

Town of Newborn Comprehensive Plan

2019 Update



Acknowledgements

Steering Committee

Beryl Budd, Resident
Marlene Busick, Resident
Martha Ellwanger, Councilmember
Elisa Rowe, Clerk
Paul Zimmerman, Business Owner

Identified Stakeholders

Newborn Mayor & Council
Local Businesses: *A Cut Above, APC Signs, Quick Stop, Lucy's Wings, Zimskillet, Dollar General, Porter Manor Gardens Venue*
Churches: *Newborn United Methodist, Springfield Baptist*
Newton County Library Board
Newborn Area Heritage Trust
Real Estate Professionals: *Lori Krieger, Tracy Moon*
Major Landowners: *Ed Raynor, Sally & Beryl Budd*

Northeast Georgia Regional Commission

James R. Dove, Executive Director
Burke Walker, Planning & Government Services Director
John Devine, AICP, Principal Planner (project lead)
Eva Kennedy, GIS Planner
Stephen Jaques, Project Specialist

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Chapter 1

Introduction & Overview

Purpose

This comprehensive plan serves as a decision-making guide for local government officials and community leaders. Based on input from the public, stakeholders, and a steering committee, the plan identifies needs and opportunities, goals and policies, land use practices, and an implementation framework for key elements.

Process

The comprehensive plan process follows the rules of the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA), [Minimum Standards and Procedures for Local Comprehensive Planning](#), effective 10/1/2018.

Public Involvement

Public Input & Steering Committee

The planning process began with a public hearing and was followed by a series of community input sessions during which the public and a local steering committee were invited to discuss local trends and aspirations. An online questionnaire provided additional feedback opportunities, as did the availability of steering committee members to take questions and comments throughout the process (as presented at the first public hearing). A final public hearing was held before transmittal of the plan to the DCA for review.

NEGRC's Role

The Northeast Georgia Regional Commission's (NEGRC) Planning & Government Services Division oversaw the development of this plan, including facilitating input meetings.



Chapter 2

Needs & Opportunities

The following list of needs and opportunities results from a Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT) analysis conducted at the first input meeting, with both steering committee and public in attendance, as well as professional analysis of relevant data and results of the online questionnaire.

**Italicized entries indicate high priorities (with STWP project number in parentheses)*



Population

Newborn had an estimated population of 736 in 2018 and projects to grow to 760 by 2023. An estimated 36% of the population receives Social Security income and the community is aging. In 2010, 26% of the population was aged 55 or over; by 2018, that number had risen to 30% and is projected to rise to 34% by 2023. Additionally, 34% of households have at least 1 person with a disability. (ESRI BAO)

Given the aging and disabled population, Newborn should consider planning for senior service delivery in future years. (1)

An estimated 55% of workers are employed in white-collar jobs, while 29% work blue-collar jobs and 16% work in services. The top industries are in the category of services, manufacturing, and construction. Median income stands at \$60,000 and is projected to rise to \$67,000 by 2023, indicating that the population on the whole is in relatively good financial health. These resources may allow the community to pursue improvements that would not be available in other rural places. However, an estimated 50% of the population aged 25 and over has no more than a high school diploma, and roughly 25% of households earn less than \$35,000 per year. (ESRI BAO)

Stakeholders list the “good people” of the town as a strength but indicate that participation is generally low. *They suggest that it would be beneficial to get residents more involved in both the community and the government. (2)* Opportunities include communications improvements through a newsletter, email, social media, and website updates, as well as a “model councilmember” program similar to nearby Oxford’s.

Finally, meeting attendees note that the city needs spaces and programs for children and teens. Options would range from after-school programs in the library, town hall, or park to development of new facilities such as a skate park, bike pump track, climbing gym/wall, or recreation center. *An ad hoc committee of elected officials and residents should evaluate youth needs and opportunities.* (3)

Planning, Land Use, and Housing

Most of Newborn's housing has been constructed since 1970, including a large amount developed from 1990 to 2010. Over 70% is owner-occupied, with roughly 20% occupied by renters (ESRI BAO). Given the relatively new age of housing and low vacancy rates, the housing stock appears to be in good shape.

Stakeholders, both in input meetings and via the online questionnaire, overwhelmingly support preserving the small-town, rural nature of Newborn. Specific aspects include historic preservation (individual homes, the schoolhouse, the fertilizer building, the post office, and the town hall being notable examples), quality urban design (brick motif, porches, etc.), the "look of downtown," avoidance of sprawl coming from elsewhere in Newton County, and agriculture. Unwanted are department/big-box stores, subdivision development, strip malls, and heavy industrial growth. *Recommended work includes a historic preservation strategy, consideration of design guidelines, and a review of zoning and development regulations to determine whether they encourage appropriate development and preserve farmland.* (4, 5)

Some meeting attendees and questionnaire respondents cite blight and rundown properties as an issue and indicate that this is partly drug-related. *An increased emphasis on both law enforcement and*

code enforcement would be appropriate first steps to addressing these problems. (6)

Another weakness identified in the public input process is the prevalence of empty buildings. This condition goes hand-in-hand with opportunities to increase the amount of small-scale, community-friendly businesses that exist in Newborn. *Leadership should evaluate whether a downtown development authority is appropriate.* (7)

Transportation

Unsurprisingly, given its rural setting, trips within and originating from Newborn are made almost exclusively by car, with 87% of workers driving to work alone (ESRI BAO). Commuting long distances to work is the norm, with 75% of workers driving in excess of 20 minutes. Roughly 15% drive in excess of 60 minutes to work, including some people who drive 90 minutes or more. Developing local businesses could help reduce the burden of long commutes.

Major concerns from stakeholders include walkability, bikeability, and traffic calming, matching other comments regarding the inability of local residents to access transportation without an automobile. A complete streets and trails plan for the town will provide a base for improving bicycle and pedestrian safety, as will completion of Newborn's portion of the Cricket Frog Trail. The town must work with the Georgia Department of Transportation to find solutions to the speed and volume issues along SR 142, Newborn's de facto "Main Street." (8, 9)

Natural and Cultural Resources

Newborn is proud of its status with the Arbor Day Foundation's Tree City USA program. Meeting attendees and steering committee members indicate that the town can do even more to promote canopy conservation and restoration.

Meeting attendees also indicate that, while the town is already a pleasant-looking place, an increased focus on beautification would be welcome. *One option would be to organize a team of volunteers to plant and maintain flower beds or potted installations in the historic downtown. (10)*

Community Facilities and Services

The town's only park, opened in 2012, is a point of pride, providing a playground and a large, open space for recreation. *Some stakeholders would like to see another park facility developed, including a walking trail system. (11)*

Data from the Federal Communications Commission indicate that the majority of the Newborn city limits has access to ADSL internet from AT&T and satellite connectivity offered by a variety of providers, with the fastest available download speeds appearing to be 75 Mbps. Only three miles from the center of Newborn, along SR 142 at Jeff Cook Rd., AT&T provides fiber service registering download speeds of 1,000 Mbps. The nearest Charter Communications cable line, at 300 Mbps download speeds, appears to be located seven miles away in the Dixie Village community off SR 142. *Local officials should develop a basic broadband plan and make contact with both AT&T and Charter to gauge potential for strengthening access within Newborn. (12)*

Intergovernmental Coordination

Newborn's proximity to Mansfield is considered a major strength, and the two communities regularly work together on partnerships and maintain direct communication. Newton County is another key partner: a recent agreement increased law enforcement presence in Newborn and Mansfield. *While local leadership appreciates the improved coverage, further officer-hours appear to be needed, based on meeting-attendee and questionnaire-respondent feedback. (13)*

Economic Development

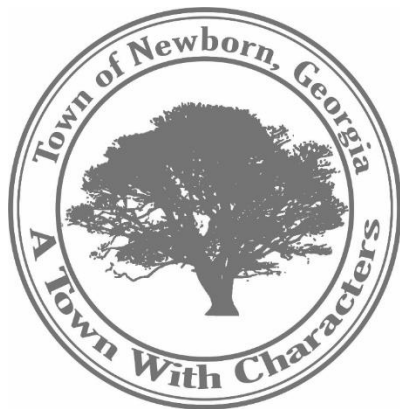
Key to virtually every stakeholder comment regarding economic development at input meetings and in online questionnaire responses is the desire to ensure that any related changes in Newborn do not compromise the small-town atmosphere universally noted as a strength. *A basic, community-based economic development strategy would identify appropriate methods to increase the amount and diversity of local businesses while preserving Newborn's character (through historic preservation, land use planning, design guidelines, and other mechanisms). (14)*

To draw business to existing establishments (and visitors to the town's park, library, and other facilities), Newborn should develop and implement a wayfinding signage plan. (15)

Chapter 3

Vision

Newborn is a small town with historic charm, safe streets, extensive tree canopy, and, as our motto makes clear, unique individuals. Our vision for the future is to retain our hometown atmosphere, continue to preserve our cultural and natural resources, provide excellent services and facilities, support diverse local businesses, create safe streets and trails, and strengthen our sense of community. We will do this through strategic planning and decision-making, community development and beautification, and the dedication of our own local characters.



Goals & Policies

1. Define and implement a system of local historic preservation that works for our community
2. Develop a network of safe, complete streets and trails under the "8 80" concept of being a place that suits people of all ages and abilities
3. Leverage our "Tree City USA" status to become a leader in tree canopy restoration within Georgia
4. Target opportunities for community development through smart use of public funds to generate private investment
5. Utilize the Cricket Frog Trail to create a "Trail Town" atmosphere that benefits locals and welcomes visitors by offering attractive places to rest, shop, eat, and drink
6. Promote a culture of civic involvement in local government, nonprofit organizations, and the community in general
7. Show off the best of Newborn through beautiful public spaces, clean and attractive neighborhoods, wayfinding signage, and friendly residents
8. Diversify our economy to support local businesses
9. Seek out expanded broadband internet access

Chapter 4

Land Use

Pursuant to the rules of the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, the following Future Development Map and Defining Narrative provide the physical planning component of the comprehensive plan.

The DCA defines a character area as a specific district or section of the community that:

- Has unique or special characteristics to be preserved or enhanced (such as a downtown, a historic district, [an] arts district, a neighborhood, or a transportation corridor);
- Has potential to evolve into a unique area with more intentional guidance of future development through adequate planning and implementation (such as a strip commercial corridor that could be revitalized into a more attractive village development pattern); or
- Requires special attention due to unique development issues (rapid change of development patterns, economic decline, etc.)

Character areas typically provide greater flexibility than traditional land use maps in which each parcel is assigned a single category such as Residential or Commercial.



Character Areas Compatibility Index

Character Area	Description	Zoning Compatibility*	Appropriate Land Uses
Historic Newborn	Original town areas. Residences of varying sizes and styles, historic town center, public-use facilities, and commercial and light industrial space. New development should complement existing historic character.	C, R-2	Residential, Public, Commercial, Office, Mixed-use, Recreation
Town Neighborhood	Traditional residential development with civic space scattered throughout. Low-impact, neighborhood-level commercial also encouraged.	C, R-2, RE-1	Residential, Commercial, Public, Recreation
Estate/Rural Neighborhood	Low-density areas, typically on the periphery of Newborn, that feature little divergence from the prevailing residential character.	RE-1, RE-2, R-A	Residential, Agriculture, Public, Recreation
Rural	Primarily undeveloped or developed at extremely low densities, this area is typically wooded or agricultural.	R-A	Agriculture, Public, Recreation
Major Corridor	(Includes areas outside of Historic Newborn character area only.) Serves as gateway into Newborn and provides space for stand-alone commercial and office activity.	C, R-2	Commercial, Office, Residential, Public

**Note that not all zoning classifications will necessarily be appropriate in every location within a character area; for example, while Town Neighborhood welcomes commercial-zoned property, some locations within that district may be ill-suited to that type of use.*

Historic Newborn

The overall character of the area is intended to illustrate and improve the historic center of Newborn. Much of the community’s vision for Historic Newborn focuses on preserving existing treasured buildings and developing in a low-impact, context-sensitive manner. Residents would like to focus on encouraging stores and other small-town-appropriate elements such as doctors’ offices and live-work, up-and-down mixed-use development. While a variety of architectural styles may be appropriate, the intent is that new construction is scaled and massed similarly to what exists currently and that any divergences from the historic character would be made through tasteful, creative design.

Renovations and new development in Historic Newborn must be mindful of potential effects on both the historic character and the future experience. While a mixture of uses within the Historic Newborn area is appropriate, land use patterns, streetscapes, and natural environments should remain largely unaltered. Preservation of the district’s architectural and civic history must be paramount, as must be the situation of buildings and investment in public infrastructure to encourage walking, bicycling, and other transportation choices.

Zoning Compatibility	Appropriate Land Uses
C, R-2	Residential, Public, Commercial, Office, Mixed-use, Recreation



Implementation Measures

- Residential Infill Development – Ensure that new infill is compatible with its neighborhood (DCA model code available).
- Seek National Register of Historic Places listing where appropriate. (Several properties are already designated.)
- Require infill and material changes to historic properties to follow design standards to maintain historic integrity and significance.
- Provide information to interested property owners regarding state and federal incentives for rehabilitating historic structures.
- Facilitate habitat preservation and active living by greenway and/or trails networks; protect riparian areas by enforcing buffers.
- Protect tree canopy.
- Pocket Parks – Establish open spaces, providing free, open access to greenspace and protecting wildlife and landscape.
- Evaluate, maintain, and repair municipal utility systems.
- Create a network of trails and greenways.
- Complete Streets – Accommodate all road users.
- Sign Regulations – Control the aesthetic impact of signage on the community by restricting the location, size, and appearance of advertising signs (DCA model code available).
- Design Standards – Ensure compatibility with existing character.
- Consider form-based concerns to ensure compatibility.
- Direct growth to suitable locations while preserving sensitive or otherwise critical areas through transfer-of-development rights.



Town Neighborhood

New development within this character area will be similar to Newborn’s existing neighborhoods, with moderate residential density, pedestrian orientation, and street connectivity. The Town Neighborhood areas maximize infrastructure efficiency and offer relatively concentrated development to allow lower densities in more sensitive and rural spaces (dwelling densities may vary based on current and future zoning).

Neighborhood-appropriate public-institutional activity is also encouraged to facilitate walking, bicycling, and community interaction, provided it is developed within the character and context of the neighborhood. Recreation, education, public administration, healthcare, and other similar uses will support the character of this area.

Small, neighborhood-scale parks and networks of greenways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and extensive sidewalks will be important to this classification. Street connectivity should be incorporated within and between developments.

Zoning Compatibility	Appropriate Land Uses
C, R-2, RE-1	Residential, Commercial, Public, Recreation



Implementation Measures

- Residential Infill Development – Ensure that new infill development is compatible with its neighborhood (DCA model code available).
- Seek National Register of Historic Places listing for historic buildings where appropriate. (Several properties are already designated.)
- Require infill and material changes to historic properties or districts to follow design standards to maintain historic integrity and significance.
- Provide information to interested property owners regarding available state and federal incentives for the rehabilitation of historic buildings.
- Provide information on funding opportunities for the rehabilitation and reuse of historic properties.
- Facilitate habitat preservation and active living by greenway and/or trails networks.
- Protect riparian areas by enforcing buffers.
- Protect tree canopy.
- Pocket Parks – Establish open spaces owned and managed by local people, providing free, open access to greenspace and protecting wildlife and landscape.
- Evaluate, maintain, and repair municipal utility systems.
- Site schools at locations convenient to residential areas and to encourage safe and active transportation.
- Transportation Enhancements Program – Seek funding for transportation choices projects, including sidewalks, bike lanes, multi-use trails, and streetscape improvements.

- Create a network of trails and greenways to positively impact the community by providing transportation, recreation, and educational opportunities.
- Complete Streets – Accommodate all road users.
- Require appropriate buffers and landscaping between incompatible uses.
- Sign Regulations – Control the aesthetic impact of signage on the community by restricting the location, size, and appearance of advertising signs (DCA model code available).
- Design Standards – Ensure that new development and improvements to existing properties is compatible with the existing/historic character.
- Consider form based concerns when reviewing new development to ensure compatibility.
- Direct growth to suitable locations while preserving sensitive or otherwise critical areas through transfer of development rights.



Estate/Rural Neighborhood

This area preserves rural character while accommodating limited residential growth. The aim is to encourage preservation of land currently used at lower intensities and/or environmentally critical areas, and to discourage incompatible uses. This area will feature large residential lots with limited infrastructure access (sewerage is typically unavailable and water access varies).

Open space and master-planned developments are encouraged to preserve greenspace and retain the rural characteristics of the land here. These areas may also accommodate recreation and public or institutional uses.

The community intends to provide a lower level of service to the area, in terms of transportation and infrastructure investment, in order to reduce development pressures spend limited resources efficiently. Street connectivity should be incorporated within and between new developments.

Zoning Compatibility	Appropriate Land Uses
RE-1, RE-2, R-A	Residential, Agriculture, Public, Recreation



Implementation Measures

- Seek National Register of Historic Places status for historic structures where appropriate.
- Provide information to interested property owners regarding available state and federal incentives for the rehabilitation of historic structures.
- Provide information on funding opportunities for the rehabilitation and reuse of historic resources.
- Facilitate habitat preservation and active living by greenway and/or trails networks.
- Protect riparian areas by enforcing buffers.
- Protect tree canopy.
- Encourage voluntary resource preservation through conservation easements.
- Protect critical lands by developing conservation subdivisions.
- Protect rural and environmentally sensitive areas from the encroachment of incompatible uses by directing all new development to appropriate areas as defined on the Future Development Map.
- Concentrate growth in suitable locations while preserving sensitive or otherwise critical areas through transfer of development rights.



Rural

The overall character of the area can be classified as primarily rural, agricultural, or conservation space designated for preservation over the duration of the planning horizon.

Extremely low housing unit densities may be supported within this area where residential farms exist, but the intent is to deter development while preserving natural and agricultural resources – residential structures should not comprise the main or significant use of any one parcel. Rather, while limited housing may exist on land that is predominantly set aside for open space or agriculture, the area will assume a more bucolic nature.

Parks, greenways and multi-use paths, habitat preservation areas (including conservation easements, which can also be invoked to protect agricultural land), and other public or private open spaces are encouraged.

Zoning Compatibility	Appropriate Land Uses
R-A	Agriculture, Public, Recreation



Implementation Measures

- Encourage voluntary resource preservation through conservation easements.
- Protect critical lands by developing conservation subdivisions.
- Facilitate habitat preservation and active living by greenway and/or trails networks.
- Protect riparian areas by enforcing buffers.
- Protect rural and environmentally sensitive areas from the encroachment of incompatible uses by directing all new development to appropriate areas as defined on the Future Development Map.
- Seek National Register of Historic Places status for historic structures where appropriate.
- Provide information to interested property owners regarding available state and federal incentives for the rehabilitation of historic structures.
- Provide information on funding opportunities for the rehabilitation and reuse of historic resources.
- Protect tree canopy.
- Concentrate growth in suitable locations while preserving sensitive or otherwise critical areas through transfer of development rights.



Major Corridor

This area represents the SR 142 corridor through Newborn (excluding the extent of the Historic Newborn character area) and will serve as the gateway to much of the Town’s traffic and as an activity area for shopping, social life, and recreation. The corridor is approximately one mile in length and is delineated at 150 feet on each side of the road centerline. Current use is mostly residential with limited commercial and public/institutional applications, though the community envisions this character area as its opportunity to expand its tax base with new retail, restaurants, and offices.

However, rather than developing in the typical character of some highway corridors, Newborn’s Major Corridor seeks to address complete streets, traffic calming, and small-scale economic development goals. Buildings should address the street, parking should be situated behind or next to structures, sidewalks and bicycling infrastructure should be prioritized, and massing and scale should be in keeping with the surrounding context.

Zoning Compatibility	Appropriate Land Uses
C, R-2	Commercial, Office, Residential, Public



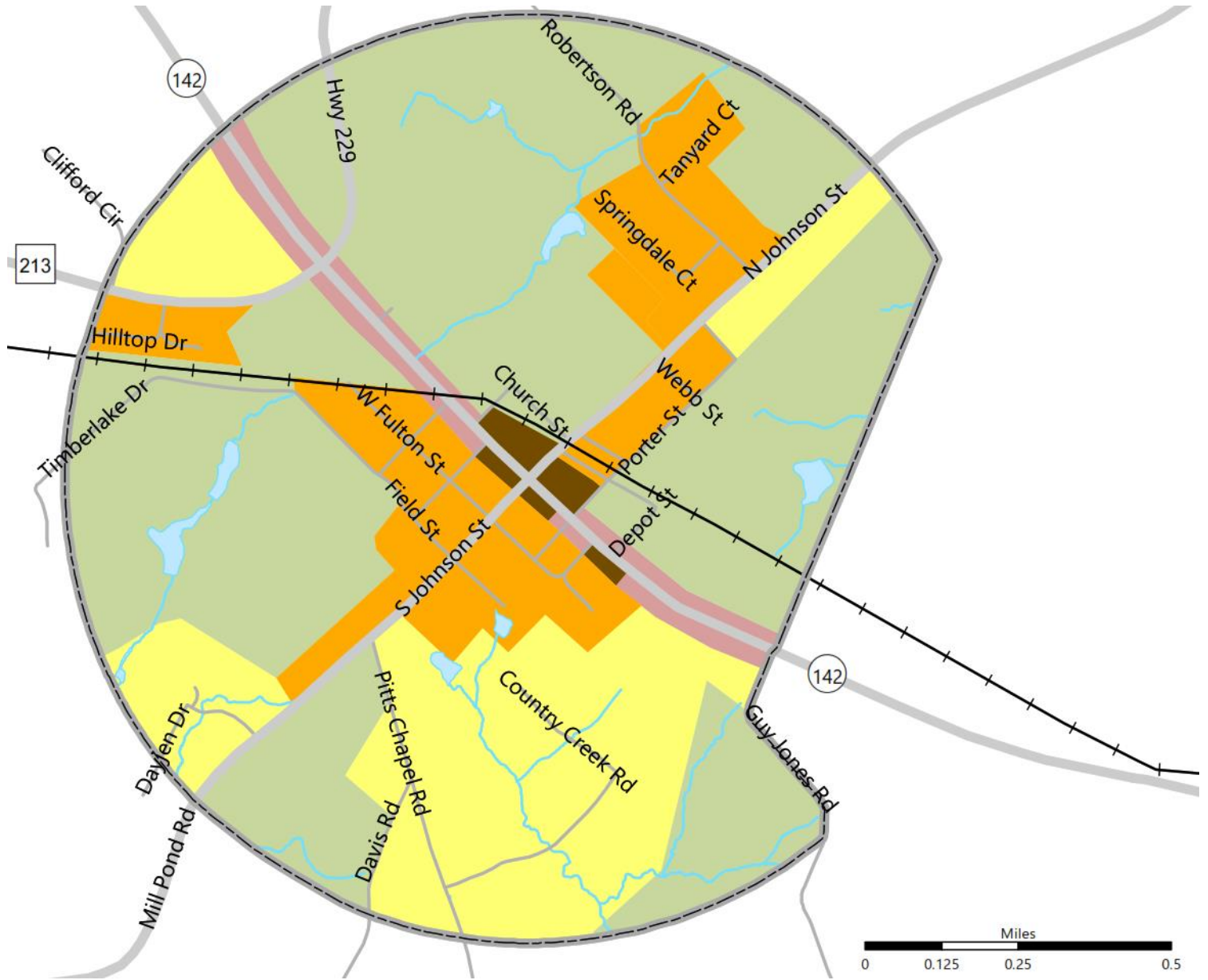
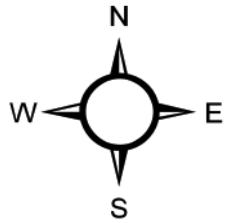
Implementation Measures

- Choose businesses to recruit and support.
- Gather community opinions on economic development.
- Residential Infill Development – Ensure that new infill is compatible with its neighborhood (DCA model code available).
- Seek National Register of Historic Places designation where appropriate.
- Protect tree canopy.
- Pocket Parks – Establish open spaces owned and managed by local people, providing free, open access to greenspace and protecting wildlife and landscapes.
- Evaluate, maintain, and repair municipal systems (as needed).
- Site any potential future schools at locations convenient to residential areas and encourage safe and active transportation.
- Create a network of trails and greenways.
- Complete Streets – Accommodate all road users.
- Sign Regulations – Control the aesthetic impact of signage on the community by restricting the location, size, and appearance of advertising signs (DCA model code available).
- Design Standards – Ensure compatibility with existing character.
- Consider form-based concerns to ensure compatibility.



Future Development Map

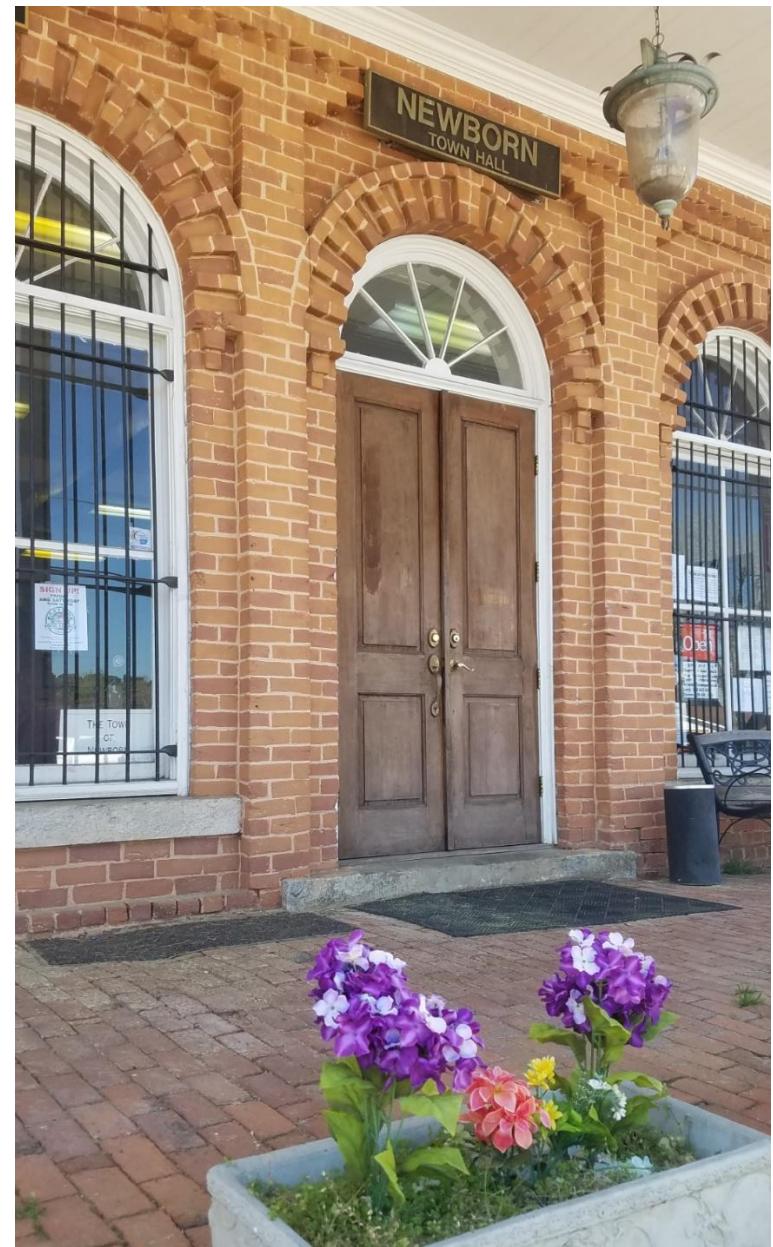
- Historic Newborn
- Town Neighborhood
- Estate/Rural Neighborhood
- Rural
- Major Corridor



Chapter 5

Community Work Program

The Short-Term Work Program (2019-2023), updated every five years, provides a list of specific activities that the community plans to address as immediate priorities. A Report of Plan Accomplishments, which provides status commentary on the previous work plan (2014-2018), follows.



Short-Term Work Program, 2019-2023

(*entries with an asterisk represent carryover items from the previous STWP)

#	Activity	Timeframe	Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Funding Source
1	Develop a needs assessment and plan for serving seniors and people with disabilities	2020	Mayor & Council	None	NA
2	Devise communications and outreach strategy to improve resident participation in the government and greater community	2019	Mayor & Council	None	NA
3	Create an ad hoc committee of elected officials and residents to evaluate youth needs and opportunities	2019	Mayor & Council	None	NA
4	Prepare study evaluating potential effectiveness of local historic preservation regulation, including design standards and local designation	2019	Mayor & Council, Clerk	\$500	General Fund, DCA
5	Conduct an analysis of development regulations to determine whether they encourage appropriate development and preserve farmland	2020	Mayor & Council, Clerk	None	NA
6	Develop strategy to reduce blight, including increased code and law enforcement	2020-2021	Mayor & Council, Clerk	\$500	General Fund, DCA
7	Determine appropriateness of a potential downtown development authority (Oxford recently created a DDA and would be a resource)	2020	Mayor & Council	None	NA
8	Develop and adopt complete streets and trails plan	2020	Mayor & Council	\$1,000	General Fund, GDOT
9	Build the town's segment of the Cricket Frog Trail (cost variance at right depends on choice of trail surface material)	2020-2023	Planning & Zoning	\$500,000- \$1,500,000	GDOT, DNR, SPLOST
10	Organize a team of volunteers to plant and maintain flower beds or potted installations in the historic downtown	2019	Mayor & Council	\$500 annually	General Fund, Donations
11	Create needs analysis to determine whether to pursue another park with a walking trail network	2022	Mayor & Council	\$500	General Fund, DCA
12	Develop a broadband strategy and make contact with both AT&T and Charter to gauge potential for strengthening access within Newborn	2023	Mayor & Council	None	NA
13	*Create a basic, community-based economic development strategy	2019-2020	Mayor & Council, Clerk	\$500	General Fund, DCA
14	Develop wayfinding plan	2020	Mayor & Council, Clerk	\$500	General Fund, DCA

#	Activity	Timeframe	Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Funding Source
15	Implement wayfinding plan	2021-2023	Mayor & Council, Clerk	\$75,000-\$150,000	General Fund, GDOT, Grants
16	Develop plan for improvements to commercial buildings through DDA, if desirable (facades, parking, etc.)	2021-2023	DDA	TBD	General Fund, DCA, grants
17	Compile a comprehensive digital inventory of all historic, cultural, and natural resources	2020-2022	Mayor & Council, Clerk	Minimal (staff time)	General Fund
18	Evaluate suitability of infrastructure to support new development; make necessary improvements	2019-2023	Mayor & Council, County Water & Sewer Authority	TBD	General Fund, SPLOST, W&S Auth.
19	Implement streetscape and gateway improvements	2019-2021	Mayor & Council, Clerk	Varies by project	SPLOST
20	Organize carpool for town residents	2019-2023	Mayor & Council, Clerk	None	NA

Report of Plan Accomplishments, 2013-2017

#	Activity	Status	Notes
1	Develop economic development vision & recruitment strategy	Underway	2020 completion (STWP #13)
2	Seek out new locally owned businesses to locate in town	Underway	2021 completion (STWP #13)
3	Facilitate improvements to commercial buildings (facades, parking, etc.)	Underway	2021 completion (STWP #16)
4	Seek participation for town representative on Newton County Chamber of Commerce Economic Development Roundtable	Ongoing, not for carryover into STWP	
5	Hire Code Enforcement Officer to address violations and safety issues	Completed	
6	Compile a comprehensive digital inventory of all historic, cultural, and natural resources	Postponed	2023 completion; Need funding (STWP #17)
7	Evaluate suitability of infrastructure to support new development, make necessary improvements	Underway	2022 completion (STWP #18)
8	Develop connective trails between local park and Mansfield	Underway	2021 completion (STWP #9)
9	Evaluate future public infrastructure needs	Underway	2021 completion (STWP #18)
10	Develop a multi-faceted communications strategy with residents	Completed	
11	Send town representative(s) to relevant training workshops, forums, and conferences	Completed	
12	Develop town recycling program	Completed	
13	Coordinate public safety efforts and community programming in partnership with Newton County sheriff's office in Newborn	Ongoing, not for carryover into STWP	
14	Participate in the Newton County Leadership Collaborative to facilitate cooperative planning	Ongoing, not for carryover into STWP	
15	Facilitate streetscape improvements	Underway	2021 completion (STWP #19)
16	Enhance Newborn community identification through gateway improvements at main entry points	Underway	2021 completion (STWP #19)
17	Organize carpools for town residents through a public forum	Postponed	2023 completion; Need volunteers (STWP #20)
18	Determine feasibility of developing a rail-trail to Covington	Underway	2022 completion (STWP #9)

Appendix

Appendix: Participation Records

Public Hearings: 3/7/19 & 5/6/19

NEGRC NORTHEAST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION		Newborn Comprehensive Plan Update Public Hearing #1: March 7, 2019 Newborn Town Hall	
NAME	TITLE	ADDRESS	EMAIL
ANDY RHOBER		100 Tanyard St. Newborn	Arshores@gmail.com
Martina Buerger		100 Tanyard St. Newborn	Arshores@gmail.com
Linda Woodworth		4170 Newborn Rd	linda.woodworth@yahoo.com
Dewayna Pullum		203 Hawk Trail	dewayna.pullum@gmail.com
DeVise Spitter		225 N Johnson St	devisespitter@bellsouth.net
Julianne Schell		147 N Johnson St	joschell@bellsouth.net
Richard Schell		147 N Johnson St	rgschell@bellsouth.net
Beryl Budd		4290 Hwy 142	bbudd@bellsouth.net
PAUL ZIMMERMAN		4142 Hwy 142	pzimmerman8@gmail.com

NEGRC NORTHEAST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION		Newborn Comprehensive Plan Update Public Hearing #2: 7:00 p.m., May 6, 2019 Newborn Town Hall	
NAME	TITLE	ADDRESS	EMAIL
Andy Rober		100 Tanyard St	
M.R. B.		143 S Johnson St	
Martina Buerger		100 Tanyard St	
Wendy Smith		131 Nelson St	
Martha V. Elchinger		132 Field St	
Key Keener		153 N Johnson St	
Susan Albeto		169 N Johnson St	
Chris Dopkus		169 N Johnson St	

WEEKEND, FEB. 16-17, 2019 | 3A

TOWN OF NEWBORN

The Town of Newborn announces a Public Hearing for the beginning of its comprehensive planning process at 10AM on March 7th at Town Hall, 4224 Hwy 142, Newborn. The purpose of the Public Hearing is to brief the community on the planning process and opportunities for public participation therein. A public meeting, at which attendees will be asked for their input on the Town's future, will be held immediately following at the same location.

WEEKEND, APRIL 20-21, 2019 | 3B

TOWN OF NEWBORN

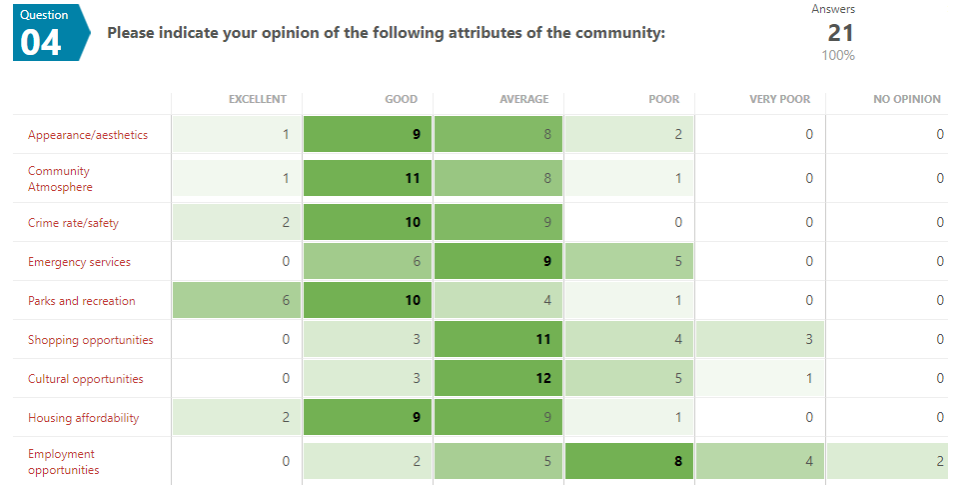
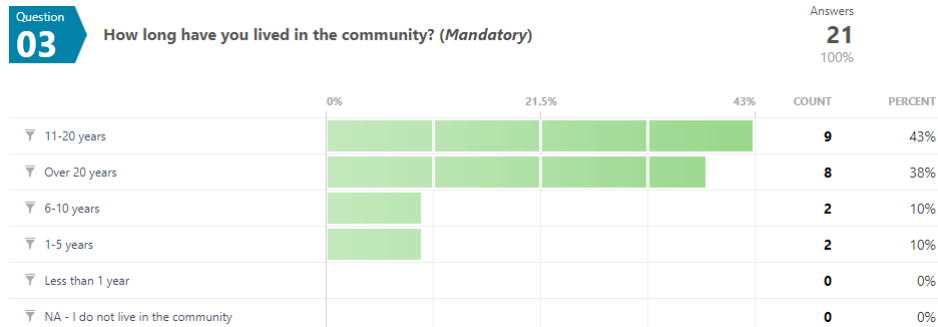
The Town of Newborn announces a Public Hearing for the draft comprehensive plan at 7 p.m. on May 6th at Town Hall, 4224 Hwy 142. The purpose of the Public Hearing is to brief the community on the contents of the plan, provide an opportunity for final suggestions, and notify the public of the submittal and adoption schedule.

Input Meetings: 3/7/19 & 3/28/19

NEGRC NORTHEAST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION		Newborn Comprehensive Plan Update Input Meeting #1: March 7, 2019 Newborn Town Hall	
NAME	TITLE	ADDRESS	EMAIL
Andy Rhufer		100 Tanvard St Newborn	arrhufer@gmail.com
Martine Busick		100 Tanvard St. Newborn	martinebusick@gmail.com
Linda Woodworth		4170 Newborn Rd	lindawoodworth@yaboo.com
Dewayna Pullum		203 Hawk Trail	dewayna.pullum@gmail.com
Julianne Scheil		147 N. Johnson St.	joscheil@bellsouth.net
Richard Scheil		147 N. Johnson St.	Rgscheil@bellsouth.net
Denise Spitter		325 N. Johnson St	denisespitter@bellsouth.net
Beryl Budd		4290 Hwy 142	bdbudd@bellsouth.net
Paul Zimmerman		4142 Hwy 142	pzimmerman8@gmail.com
Sally Budd		PO Box 26 Newborn	chambaker_sally@hotmail.com

NEGRC NORTHEAST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION		Newborn Comprehensive Plan Update Input Meeting #2: March 28, 2019 Newborn Town Hall	
NAME	TITLE	ADDRESS	EMAIL
Andy Rhufer		100 TANVARD ST.	arrhufer@gmail.com
Martine Busick		100 TANVARD ST.	martinebusick@gmail.com
Dewayna Pullum		1605 Johnson Apt A	dewayna.pullum@gmail.com
Linda Woodworth		4170 Newborn Rd	lindawoodworth@yaboo.com
Martha Elwinger	Town Clerk	132 Field St	nbmgae@bellsouth.net
Beryl Budd		4290 Hwy 142	bdbudd@bellsouth.net

Selected Questionnaire Results



RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the 1989 Georgia General Assembly enacted House Bill 215, the Georgia Planning Act, requiring all local governments to prepare a comprehensive plan in accordance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures promulgated by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs; and

WHEREAS, the Comprehensive Plan Update for the Town of Newborn, Georgia, was prepared in accordance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures; and

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Town of Newborn that the Comprehensive Plan Update for the Town of Newborn, Georgia dated 2019, as approved by the Georgia Department Community Affairs is hereby adopted, and furthermore, that the Northeast Georgia Regional Commission shall be notified of said adoption within seven (7) days of the adoption of this resolution.

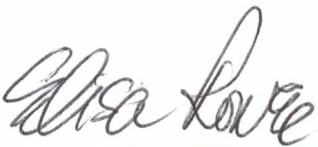
Adopted this 3rd day of June, 2019.

Town of Newborn



W. Gregg Ellwanger, Mayor





Clerk