

Why do a Master Plan?



Neighborhood master plan is chance for community to proactively:

- Build consensus neighborhood vision for future
- Improve quality of place and quality of life
- Expand economic opportunity and attract investment
- Promote inclusive growth through increased density (prevent displacement)
- Build partnerships for successful implementation

Community Input: Programs

- Identify new and leverage existing partnerships (Forsyth Tech, Venture Café, etc)
- Build a pipeline within/into the Innovation Quarter for local minority community
- Community benefit agreements with developers
- Address health and wellness program needs and training

Community Input: Residential

- Do not displace residents
- Identify build-first projects so that residents can be relocated
- Provide a mix of housing price points for rent and sale
- Address need for student and faculty housing in area

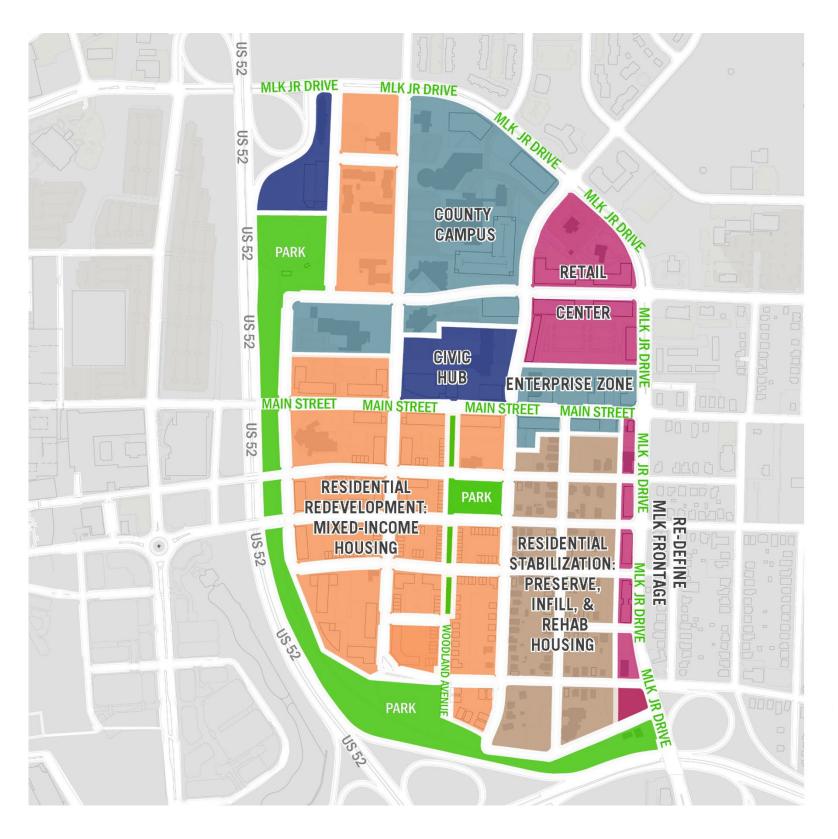
Community Input: Economic Development

- Create magnets or destinations
- Serve community retail and entertainment needs
- Re-establish a town/village center
- Support local business ownership/cooperatives
- Expand library with adult training and career center
- Explore entry-level start-up space
- Consider food incubator, production kitchen, creative arts lab, and other entrepreneur support
- Explore college town needs of WSSU

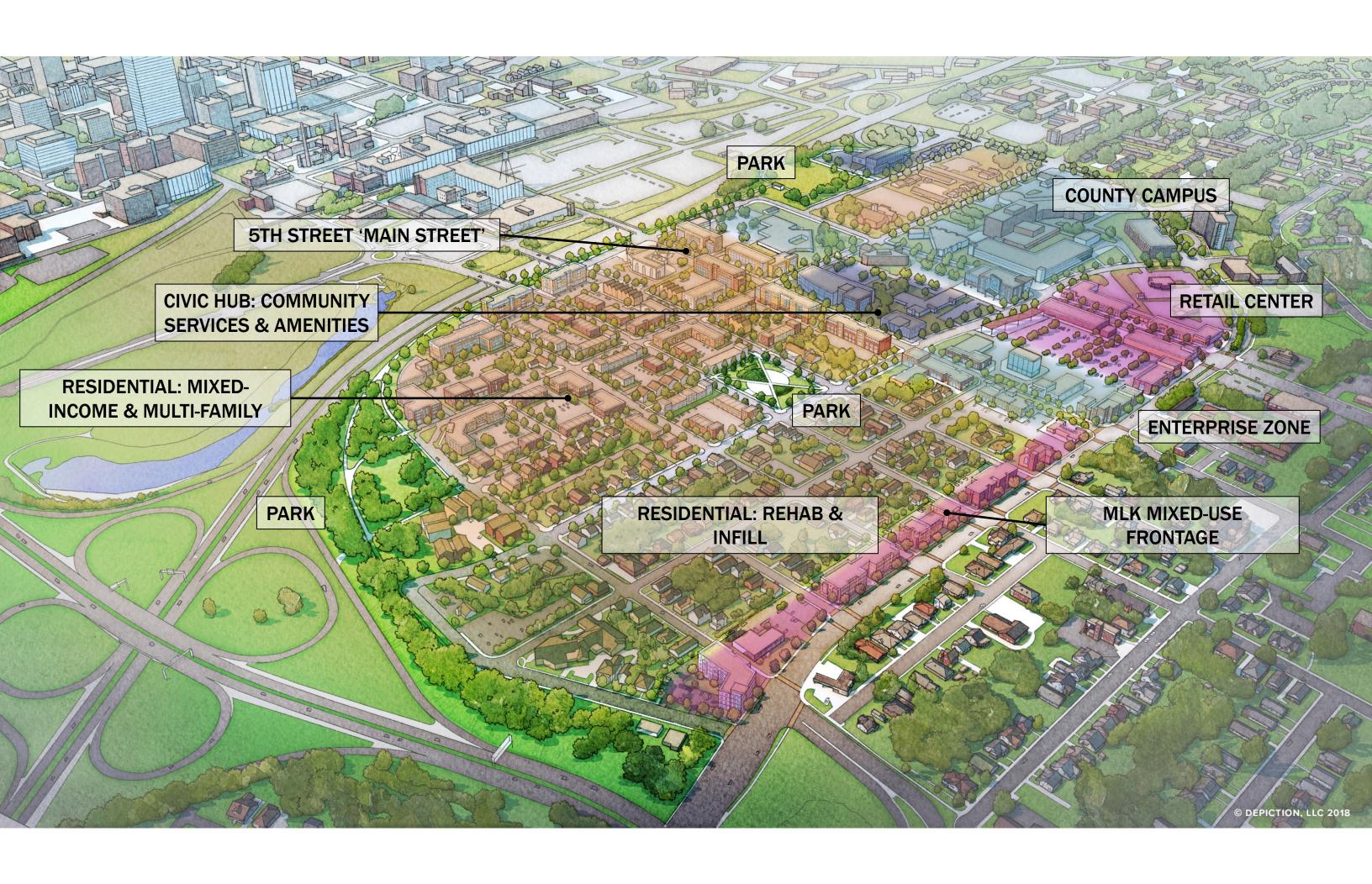
Community Input: Circulation and Recreation

- Mitigate/eliminate US-52 as a barrier; connect over and across freeways
- Enhance transportation options and connections to jobs
- Create more indoor and outdoor public spaces, parks

Framework - Key Components



- 5th Street as lively, walkable mixed-use Main Street
- New Parks
- Residential Redevelopment and Stabilization
- Central Civic Hub with civic, education, and other community uses, services or amenities
- 5th Street's eastern portion as **Enterprise Zone**
- Re-configured Retail Center that improves commercial and mixed-use frontages on MLK Jr Drive
- Forsyth County Campus
- Predominantly Single-Family Residential & Detached Housing
- Predominantly Multi-Family Residential & Attached Housing
- Predominant Employment Areas
- Predominant Retail Areas & Street Frontages
- Civic & Community Services & Amenities
- Open Space Network



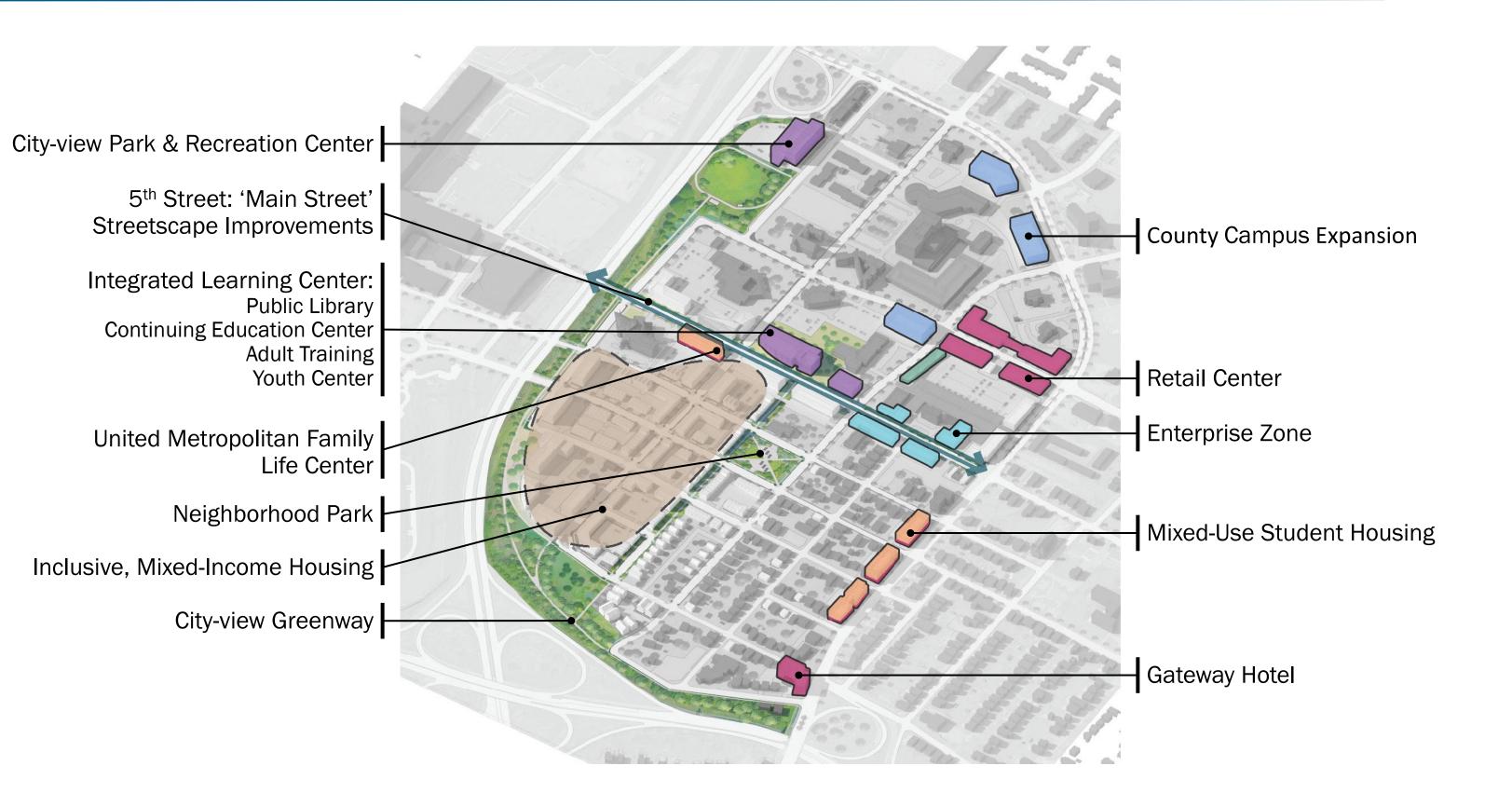
IMPLEMENTATION

Goals & Strategies



- Implementation requires a collective effort involving residents, city government, county government, non-profits, churches, local institutions, property owners, businesses, developers and investors
- Explore full range of project financing options and sources including city, state and federal grants or tax credits, neighborhood land banks, community land trusts and institutional, corporate or philanthropic sponsorships and donations
- Single-Family Residential (Private Entry): 150 Units
- Multi-Family Residential (Shared Entry): 1,100 Units
- Commercial: Office, Co-working, Flex Space: 145,000 sf
- Hotel: 110 keys
- Retail: 125,000 sf
- Civic, Institutional, & Community Service or Amenity: 192,000 sf
- County Facilities: 225,000 sf

Catalyst Projects



Ensuring Inclusive Prosperity

Plan implementation focus on:

- Inclusion and affordability
- Equitable opportunities with first consideration for community residents
- Increase in minority ownership of housing and businesses
- Replacement housing without displacement of low and moderate-income households through density increase
- Building first on vacant and commercial sites
- Leveraging public and private resources

Ensuring Inclusive Prosperity

Diversified housing approach:

- Subsidized housing for lower-income workers
- Reasonably priced options for younger workers and creative professionals
- Incentivize multigenerational housing
- Improve programs to retrofit housing for accessibility

Economic and social development:

- Buy local/buy diverse
- Living-wage jobs
- Increase number of minority-owned businesses
- Train and hire community residents for development projects
- Expand arts and library programming

