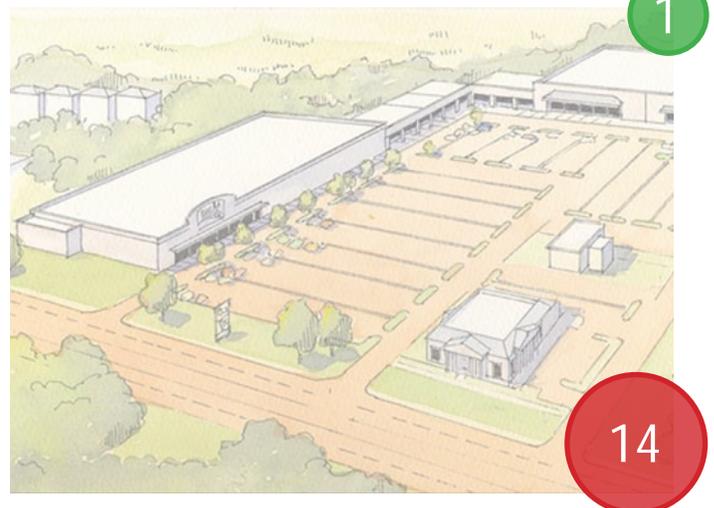


Civic Buildings

Most Appropriate



Least Appropriate

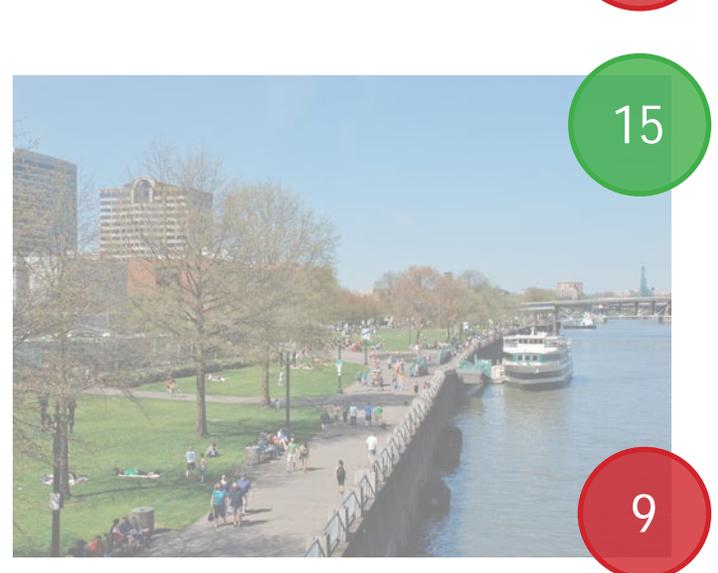


Open Spaces

Most Appropriate



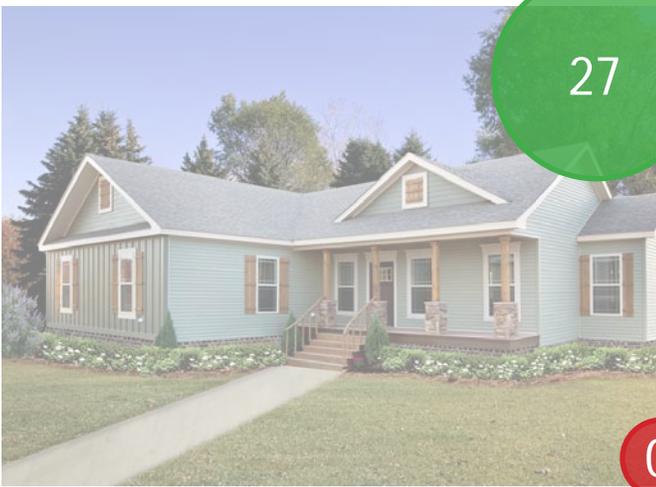
Least Appropriate



Residential - Single Family

Most Appropriate

Least Appropriate



Residential - Other Than Single Family

Most Appropriate

Least Appropriate



Commercial Addresses

Most Appropriate

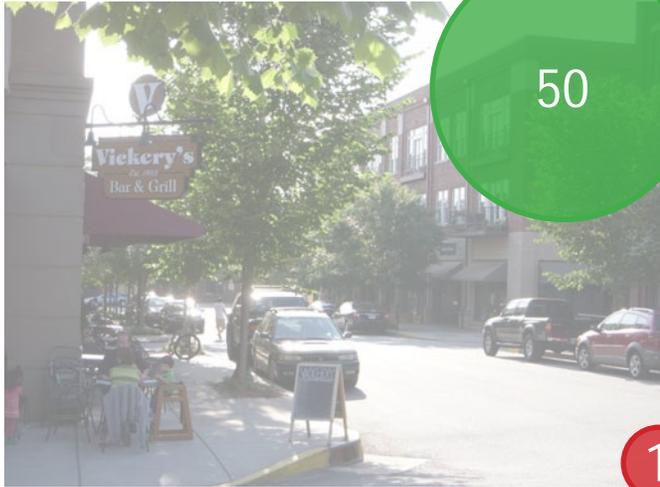
Least Appropriate



Signage

Most Appropriate

Least Appropriate



RIGHT TREE, RIGHT PLACE

Similar to the Community Preference Survey, the “Right Tree, Right Place” exercise involved community members identifying the trees and bushes they would like to see more or less of by placing green and red dots by what they liked or did not like. By categorizing the trees and bushes into three types, street trees, yard trees, and buffer trees, community members were also able

to indicate where the trees and bushes are most appropriate.

Below are the trees that received the most positive and the most negative reactions from all the evenings. Complete results are included in the Appendix.



Street Trees provide shade and beauty to streets and are located within the public realm.



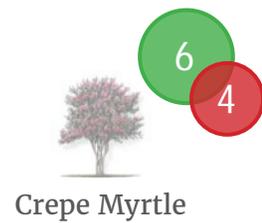
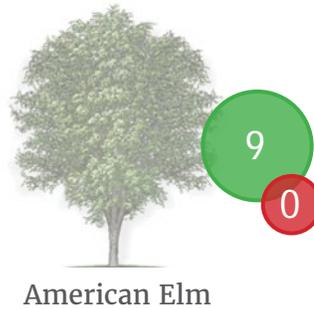
Yard Trees are located on private lots and are privately maintained.



Buffer Trees are often required by businesses adjacent to residences.

Which is your favorite STREET tree?

Most Favored



Least Favored

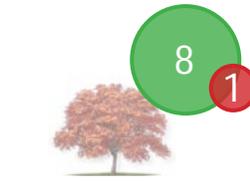


Which is your favorite YARD tree?

Most Favored



Live Oak



Japanese Maple



Southern Evergreen or
Bull Bay Magnolia

Least Favored



Canary Island Palm

Which is your favorite BUFFER tree?

Most Favored



Live Oak



Foster Holly

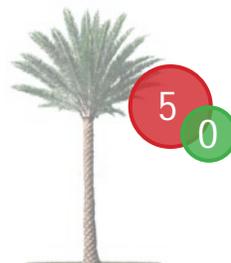


Southern Evergreen or
Bull Bay Magnolia

Least Favored



Canary Island Palm



Silver Date Palm



Date Palm

TOPIC AREAS

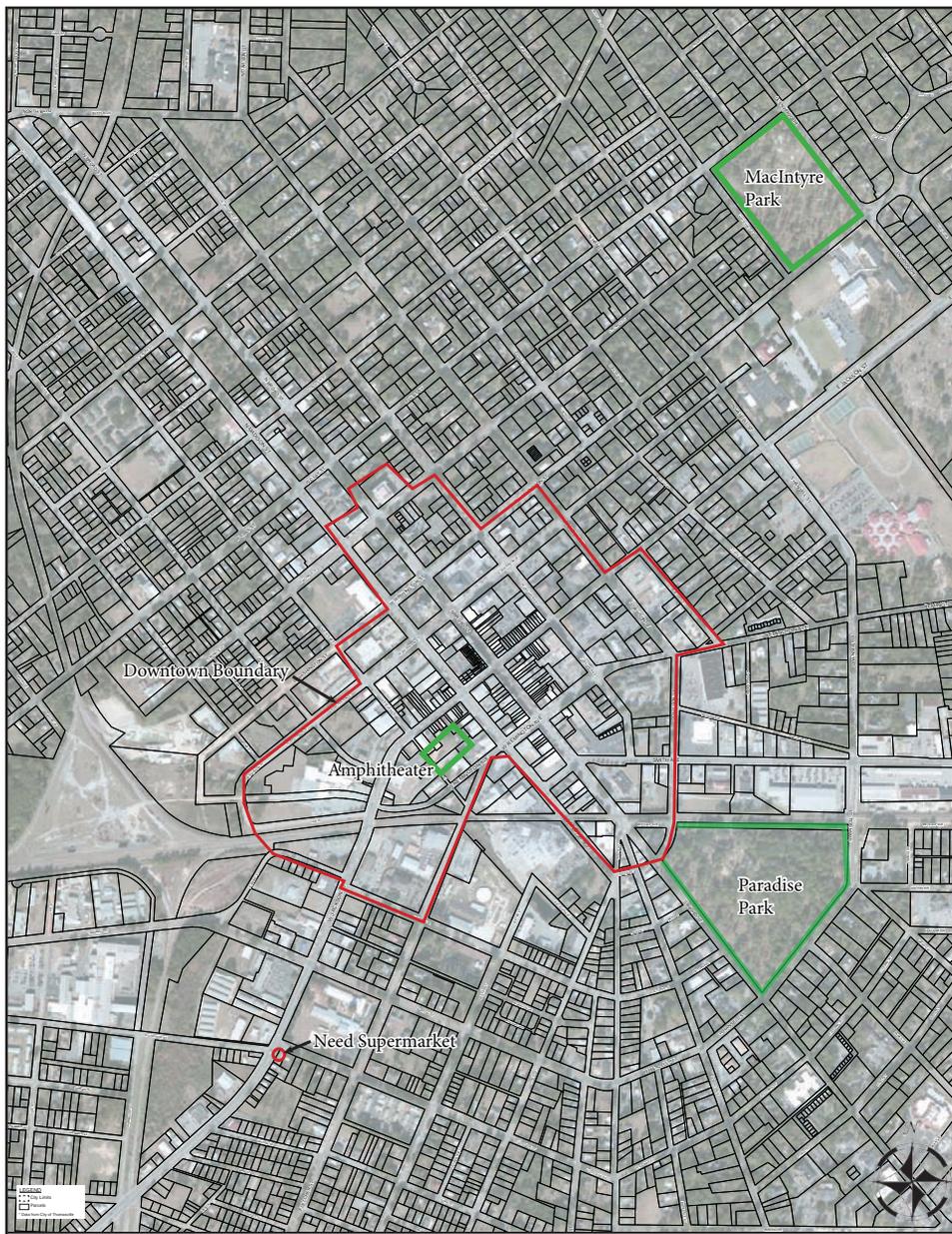
Community members and stakeholders had the opportunity to provide input, ask questions, and address concerns related to four topic areas critical to the Comprehensive Plan. A map was provided to mark ideas and a flipchart was used to record comments.

Downtown

The following is a summary of what we learned about the **Downtown**.

The complete list of comments is included in the appendix.

What You Said



May need to get creative for using storefronts beyond retail

Underground utilities

Better neighborhood lighting

Historical, period sensitive design for lighting

Attention needed to dilapidated house abutting commercial districts

Downtown Food Trucks

More variety for dining options

Bartow – Hansell: Multimodal interior loop

Better signage for parking

Make Jackson Street Gateway more aesthetically improved

Walkability in Downtown is very important

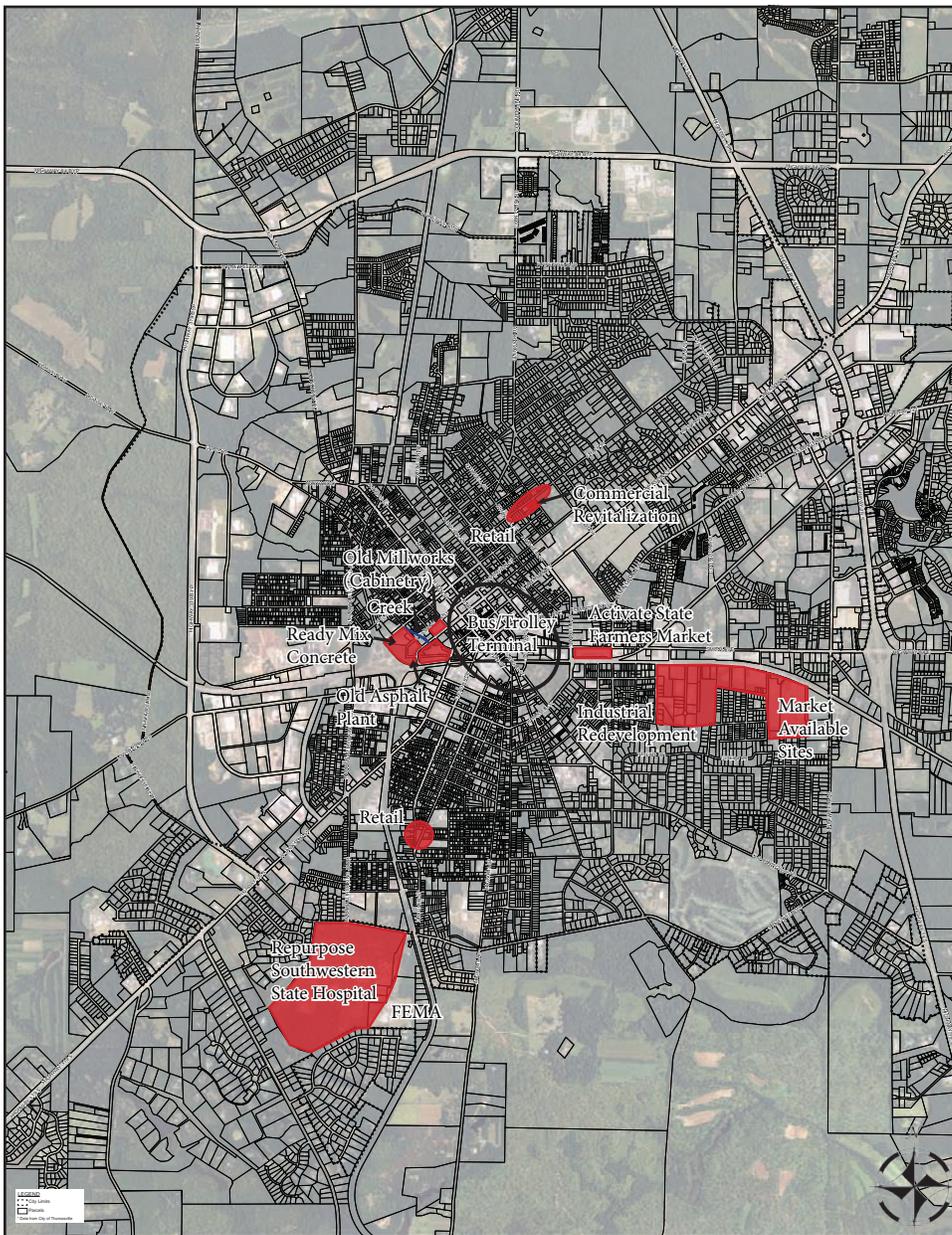
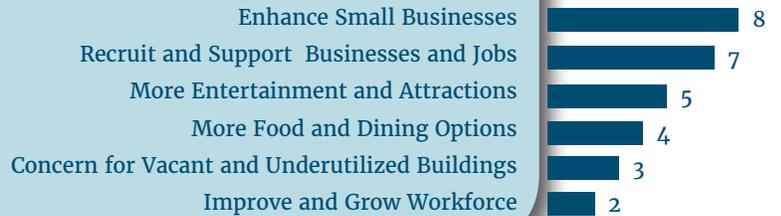
Synthesis Map of Results

Economic Development

The following is a summary of what we learned about **Economic Development** from the four Open Houses.

The complete list of comments is included in the Appendix.

What You Said



Attract/enable small size entrepreneurs

Creek shoring – Clay MacIntyre Park

Starter spaces like food trucks and small shops

“Raise” workforce through local industry, resources

Ethnic Food Fair

Mom and Pop Stores – Maintain

Entrepreneur support – support, who can help you, connections

An entity to concierge incremental/small businesses

Accessory units

WAWA and Royal Farms – Add to restaurant options

Arts inclusion

Improve small (side street) business zones

Synthesis Map of Results

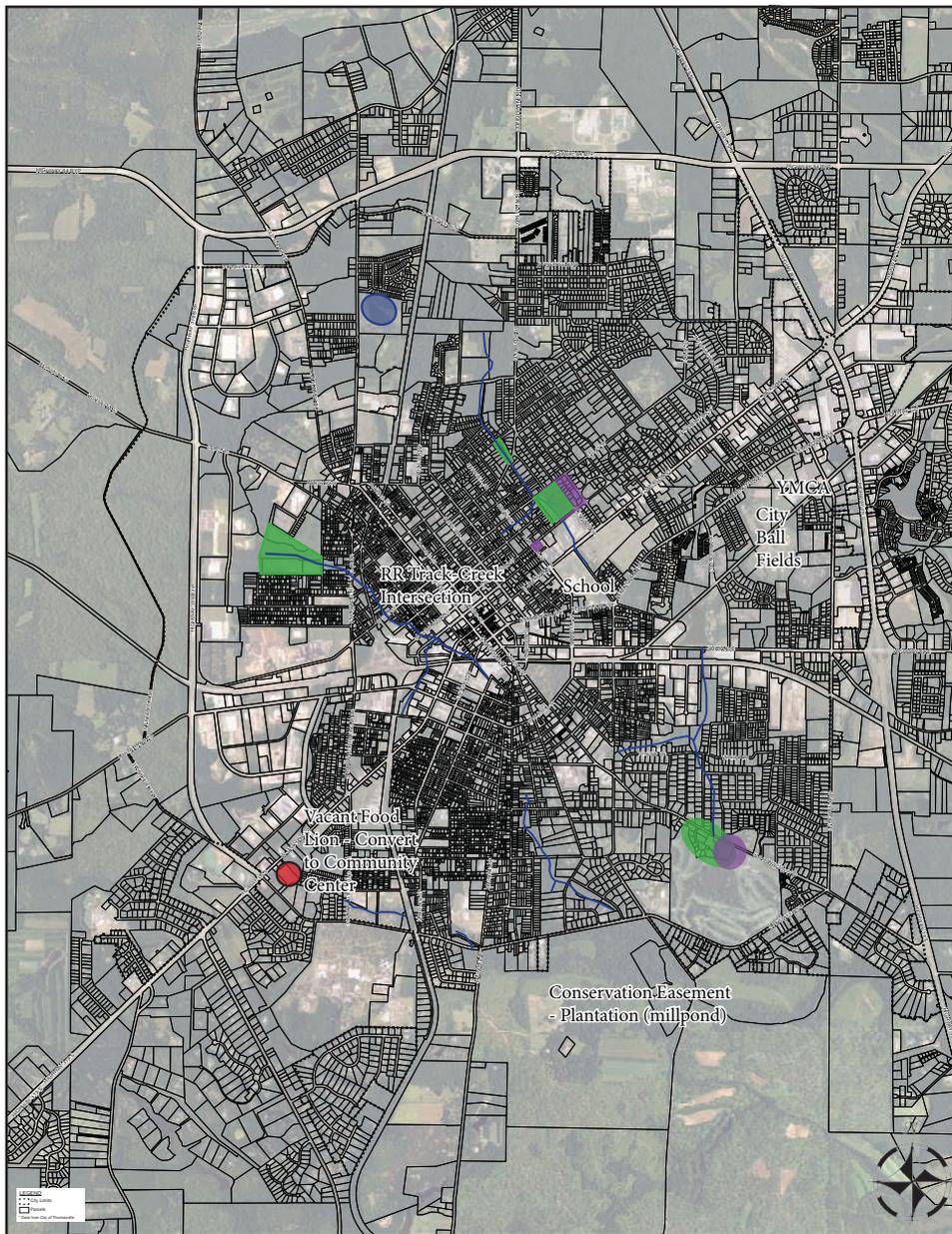
Natural & Cultural Resources

The following is a summary of what we learned about **Natural and Cultural Resources** from the four Open Houses.

The complete list of comments is included in the appendix.

What You Said

Better Park Facilities		10
Address Stormwater and Creeks		4
More Arts and Education		4
More Historic Markers and Wayfinding		2



More public outdoor recreation (Camping, horseback riding trails, etc.)

Regional stormwater facilities as amenities

More activities and equipment in parks (for kids and adults)

Historic markers for Historic Business Districts – In The Bottom especially

Murals – City and County

Regulations for storm water management aimed at redevelopment and reduction not just greenfield sites

Cassidy Road Park – more kid friendly, more trails

Make sure the arts are accessible to all

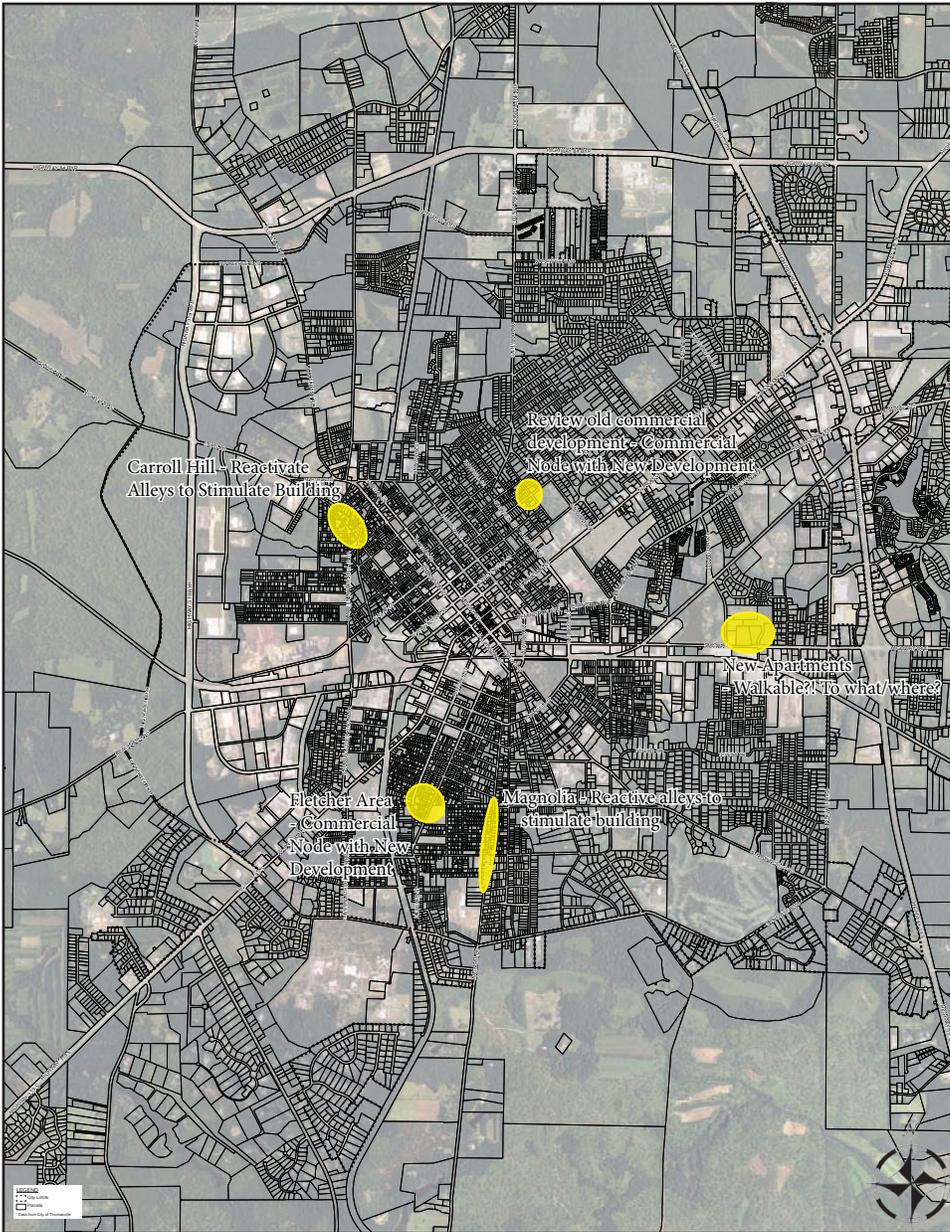
Synthesis Map of Results

Housing & Health

This following is a summary of what we learned about **Housing & Health** from the four Open Houses.

The complete list of comments is included in the appendix.

What You Said



Affordable Intown Housing

Elevate responsibility of land bank

Walk to work housing

Abandoned houses – dilapidated (some over 15 years)

Affordable rental property in safe areas

More housing options for Seniors

Improve quality of substandard housing

Nice apartments/condos for young professionals

Existing housing that is not being used/not up to code

Bike lanes and sidewalks connected to housing

Group Homes – Special Populations

Synthesis Map of Results