



CREATIVE PLACEMAKING, WAYFINDING & SIGNAGE STUDY

November 18, 2021

Acknowledgements

GATEWAY MARIETTA COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (GMCID) BOARD:

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- Sabrina Telfort | Franklin Road Community Association
- Lars Finderup | Marietta Arts Counci
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Photo Courtesy: Pinterest

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The Gateway Marietta Community Improvement District (GMCID) is a self taxing district founded in June of 2014, with the mission to help establish the area as a premier business center in metro Atlanta. Strategically located along Interstate 75 with two interchanges that provide regional access to the area, creation of the GMCID was based on the foundation of promoting economic growth with purposeful, fiscally conscious, and thoughtful planning resulting in the implementation of a variety of improvement projects.

Initial efforts of the GMCID focused on landscaping enhancements to the visual aesthetics and to signify the beginning of the CID's boundaries. Another early project undertaken by GMCID was to support the Marietta Police Department with the purchase of license plate readers, which has resulted in a significant decrease in crime along Franklin Gateway.

As GMCID matures, projects embodied by this Livable Centers Initiative (LCI) creative placemaking and signage study is envisioned to help enrich the area's urban experiences by creating a sense of place. The desired outcome is to celebrate GMCID and provide residents and businesses with a character destination that evokes a deep sense of pride. These efforts, in conjunction with enhanced safe circulation of multi-modal travel and clear navigation, will contribute to bolstering the area's economic prosperity.

Figure 1.1 shows the location map of the Gateway Marietta CID.

Background & Purpose



Figure 1.1: GMCID Location Map

Study Process

One of GMCID's early successes thus far has been its efforts to significantly reduce crime within the District in collaboration with the Marietta Police Department. This study aims to provide strategic solutions and creative placemaking strategies that will both continue to build on the community's safety measures and enhance the aesthetics of the District. As shown in Figure 1.2, the study process focuses on three urban design buckets - the signage and wayfinding program; the public space activation and placemaking efforts with a focus on Blanche Drive; and the design guidelines for private investments in infrastructure.

Signage & Wayfinding **Program**



Activation with a focus on Blanche Drive



Vision & Goals

Figure 1.2: Study Scope Elements

The Creative Placemaking & Signage Study envisions the GMCID to be a safe, vibrant, walkable, and thriving business and residential District with open public spaces, local shops, and eateries. Through successful public/private partnerships, the study vision focuses on creating an inclusive and equitable gathering place, well-lit and landscaped to support a family-friendly and community destination. The goal of the study process is to foster community character in the GMCID area and promote multi-modal mobility, while also instilling a sense of place using urban design elements including signage, wayfinding, public space activation, and lighting. Figure 1.3 represents vision elements identified through public outreach efforts.



Figure 1.3: Study Vision

Land Use and Activity Nodes

Figure 1.4 identifies major activity centers within and around the GMCID. The section of the GMCID north of South Marietta Parkway is primarily residential with some retail establishments just outside the District boundary. Franklin Gateway forms the central spine of the CID with business centers like the Parkway Center Office Park, and retail establishments like the Red Hare Brewery, Schoolhouse Brewery, Ironmonger Brewery, and American Axes.

The corridor is also home to recreation activity centers like the Franklin Gateway Sports Complex and Children's Healthcare of Atlanta -Atlanta United Training Facility. Just outside the GMCID, is the Life University campus and the Kennesaw State University Marietta campus.

The following images show some activity nodes within the GMCID.



























Introduction

In any municipal project, the degree of success in building consensus between key stakeholders, elected officials, and the public often relies on the strength of the strategy for engaging each group. Residents and stakeholders form an important voice for the existing and anticipated future challenges with the proposed projects. In order to bring a variety of voices to the table and reach a broader range of people, a comprehensive public outreach approach was undertaken. This not only promoted transparency in information sharing, but it also assisted in building positive energy around the project.

Given the current impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, citizens were provided multiple platforms and avenues to engage in the development of the study, including virtual public forums, virtual stakeholder meetings, online surveys and an interactive project website. These efforts formed the basis of the qualitative analysis, which used a combination of tools to capture citizen views.

"

Successful public participation is a continuous process, consisting of a series of activities and actions to both inform the public and stakeholders and to obtain input from them which influence decisions that affect their lives.

- Federal Highway Administration

Equity Analysis

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act identifies 9 population categories that must be protected. These include Ethnic Minority: Hispanic or Latino Origin by Race, Females, Foreign Born individuals, persons with Limited English Proficiency, Low-Income populations, Older Adults, People with Disabilities, Racial Minority and Youth. Racial Minority, Ethnic Minority, and Low-Income Model is an analysis index created by Atlanta Regional Commission, to help counties, governments and private organizations ensure inclusion and equity for these 9 population groups. The model uses American Community Survey 5-Year population estimates. Percentage of each of the protected population groups is calculated at the census tract level. The cumulative numeric score ranges from 0 to 12 and is calculated based on the three-input criterion. The low score is 0 and 12 is a high score. Figure 2.1 represents concentration of these groups in the census tracts. The primary goal of this equity analysis was to identify the concentration of the groups, to better plan the public outreach efforts. The GMCID lies in Cobb County's census tracts 304.05, 304.11, and 304.12. The tracts have an equity score of 6, 9 and 7 respectively. This means that according to the index, tracts 304.5 and 304.12 have a moderate rank, and is placed not too high or too low in the index. However, tract 304.11 is placed higher on the scale. Table 2.1 shows the population percentage for each of the census tracts.

Table 2.1: Population Percentage by Census Tracts

Category	Tract 304.05	Tract 304.11	Tract 304.12
Youth	20.38%	28.35%	21.32%
Older Adult	7.29%	0.74%	6.5%
Female	49.94%	47.47%	47.85%
Disabled	7.7%	9.65%	6%
Racial Minority	39.16%	63.29%	55.74%
Ethnic Minority	7.86%	24.83%	15.15%
Foreign Born	24.4%	29%	27.12%
Limited English Proficiency	14.72%	21.15%	12.83%
Low Income	36.89%	57.99%	57.17%

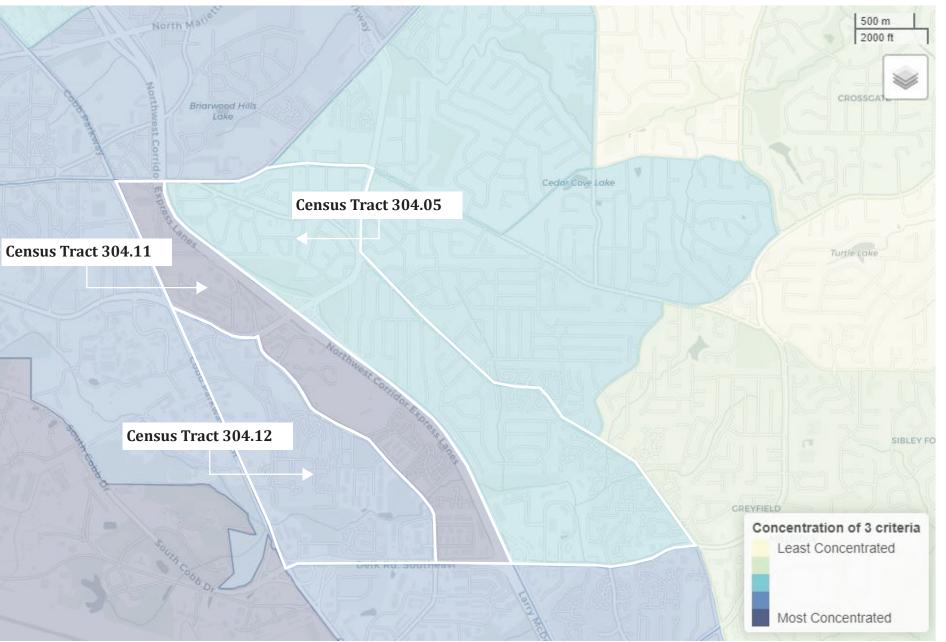


Figure 2.1: Equity Analysis Source: https://atlregional.github.io/DASH/Equity.html

Project Management Team (PMT)

The PMT consisted of the GMCID Project Manager (PM), an Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) representative, a City of Marietta representative, and select members of the consultant team. Through bi-weekly meetings, team members discussed the progress through status updates; performed QA/QC on research and findings; and provided support and insight throughout the study process. The PMT was crucial in brainstorming solutions and strategies, to help address challenges and needs, and to plan community engagement opportunities at a high level.

Project Advisory Group (PAG)

The PAG was a critical element in the study process, ensuring that the plan and process encompassed a full range of community values and desires. The group was selected from six categories represented in Figure 2.2. Respresentatives from the following groups were in attendance.

- City of Marietta Representatives
- Marietta City Council
- Marietta YELLS
- Franklin Road Community Association
- Marietta Arts Council
- Atlanta United Training Facility
- Marietta City Police
- Marietta Police Athletic League
- Marietta Power
- Kennesaw State University (KSU)
- Life University
- American Axes

Two stakeholder committee meetings were organized. The first, at the onset of the project to help identify study goals and brainstorm ideas for the study area. The second, after the virtual public forum to discuss potential projects and prioritization.



Outreach Methods and Tools

restrictions.

• Project Specific Webpage:

Owing to the COVID-19 situation, citizens were provided multiple platforms and avenues to engage virtually in the development of the study, including online surveys, website updates, virtual public forums and social media posts. These efforts formed the basis of the public engagement effort, which used a combination of tools to capture citizen views without using traditional public open house meetings due to pandemic

A project specific webpage was created on the GMCID webiste to host study information (<u>www.gatewaymarietta.org/placemaking-signage</u>). The aim of the website was to provide residents a forum to allow continuous feedback on the corridor study, learn about public meetings, and keep up to the date on the progress of development of the project. The web page was updated with presentations, findings, results, ideas, surveys, and meeting information to foster an ongoing project conversation. Two rounds of online survey were also embedded on the projectspecific webpage. All documents uploaded to the website are attached in the appendix. Figure 2.3 represents a snapshot of the project webpage.

CREATIVE PLACEMAKING AND CID SIGNAGE STUDY



is project webpage provides information regarding the ongoing Creative Placemaking and CID Signage Study. The goals for this study are to

1. Formulate a wayfinding and signage program to encourage efficient and safe movement of pedestrians, bicycles and vehicles in, through and around the Gateway Marietta Community Improvement District (GMCID)

2. Strategize creative placemaking and pedestrian safety improvements to improve walkability and create sense of place

GET INVOLVED

Community engagement is a crucial component in formulating recommendations for the wayfinding signage program and placemaking improvements within the district. Throughout the process, citizens are given the opportunity to identify challenges and opportunities a well as assist in developing recommendations that address these unique characteristics of the GMCID. We encourage everyone to attend our public meetings or submit feedback online



Figure 2.3: Project Specific Webpage

• Online Surveys:

Two rounds of online surveys were used during the public outreach, one in each phase. The first round of survey focused on understanding the overall vision for the corridor. The second round of survey focused on determining preference and priorities for recommending projects. Summary of the comments received are attached in Appendix A. Figure 2.4 shows an image of the online survey page.

• Email Blasts:

Email blasts were pushed out during the plan's development to inform citizens of the virtual public forums and provide information to the survey links. Email blast updates included information on the plan status, dates and information on upcoming virtual public forums and alerts to take the online surveys.

• Press Release:

Press releases were advertised on the GMCID webpage, City of Marietta webpage, and the Atlanta Journal Constitution (AJC) to inform citizens on the upcoming virtual public forum. Figure 2.5 shows the press release in the AJC.



Figure 2.4: Online Survey Page

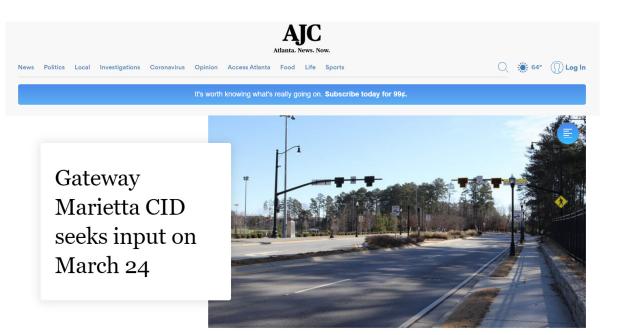


Figure 2.5: Press Release in the AJC

• Social Media Posts:

GMCID, City of Marietta, ARC and community Facebook and Twitter pages were used to inform the community of upcoming events, access to the online suvey, and plan updates during the planning process. Figure 2.6 represents an example of the various social media posts.



Registration Now Available for NPD's Rad Kids Safety Class The Marietta Philos

Department is pleased to announce that registration it now available for Radkids. Redkids is a personal empowerment safety education program which includes a 10 hour curricului for children ages 8 to 12. Read on...

• City of Marietta Newsletter:

The City of Marietta newsletter and website was also used to advertise the virtual public forum and online surveys. Figure 2.7 represents an example of the City website post.

> MMERITY IMPROVEMENT AUST **Gateway Marietta Community Improvement District Seeks** Input on March 24, 2021 The Gateway Marietta Community Improvement District (BMCID) is asking the

public to weigh in on several ossible improvements that are currently under evaluation on March 24th, from dom to

MARIETTA NEWS Check out the latest cases in the City.



Deadline to File Homestead Exemption is April 1, 2021 The deadline to file for a homestead exemption for the City of Marietta is April 1

Read on.

IEW II

Business License Reneval

Current City of Marietta

available for renewal, the

deadline to renew with no

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December Stat of the year

Read on.

business licenses are now

Available Online

MARIETTA HIGHLIGHTS

Figure 2.7: Social Media Posts

Join the Conversation

to join the conversation and share your thoughts on possible capture your ideas for projects to improve the CID.



MEETING DETAILS: March 24, 2021 6 p.m. – 7 p.m.

Zoom: //bit.ly/GMCIDVirtualPublicF Meeting ID: 974 6047 8971 Passcode: 725837

For Listening Only Call-in Number: 13126266799 Access Code: 97460478971

SHARE YOUR THOUGHTS

Can't participate in the meeting but still want to join the conversation? Take our survey at GatewayMarietta.org or use the QR code to share your thoughts.





Figure 2.6: Social Media Posts

• Cobb Linc:

To ensure maximum participation, fliers and hangers were posted on 70 Cobb Linc buses, the County's transit system. Additionally, fliers were posted at the 15 Marietta Transfer Center bus bays. Information included meeting details on the virtual public forum, link to the project webpage and online survey including a QR code. Figure 2.8 shows the postings in the buses and bays.



Figure 2.8: Cobb Linc Fliers and Hangers



• Changeable Message Signs:

Two Changeable Message Signs provided by the City of Marietta were used at strategic locations within the GMCID to advertise the Virtual Public Forum and encourage citizens to take the survey. Figure 2.9 shows the Changeable Message Signs at Franklin Gateway near the Marietta Sports Complex.



Figure 2.9: Changeable Message Sign on Franklin Gateway by the Marietta Sports Complex

Community Input and Feedback

This section highlights the comments and concerns recieved from the community via two outreach phases, including Project Advisory Group (PAG) meetings, virtual public meetings and online surveys.

• Project Advisory Group Meetings:

The first meeting was held on January 21, 2021 virtually via Zoom. Of the 20 members invited to participate, 16 attended. Through a formal presentation, a project overview was provided to include the scope, goals, process, public engagement process and timeline. Members were asked to provide input via Mentimeter on their vision for the GMCID. A brainstorming activity was hosted to get their input on prioritizing needs in the GMCID focusing on multi-modal infrastructure, public space activation locations and elements, and wayfinding signage opportunities within the District. The presentation and outcomes of the Mentimeter poll are attached in Appendix A.

The second meeting was also organized virtually via Zoom with a focus to gain input on potential public space activation layouts and wayfinding signage designs. The meeting was held on August 3, 2021. PAG members were provided an opportunity to review and comment on potential plans and sketches. The presentation and outcomes of the Mentimeter poll are attached in Appendix A.

• Public Meetings:

Two public forums were organized virtually via Zoom given the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic. The first meeting was held on March 24, 2021 and the second on August 12, 2021. The goal of the first meeting was to identify the vision of the citizens for the GMCID area. The second meeting was to gain input on public space activation layouts, and on wayfinding signage designs for the District. The presentation and outcomes of the Mentimeter poll for both the meetings are attached in Appendix A.

Figure 2.10: Virtual Public Forum #1

• Online Surveys:

Two rounds of online surveys were used during the public outreach, one in each phase. The first round of survey focused on understanding the overall vision for the GMCID. 101 responses were received in the first round. The second survey focused on getting specific feedback on proposed public space activation and signage concepts. 58 responses were received. Summary outcomes from the surveys are attached in Appendix A. Select comments identifying citizens vision for development and redevelopment opportunities within GMCID are listed below.

"More lighting and art!"

and then bring in new."

"Fix what's there with improvements before adding more. There are no sidewalks now. No curbs. No parks."

"Outdoor dining, entertainment, walkable, high-end grocery (whole foods, etc.)."

"Commission public art in the form of murals, sculpture, interactive play structures, shelters and landscape/paving design. Engage local artist talent first."

"I support efforts that make the area more attractive. Public art should be a priority. The art should be created by local artists."

ideal."

"Blanche Drive is already an overused area for our neighborhood. We don't need the extra traffic coming thru here, especially given the number of kids and senior citizens that live here."

"I have lived in this area since 1984. Grateful for the improvements. Would like to have some of these street malls removed. They do not enhance the community."



"Any redevelopment should improve existing connecting neighborhoods too as part of plan. Not just new neighborhood but improve old

"If we could create a destination that you wanted to bring your family and could move around easily (without a car), that would be

"Don't spend too much money on this; would rather make the space more welcoming; don't need a big sign for that"

SIGNAGE AND WAYFINDING 3 PROGRAM

Introduction

The signage and wayfinding program focused on creating simple and aesthetic systems that enhance community vibrancy and character in the GMCID area. Efforts were made to create wayfinding systems that address the needs of all users, whether traveling by foot, bicycle, vehicle, or transit. Figure 3.1 represents the five guiding principles adopted for this process.

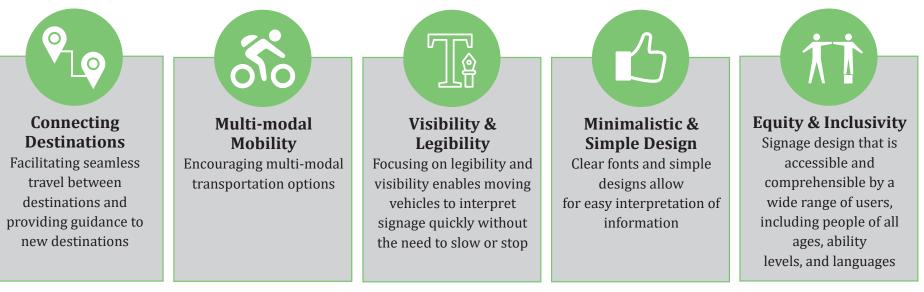


Figure 3.1: Five Guiding Principles

The Design Process

The signage design process focused on the following four elements:

• Assessment of GMCID Branding:

The context-sensitive design approach considered the overall branding of GMCID to create simple, minimalistic, and effective signage design concepts. The focus of this effort included identifying fonts and colors that match the GMCID's existing branding to help develop a sense of place, highlight complementary destinations, create consistency, and promote a cohesive community character.

• Classify and Define Sign Categories:

In collaboration with the PMT and PAG, signage categories and wayfinding systems were identified and defined. These included directional signs, vehicular and pedestrian wayfinding, information kiosks, path signs, parking signs, gateway monuments, and mile markers, among others.

• Identify Locations for Potential Placement of Signage and Wayfinding Elements:

A land use map highlighting activity nodes and focal points of interest within the GMCID area was created. This helped identify potential locations for placement of signage and wayfinding elements.

• Brainstorming Design Workshop:

A design workshop was hosted to brainstorm potential designs and styles for wayfinding and signage. The workshop was attended by select GMCID Board Members and staff, City of Marietta Councilman Jospeh Goldstein, City staff and members from the consultant team. The team discussed signage styles, materials and locations for potential placement. Prioritized gateway monument styles identified through the session are shown in Figure 3.2.

Based on the input obtained from the brainstorming design workshop, Project Advisory Group meetings, virtual public forum, and online survey responses, preliminary concepts were developed. These included multiple alternatives for gateway monuments, secondary gateway monuments, and community signage to include directional, trail and pole banner signage. The two prioritized and recommended styles are shown in the following pages. A recommendation of the study is for the GMCID to finalize a gateway monument, a secondary gateway monument and community signage style for implementation.

The recommended conceptual designs as shown in Figure 3.3 to Figure 3.7 are schematic in nature. Major components of each sign prototype are identified to describe the design intent. Schematic level cost estimates are provided in Chapter 5 for the purposes of budget estimating and planning of phased implementation of recommended signage improvements included in this report.









Figure 3.2: Signage Design Workshop - Brainstorming Session and Sketches

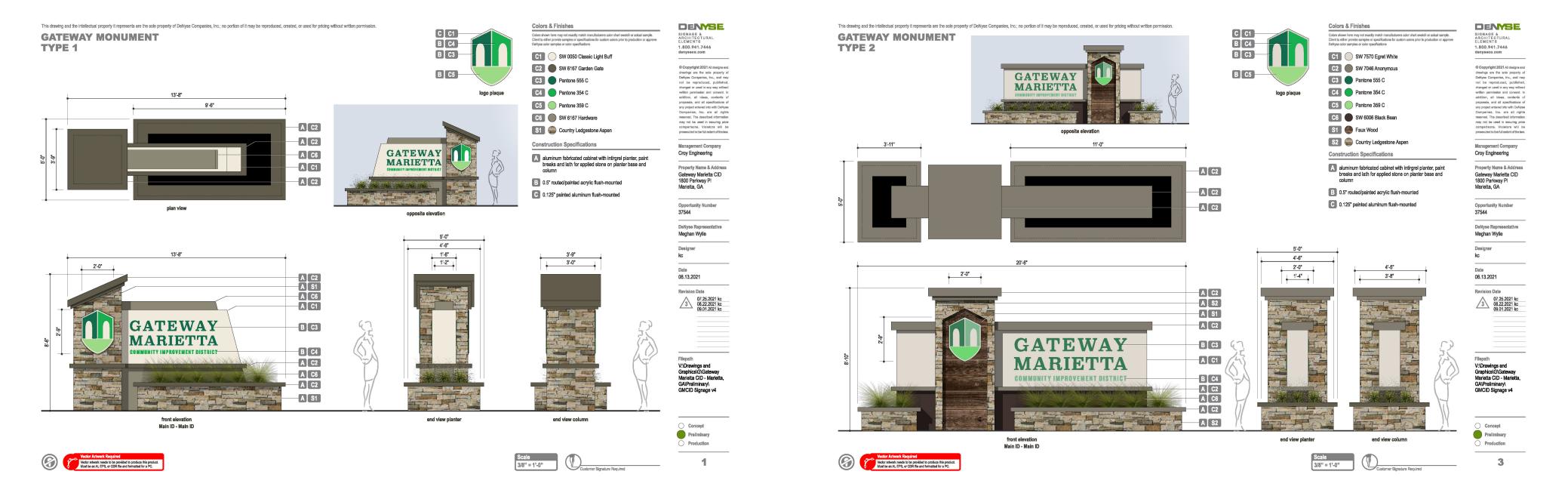
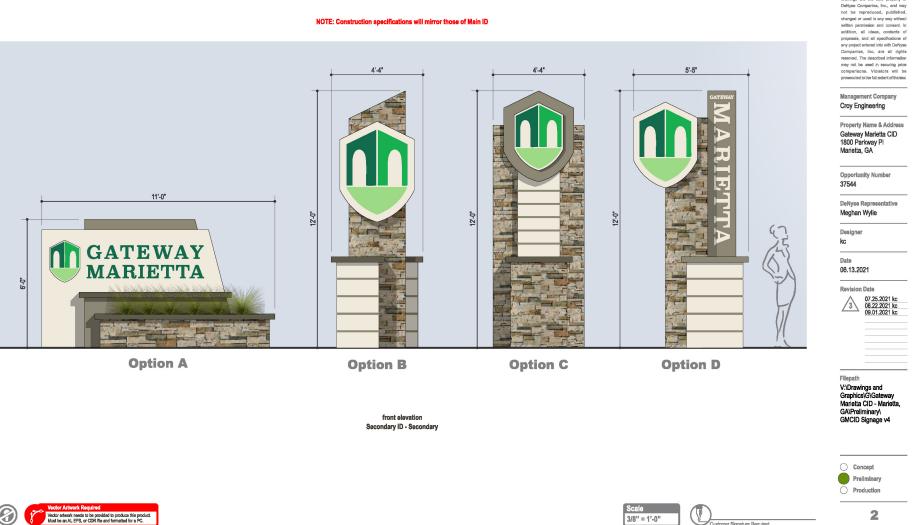


Figure 3.4: Gateway Monument Option B

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SECONDARY GATEWAY MONUMENT TYPE 1



TYPE 2

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SIGNAGE & ARCHITECTURAL ELEMENTS

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Figure 3.5: Secondary Monument Options

ustomer Signature Required

DENYSE

SIGNAGE & ARCHITECTURAL ELEMENTS

Concept

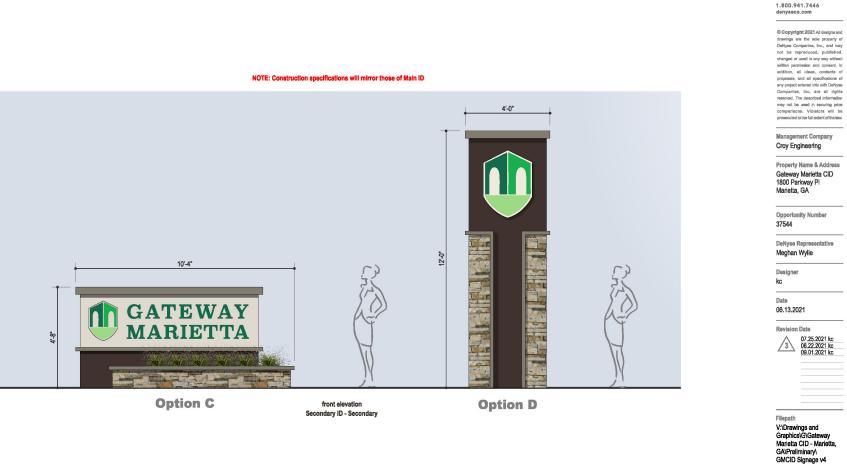
Preliminary

O Production

4

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SECONDARY GATEWAY MONUMENT



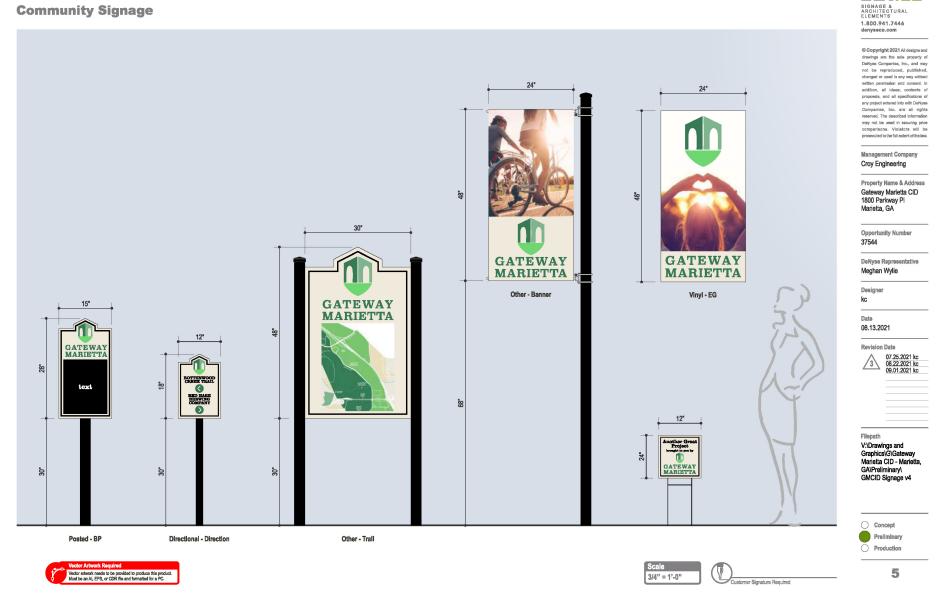
Vector Artwork Required Vector artwork needs to be provided to produce this product. Must be an AI, EPS, or CDR file and formatted for a PC.

Scale 3/8" = 1'-0" ustomer Signature Required

Figure 3.6: Secondary Monument Options

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Community Signage



Signage Location

DENYSE

Signage location and its frequency are important considerations when developing a signage master plan. To facilitate this process, a series of mapping exercises were completed to determine the most appropriate locations. Figure 3.8 identifies the proposed locations for placement of the various signage categories.

Note 1: It is to be noted that for gateway monument locations, secondary type monuments may be used based on right-ofway availability and visibility.

Note 2: For banner poles, GMCID can partner with businesses to alternate the GMCID banner pole with a banner pole representing a business or organization. Since banners are relatively lower in cost, these advertisement banners can be leased every couple months or can be based on special events.

Gateway Monuments Directional Signage Banner Poles Gateway Marietta CID Rottenwood Creek Trail Phase I (Programmed)

Figure 3.8: Signage Locations

PUBLIC SPACES ACTIVATION 4 **AND PLACEMAKING PLAN**

Introduction

"As both an overarching idea and a hands-on approach for improving a neighborhood, city, or region, placemaking inspires people to collectively reimagine and reinvent public spaces as the heart of every community. Strengthening the connection between people and the places they share, placemaking refers to a collaborative process by which we can shape our public realm in order to maximize shared value."

This section focuses on human and community centric design to envision and identify a sense of place and community character for the GMCID area. This includes defining a theme for placemaking elements and identifying potential locations for public space activation. Community spaces are complex; transforming them into vibrant spaces to include art and streetscape elements requires a cohesive approach as defined below:

- enhancements
- Community Character
- beacons of revitalization

- Project for Public Spaces

1. Tapping into the existing community expertise through community artists and assets, that reflect the area's character can help create a sense of communal ownership.

2. Developing a community vision and defining street-level improvements, including bike facilities, sidewalks, and other pedestrian

3. Leveraging Partnerships and Collaboration 4. Creating a Sense of Place and Fostering

5. Identifying public space activation locations

within pedestrian connectivity to become the

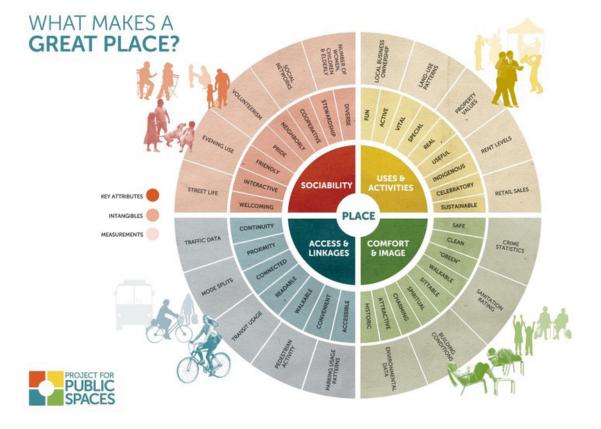
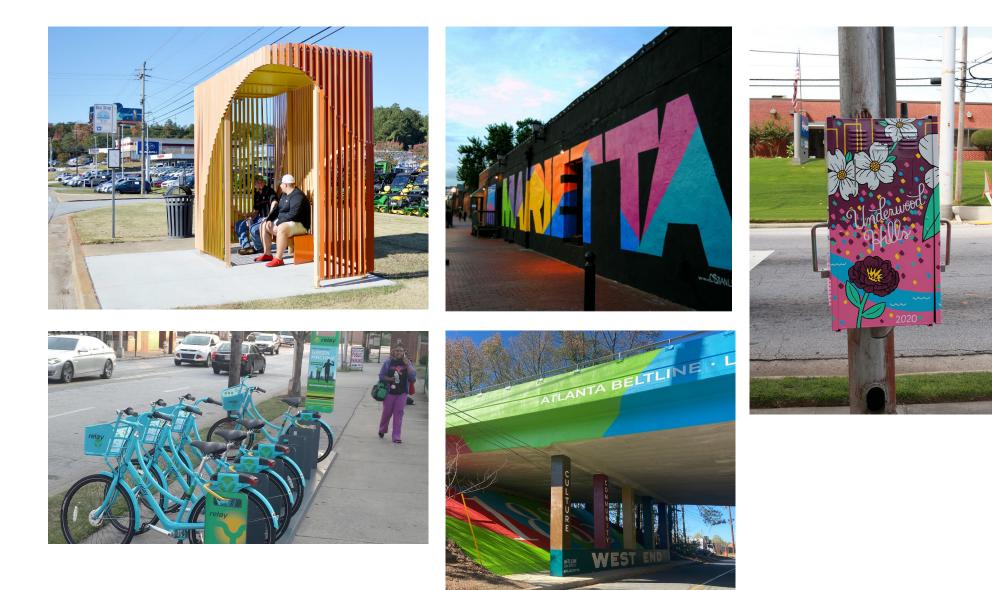


Figure 4.1: Place Diagram Source: https://www.pps.org/article/what-is-placemaking

Figure 4.1 represents the Place Diagram, one of the tools Project for Public Spaces has developed to help communities evaluate places. The inner ring represents a place's key attributes, the middle ring its intangible qualities, and the outer ring its measurable data.

Learning from our Neighbors

Following are examples of placemaking and public space activation elements deployed throughout the Atlanta metropolitan area.



Following are placemaking interventions that should be deployed throughout the Gateway Marietta CID as per availability of funding opportunities. The estimated costs are based on a low, medium and high scale.







GMCID - Wide Placemaking Elements

Sidewalks, Multi-Use Paths & Bike Lanes | Estimated Cost: \$\$-\$\$\$

A network of sidewalks, multi-use paths and bike lanes should be provided to improve connectivity within the GMCID district. Segments can be phased as and when funding is made available.



Landscaping | Estimated Cost: \$-\$\$

Landscaping should be provided for aesthetic and buffer purposes in keeping with the character of the street and its environment. Landscaping can also be used to partially or fully control crossing points of pedestrians.



Street Furniture | Estimated Cost: \$-\$\$

Street furniture including benches, trash receptacles, and bollards must be considered to create a sense of place withing the GMCID.



Lighting | Estimated Cost: \$-\$\$

Street lighting is crucial to pedestrian visibility and safety. Lighting must be scaled to pedestrians (low lights) to illuminate the sidewalk with more trees. Two-sided lighting should be considered along wide streets, and it is especially important to provide lighting at the crossings.



Public Art | Estimated Cost: \$-\$\$\$

Public art helps to express shared initiatives and increase cultural understanding. It may take different forms in each project and costs vary depending on the type and size of artwork. It is recommended to work with local artists and organizations to promote community character and create a sense of place.



Utility Cabinet Wrap | Estimated Cost: \$

Wrapping utility cabinets with artwork is a cost-effective placemaking method commonly used to add character and increase the visual appeal of roadways. Made of a durable material (usually vinyl) that is measured and cut to fit the dimensions of the cabinet, the wraps protect the utility cabinet from graffiti and other damage. The artwork is printed on the wrap prior to installation on the cabinet. An implementation strategy would involve hosting a design competition bringing in local community artists.







Bike Racks | Estimated Cost: \$

With development and re-development efforts made by the GMCID and City of Marietta, strategic locations for bike racks must be identified. With the new Rottenwood Creek trail and improved bicycling facilities within the GMCID, future opportunities to provide bike-share to allow connectivity to the regional network should be considered.



Transit Shelters | Estimated Cost: \$-\$\$

For any transit stops within the GMCID, opportunities to provide bus shelters with seating, lighting and trash receptacles must be afforded. Transit shelters also provide a canvas for placemaking efforts through public art. This effort will require coordination with the City of Marietta and Cobb Linc.



Pop-Ups | Estimated Cost: \$-\$\$

Pop-up shops in the form of farmers markets, food trucks or community activity events are encouraged to activate public spaces in the community. Even though pop-ups are temporary, they serve as a low-cost and low-risk action to catalyze investment and development. These efforts must be made in collaboration and coordination with the City of Marietta.

Location Specific Public Space Activation

Ann Markusen and Anne Gadwa in the 2010 report 'Creative Placemaking' state that "in creative placemaking, partners from public, private, non-profit, and community sectors strategically shape the physical and social character of a neighborhood, town, city, or region around arts and cultural activities. Creative placemaking animates public and private spaces, rejuvenates structures and streetscapes, improves local business viability and public safety, and brings diverse people together to celebrate, inspire, and be inspired."

The 6 preliminary locations identified for public space opportunities are shown in Figure 4.2 and listed below.

- A. Blanche Drive Underpass
- B. Powers Ferry Road at South Loop
- C. Franklin Gateway at South Loop
- D. Franklin Gateway at Parkway Center
- E. Franklin Gateway Sports Complex
- F. Franklin Gateway at Delk Road

The following pages displays the image location, current conditions at the location and proposed recommendations (plan layouts) at each location. Through public engagement and stakeholder engagement, location A - Blanche Drive, location C - Franklin Gateway at South Loop and location F - Franklin Gateway at Delk Road were identified as priority locations. 3-D perspectives were created for each of the locations.

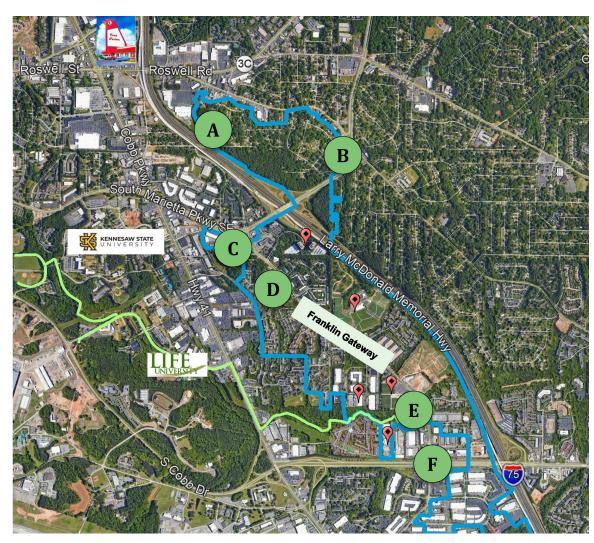


Figure 4.2: Public Space Activation Locations



A. Blanche Drive Underpass





B. Powers Ferry Road at South Loop

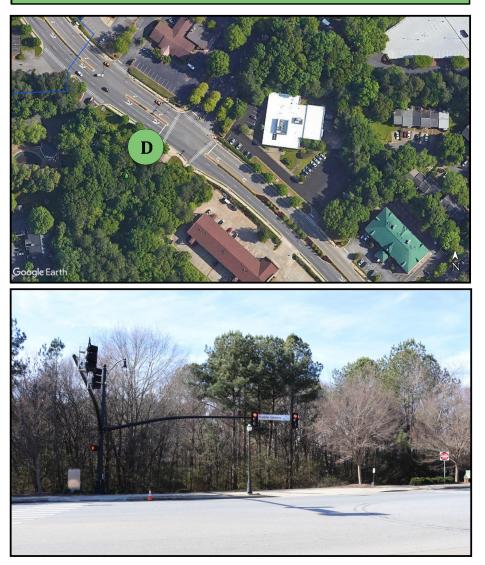


C. Franklin Gateway at South Loop





D. Franklin Gateway at Parkway Center





E. Franklin Gateway Sports Complex

F. Franklin Gateway at Delk Road









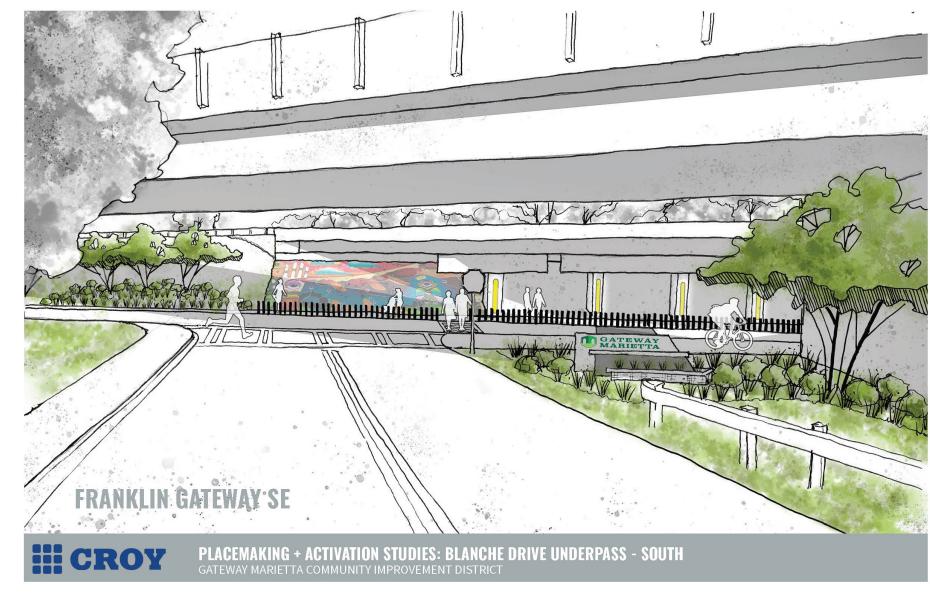


Figure 4.3: Placemaking Plan - Blanche Drive West

Figure 4.4: Perspective - Blanche Drive West







Figure 4.6: Perspective - Blanche Drive East









Figure 4.7: Placemaking Plan - Franklin Gateway at South Loop



PLACEMAKING + ACTIVATION STUDIES: FRANKLIN GATEWAY AT SOUTH LOOP GATEWAY MARIETTA COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

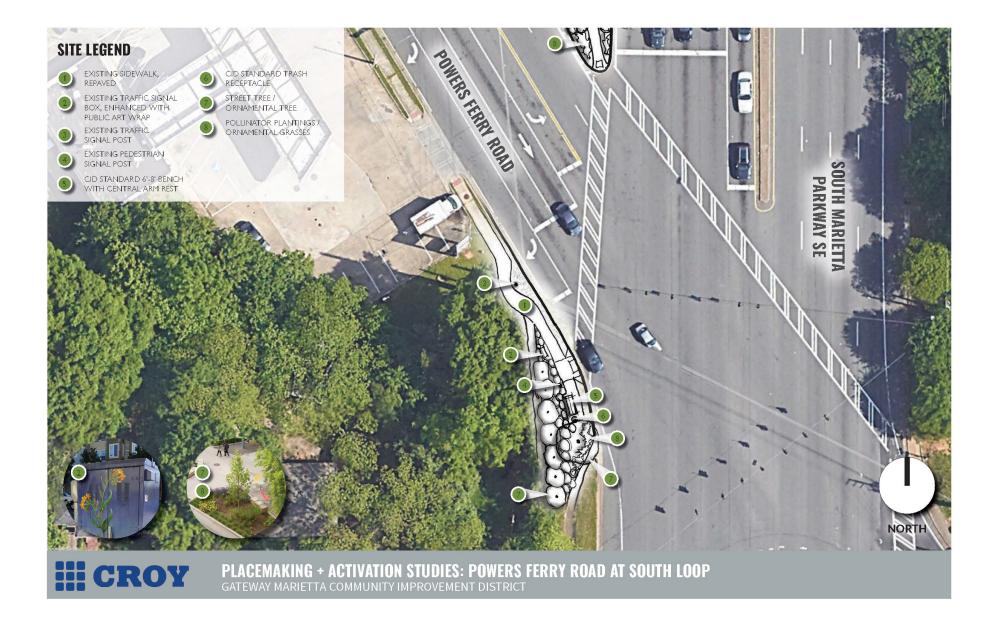
Figure 4.8: Perspective - Franklin Gateway at South Loop







Figure 4.10: Perspective - Franklin Gateway at Delk Road







CROY

Figure 4.11: Placemaking Plan - Powers Ferry Road at South Loop



PLACEMAKING + ACTIVATION STUDIES: FRANKLIN GATEWAY AT PARKWAY CENTER GATEWAY MARIETTA COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

Figure 4.12: Placemaking Plan - Franklin Gateway at Parkway Center



Introduction

standards.

are to:

The Design Guidelines are suggested to be used during the design process of public development proposals relating to items such as landscaping, lighting, and signage. The standards should be used as a guide and should not replace actual construction details. Actual construction details should be designed to meet all applicable requirements established by the appropriate approving agency.

The goal for the design guidelines is to provide private investors with suggested design standards that complement the public space activation elements, further enhancing the GMCID as a safe, livable, and desirable locale. The following design guidelines serve as standards for all public areas and right-of-way within the Gateway Marietta Community Improvement District (GMCID) in conjunction with the City of Marietta design

These development standards aim to guide the overall character and promote continuity throughout the District. The goals of the Guidelines

- establish a framework for improvements in the public realm
- provide a consistent, cohesive character within the area
- improve walkability through pedestrian friendly infrastructure
- create a 'sense of place' in the Gateway Marietta CID

Sidewalks

- 5 feet sidewalk minimum
- 12 feet multi-use paths

Sharrows

Pavement markings designate that portion of the roadway for Replaceable, raised, truncated-dome pads can be pressed into freshly preferential use by bicyclists. Markings inform all road users of the poured concrete or screwed in to provide a tactile warning marking restricted nature of the bicycle lane. 'Share the Road' signs to be that the visually impaired can feel with their feet and tapping cane. included as well.

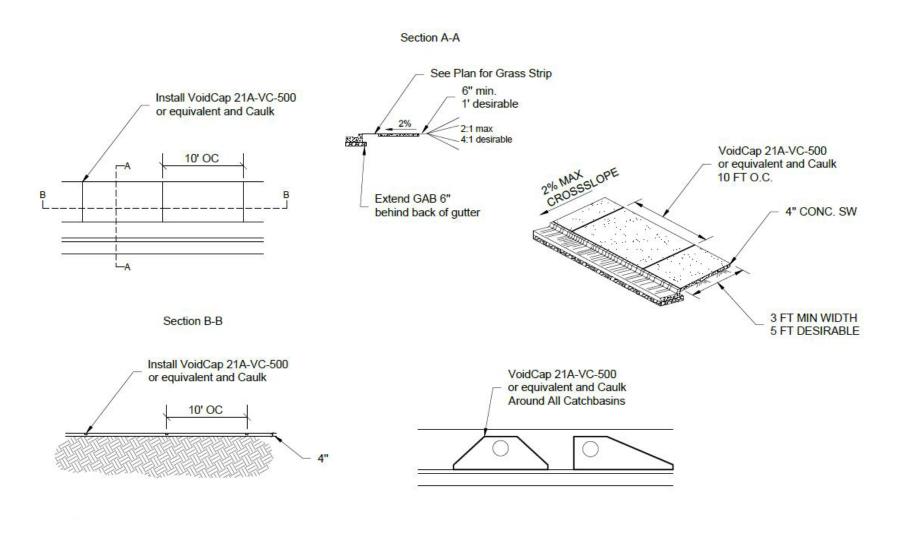


Image 5.1: City of Marietta Sidewalk Details

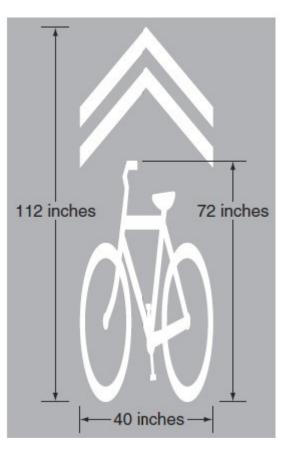


Image 5.2: MUTCD Sharrow Guidelines

ADA Compliance

- Available in four (4) sizes: 2' x 2', 2' x 3', 2' x 4' and 2' x 5'
- City of Marietta standard is red colored
- Flexible construction to fit dips, slopes and inclines in sidewalks
- UV stabilized, high-impact polymer that is slip and wear-resistant
- Concrete pavers may be used if needed



Image 5.3: ADA Complaint Truncated Domes

Trash Receptacle

Heavy duty 36 gallon capacity outdoor steel garbage receptacle:

- Victor Stanley: Concourse Collection RS-12
- Bottom consists of steel U-channels to secure to the ground
- Durable black, powder coat finish
- Plastic liners and rain bennets

Planters and Pots

- DuMor Style 184-00
- Approximate size: 24" height x 30" diameter width
- Solid steel bars and bands
- Polyethene liner
- Durable black, powder coat finish
- Hardware: stainless steel



Image 5.4: Trash Receptacle



Image 5.5: Planter Pot

Dog Waste Disposal Station

- Custom "Please Clean Up After Your Dog" City of Marietta sign
- ONEpul Header Bag Dispenser SKU:Depot-019-GRN
- Lock: All keys match Opening: Single Slot Opening
- Material: 100% Aluminum
- Commercial Grade, Rustproof, Powder-Coated, UV Protected

- Size: 18" h x 10" w x 5" d
- Screen Printed Front Instruction Panel
- Attached Trash Receptacle may be used



Image 5.6: Dog Waste Disposal Station

Bench

Classic bench with ductile iron end frames.

- Victor Stanley: Classic Collection CR-96
- 6 or 8 ft (1.8 or 2.4 m) lengths
- Ductile-Iron Casting
- Recycled Solid Steel Bar
- Steel scrolls
- Intermediate armrests required
- Surface mount
- Durable black, powder coat finish

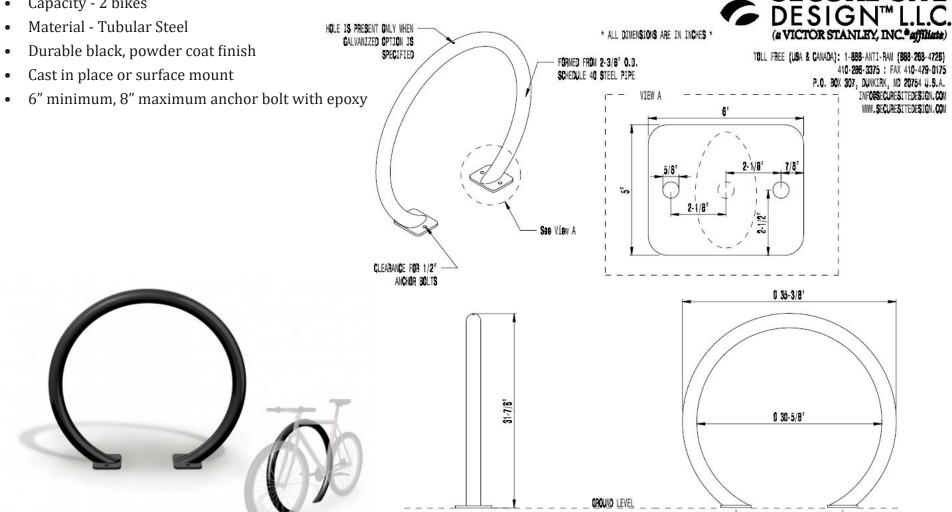


Image 5.7: Bench with Center Arm

Bicycle Rack

Circular horseshoe bike rack constructed of 2.375 in (60 mm) OD tubular steel pipe.

- Victor Stanley: Cycle Sentry Series BRHS-101
- Capacity 2 bikes



Decorative Bollard

Decorative Bollard features a narrow body, suitable for high-traffic locations and lightweight removability.

- Material Ductile Iron

SECURE SITE

17-5/8" CENTER-TO-CENTER

- Featuring decorative fluting and spherical top castings
- Dimensions 39" x 10"

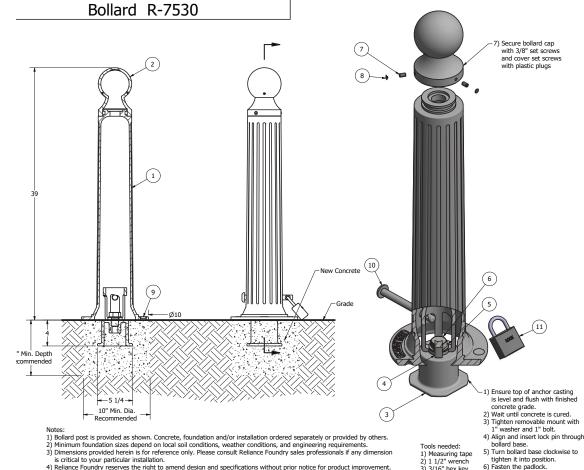
Image 5.8: Bike Rack

3) 3/16" hex key

• Reliance Foundry: R-7530

- Durable black, powder coat finish
- Weight: 62 lbs (Bollard Only)





4) Reliance Foundry reserves the right to amend design and specifications without prior notice for product improvement

Image 5.9: Decorative Bollard

Outdoor Drinking Fountain

Bi-Level ADA pedestal fountain

- Most Dependable Fountains 440 SM
- Durable green or blue, powder coat finish
- Maintenance friendly and built "tank tough"
- Push button requires less than 5lbs to operate
- One piece welded construction- 304 schedule 10 stainless steel
- ADA compliant with two bi-level stations
- Floor mount
- No electrical required



- Brandon Industries 2WAYARM24
- Fits 9" x 36" Double-Sided Sign
- Dimensions Height: 4.125" Width: 24"
- Material Cast Aluminum
- Color Powder Coated Black

Street Light Luminaire and Pole

- Arm Fitter Part # BHDF13 200 K BK
- Lumen/ Wattage P40S Down Light, Color Temperature 40K, 4000 CCT



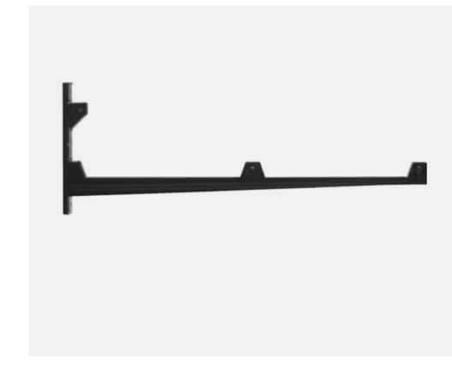
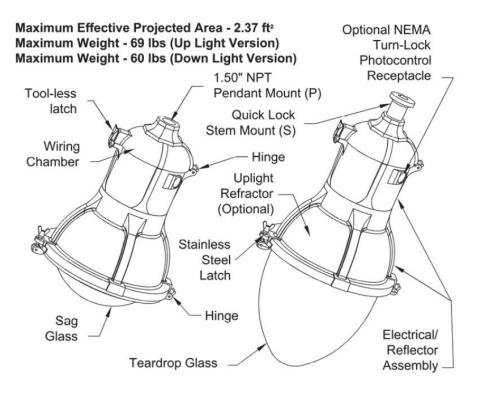


Image 5.10: Bi-level Drinking Fountain

- 25' Tall Light Poles with Acorn Pendant Light
- Pole Valmont Structures Round Tapered Fluted Steel FL210 (730A250 Designation)
- Tenon top with anchor bolts, black finish paint
- Lighting Memphis Utility Tear Drop LED 2 MPL2 P40S 4K AS BK TG 3 S P7 NL2X2
- Black Tear Drop Glass and Door
- Type 3 Asymmetric, quick lock stem mount



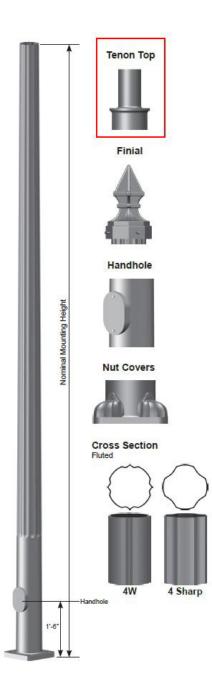


Image 5.12: Street Lighting

Pedestrian Scale Street Light Luminaire and Pole

12' Tall Light Poles with Acorn Pendant Light

- Pole Amerlux Springfield Series AP4033-12 BLK
- 4" O.D. Fluted, 0.125 wall
- Lighting Amerlux DU790 Series LED Luminaire Style F1

Driver

Output

500M

(500mA)

700M

(700mA)

1200M

(1200mA)

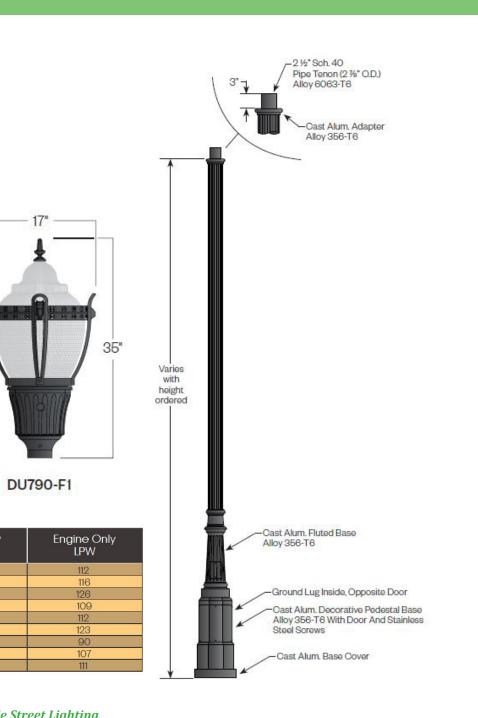
- Len Distribution Type T3
- AVI2-SY Symmetric Distribution
- CCT 40 4,000K
- Satin Black Finish
- TW-PCL Dusk-to-dawn photocell

LED

System

AVI2-SY

Example: D138/A028/T3/AVI2-SY-700M-27/BLK



Ornamental Fencing

All fences and other items placed within roadway clear zones should be breakaway approved. These items should be located outside of sight distance triangles, unless determined not to restrict motorists' sight.

- 3 Rail Panels



Image 5.13: Pedestrian Scale Street Lighting

CCT

27 (2,700K)

30 (3,000K)

40 (4,000K)

27 (2,700K)

30 (3,000K)

40 (4,000K)

27 (2,700K)

30 (3,000K)

40 (4.000K)

Engine Only

Lumens

3,030 lm

3,120 lm

3,420 lm

4,120 lm

4,240 lm

4,640 lm

6,110 lm

7,260 lm

7,530 lm

System Watts

27W

38W

68W

- Ameristar Fence Montage Flat Top
- Available in 3', 3 1/2', 4', 5' and 6' height
- Standard or flush bottom rail available
- 4" standard picket airspace
- Color and finish: black powder coat finish

- IronWorld Fence Barcelona
- 3 Rail Panels
- 5' height
- 2 1/2" sq X12 or 14 GA
- 3/4" sq picket
- 92.5" std. flat mount bracket
- Color and finish: black powder coat finish

Image 5.14: Ornamental Fencing - Ameristar



Image 5.15: Ornamental Fencing - IronWorld

Signal Design

Sign Poles

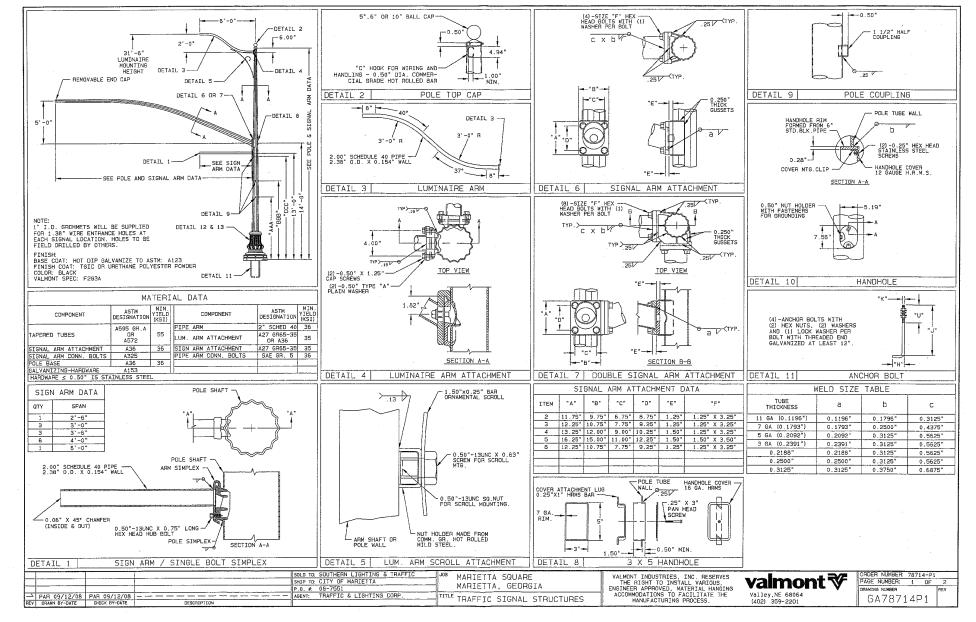


Image 5.16: Signal Design

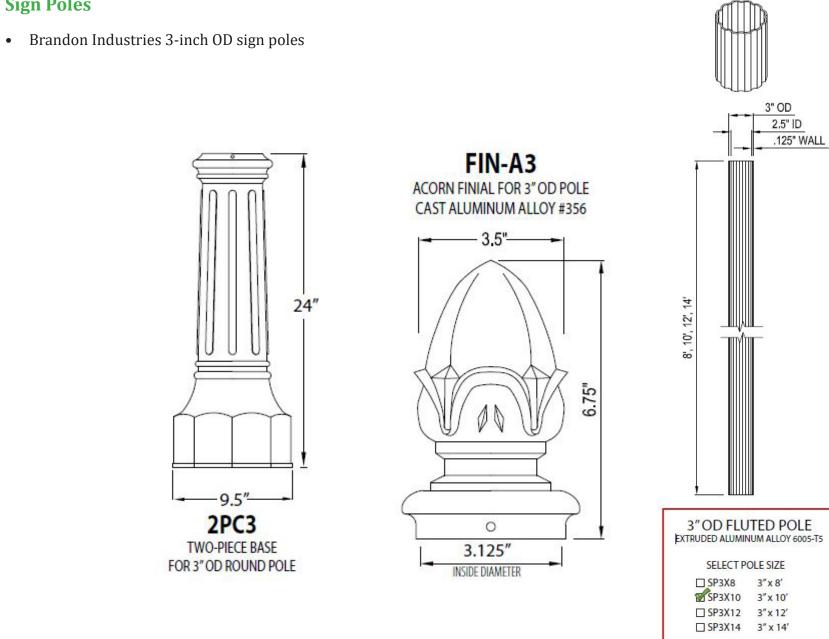


Image 5.17: Sign Poles



Project Costs

The first step of the implementation planning process was to identify high-level cost estimates for each project type by category. It is to be noted that a very conservative approach to cost estimates was taken; and cost estimates may vary due to multiple reasons including varying design components, for public space activation, site conditions or change in material costs. Cost estimates for prioritized projects and wayfinding signage are listed in Table 6.1. Detailed estimates are attached in Appendix B.

Descriptio

Franklin Gate

Franklin Gate

Blanche Drive

Blanche Drive

Gateway Mon

Secondary Ga

Directional Si

Trail Signage

Banner Signa

'Brought To Y

Utility Box W

* item cost per p

Table 6.1: Planning Level Cost Estimates

on	Cost
eway at Delk Road Public Space Activation (not including signage costs)	\$79,200.00
eway at South Loop Public Space Activation (not including signage costs)	\$66,800.00
ve Underpass Grading & Reconstruction	\$580,000.00
ve Underpass Public Space Activation (not including signage and mural costs)	\$490,000.00
nument Signage*	\$38,025.00
ateway Monument Signage*	\$24,055.00
Signage*	\$857.00
2* 2	\$1,595.00
age*	\$475.00
You By' Signage*	\$43.00
Vraps (48" H x 24" W digitally printed vinyl)*	\$135.00
piece	

Funding Sources

Implementing public space activation projects including public art elements typically requires a variety of innovative funding mechanism and sources. Table 6.2 contains a list of typical funding sources for placemaking, public art, and streetscaping projects categorized by the time frame of implementation as well as the relative size of the project budget.

Additionally, Table 6.3 identifies a variety of grants that GMCID should consider applying for. Grant amounts, match requirements, eligible elements, and application deadlines are also included in the figure. These identified funding options are based on the GMCID's eligibility to apply for the listed funding opportunities. Prior grant awards or current projects may affect the ability of the GMCID/City of Marietta to obtain the listed grants. Additionally, grant amounts are based on the maximum award possible. The cost of elements will ultimately determine the maximum amount to be obtained.

Before applying for the grant, the GMCID should collaborate with the City of Marietta to schedule an appointment with the grantor to discuss the project and receive direction related to its eligibility and any specific requirements.

Table 6.2: Available Grants and Grant Specifics

	Short Term Project <2 years	Long Term Project >2 years
Small Budget	 ARC Atlanta Regional Public Art Program Crowd sourcing Non-Profit Grants Local taxes Foundation grants Individual donors 	 Georgia Department of Transportation Recreational Trails Program (Department of Natural Resources) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
Big Budget	 Foundation grants Individual donors Public-Private Partnerships Infrastructure Bonds Local taxes 	• Federal Transportation Funds

Source: Atlanta Regional Commission Arts, Culture, & Creative Placemaking Strategic Plan, 2019

Philanthropic Funding Sources

The Atlanta Region benefits from over \$1.5 Billion of philanthropic givings every year. Some of these organizations fund placemaking and public art projects. It is important to note that philanthropic organizations typically look to leverage their dollars with other funding sources. Ideally, they expect the public sector to provide a minimum of 75% of the project funding.

- Arthur M. Blank Foundation
- David. Helen and Marian Woodward Fund

Table 6.3: Availa
Funding Pa
National/ Fe
ART WORKS
Challenge Am
Regional
Atlanta Regio Program
Greater Atlan Foundation/I Arts Fund
Atlanta Regio Transportatio Program (TIF
State
Georgia Coun
Georgia Trans Infrastructur

ıble	Grants	and	Grant Specifics
------	--------	-----	-----------------

Partner	Description
Federal	
S	The ART WORKS grant program is a part of the National Endowment for the Arts. Funding ranging from \$10,000-\$100,000 is distributed exclusively on a project basis; funding is not allocated for the creation, maintenance, or upkeep of an organization or group.
merica	Challenge America grant program is a part of the National Endowment for the Arts which provides up to \$10,000 conditional funding for projects that support Engagement, defined as: "Public Engagement with, and access to, various forms of excellent art across the nation," with the intent of extending the reach of arts to populations that have limited access to the arts, due to geographic location, ethnicity, economic hardship, and/or disability.
ional Public Art	The Atlanta Regional Public Art Program is a competitive grant program that provides matching funding to communities across the Atlanta region for public art installations. ARC provides training and technical assistance to support the collaborative public art process.
anta Community /Metropolitan Atlanta	Provides funding in the following areas: Arts, Community Development, Education, and Non-profit effectiveness, and well-being.
ional Commission tion Improvement IP)	Allocates federal funds for use in the construction of the highest-priority projects in the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP), and is the means by which federal, state and local funds are approved for all significant surface transportation projects and programs in the 20-county Atlanta region.
incil for the Arts	Annual grants consisting of a number of programs.
nsportation ıre Bank (GTIB)	Grant and low-interest loan program administered by the State Road and Tollway Authority (SRTA). Provides grants and loans to highly competitive transportation projects that enhance mobility and economic development in local communities throughout Georgia.

Implementation Plan

This section focuses on strategic actions that the GMCID should take to implement the Creative Placemaking, Wayfinding and Signage Study. The strategy considers a combination of Pay-As-You Go and Grants. The timeline for this strategy may vary between three years at the short end to over fifteen years at the long end depending on the amount of funding that is obtained. Strategic actions are based on the Pay-As-You Go strategy and organized around the following specific time frames:

- A 100-Day Action Plan needed to keep momentum going and keep stakeholders involved and sharing responsibility for the plan's success
- One-Year Action Plan
- Five-Year Action Plan
- Ten-Year Action Plan

Table 6.4 describes specific actions associated with these time frames.

Table 6.4: Planning Level Cost Estimates

100-Day Action Plan		
Budget	 Review GMCID funding to identify placemaking and wayfinding signage budget for implementation of elements Identify contact personnel for grants and funding partners to understand application processes and deadlines 	
Branding	• Finalize GMCID branding and signage designs in collaboration with City of Marietta and design consultant	
Utility Box Wraps	 Identify and coordinate with utility box owners (City of Marietta/BLW, AT&T, etc.) to discuss idea and confirm permissions Collaborate with the Marietta Arts Council to organize a utility box design competition for local artists, schools, KSU & Life University students Finalize the competition schedule and create design competition invitations 	
Priority Location #1 - Franklin Gateway at Delk Road	 Coordinate with GDOT to get Special Encroachment Permit Solicit scope and fee from civil/site engineering firms 	
Priority Location #2 - Franklin Gateway at South Loop	 Modify boundary survey to allow conversion of property to right-of-way for wayfinding signage and pocket park Coordinate with GDOT to get Special Encroachment Permit 	

1-Year Act

Utility Box W

'Brought to ye Signage

Banner Signa

Priority Loca - Franklin Gat Delk Road

Priority Loca - Franklin Gat South Loop Priority Loca #3 – Blanche Underpass

Transit Shelte

Streetscaping Elements 5-Year Acti

Master Plan

Banner Signa

Priority Loca - Franklin Gat South Loop

tion Plan	n	
Wraps	 Finalize designs and identify vendors for vinyl wraps Coordinate with City of Marietta Public Works to implement wraps 	
you by'	 Identify vendor for production of signs Install signs at GMCID project locations 	
lage	Coordinate with the branding consultant team, City of Marietta, and Marietta And Iayouts, and design for pole banners	rts Council to identify themes,
ation #1 ateway at	 Identify vendor for production of Gateway Monument Identify consultant to create construction drawings Install Gateway Monument, landscaping and placemaking elements as shown in 	n rendering
ation #2 ateway at	Program an easement contract for property owner	
ation e Drive	 Initiate conversations with City of Marietta and Georgia Department of Transport construction and lighting plan Apply for scoping funding for the underpass and multi-modal components thro process 	-
ter	Initiate conversations with City of Marietta and Cobb Linc to identify transit she the District	elter designs for bus stops within
ıg	 Coordinate with City of Marietta Public Works to identify and finalize vendors f Coordinate with City of Marietta to modify codes to allow pole banners within t 	
tion Plan	n	
l	Collaborate with City of Marietta to develop a Request for Proposal to create a N	Master Plan for the GMCID
lage	 Identify vendor for production of pole banners Coordinate with the City of Marietta Public Works to implement banner poles a 	llong Franklin Gateway
ation #2 ateway at	 Identify consultant to create construction drawings Identify vendor for streetscaping elements Coordinate with Cobb Linc for transit shelter design Install Gateway Monument, landscaping and placemaking elements as shown in 	n rendering

Priority Location #3 – Blanche Drive Underpass	 Apply for PE & ROW funding for the underpass and multi-modal components through the TIP and GTIB solicitation process Identify design consultant and initiate the PE and ROW aquisition process
Sidewalk/ Bicycle Network	 Collaborate with City of Marietta to identify priority areas to build sidewalk and multi-use path network Identify and apply for funding opportunities Develop project list to submit for Cobb 2027 SPLOST
10-Year Action Pla	n
Priority Location #3 – Blanche Drive Underpass	 Apply for construction funding for the underpass and multi-modal components through the TIP and GTIB solicitation process Identify funding sources and implement placemaking, landscaping and lighting as shown in rendering

