
Catoosa County Joint Comprehensive Plan 2026-2030



JOINT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FOR CATOOSA COUNTY AND THE CITIES OF FORT OGLETHORPE AND RINGGOLD 2026



Northwest Georgia Regional Commission Draft November 2025













Cover Photos: American Flags in honor of the nation's 250th anniversary in 2026.

Clockwise from left:

Ringgold City Hall

Fort Oglethorpe Municipal Complex

Citizens' and Veterans' Memorial, Benton Place, Ringgold

Cannon and flags at Ringgold Depot

Catoosa County Joint Comprehensive Plan 2026-2030

Joint Comprehensive Plan for Catoosa County and the Cities of Fort Oglethorpe and Ringgold 2026

Northwest Georgia Regional Commission 503 West Waugh Street, Dalton, Georgia 30720

> Draft November 2025

Adopted: Catoosa County: City of Fort Oglethorpe: City of Ringgold: This page was intentionally left blank for two-sided printing

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATIONS	I
ADOPTION RESOLUTIONS	II
1. INTRODUCTION: PLANNING: THE COMMUNITY MAPS THE FUTURE	1
THE ROLE OF COMMUNITY PLANNING: REQUIREMENTS OF THE PLAN PUBLIC PARTICIPATION LANDSCAPE AND HISTORY ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS, ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING CRITERIA IMPAIRED WATERS OF CATOOSA COUNTY POPULATION TRENDS HOUSING ELEMENT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ELEMENT TRANSPORTATION ELEMENT	144111
BROADBAND ELEMENT	
2. COMMUNITY VISION AND GOALS	19
CATOOSA COUNTY VISION AND GOALS	19
3. REPORTS OF ACCOMPLISHMENT-COMPLETED PROJECTS- CELEBRATING SUCCESS	20
CATOOSA COUNTY REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS	29
4. NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES -MAPPING NEW PROJECTS	45
COMMUNITY VISION SURVEY RESULTS RELATED TO NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES AND WORK PROGRAMS CATOOSA COUNTY NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES FORT OGLETHORPE NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES RINGGOLD NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES	48 54
5. FUTURE DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/CHARACTER AREA MAPS	67
LAND USE/FUTURE DEVELOPMENT GUIDE CHARACTER AREA POLICY CHARACTER AREA DESCRIPTIONS FUTURE DEVELOPMENT MAPS	70 71
6. COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAMS: FORGING AHEAD	139
CATOOSA COUNTY COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAMFORT OGLETHORPE COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAMRINGGOLD COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM	146
APPENDIX A: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION DOCUMENTATION	157
APPENDIX B: LEGAL NOTICES/MEDIA COVERAGE/ADVERTISING	160
APPENDIX C. RESULTS OF THE CATOOSA COUNTY COMMUNITY VISION SURVEY 2026	160

GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATIONS

ACS - American Community Survey

Catoosa EDA – Catoosa County Economic Development Authority

CDBG - Community Development Block Grant

CHCNG MPO or MPO – Chattanooga-Hamilton County North Georgia Metropolitan Planning Organization

CHIP - Community Home Investment Program

CVB - Convention and Visitors' Bureau

DCA - Georgia Department of Community Affairs

DDA – Downtown Development Authority

GEFA - Georgia Environmental Finance Authority

GA EPD – Georgia Environmental Protection Division

GDOT – Georgia Department of Transportation

GICH - Georgia Initiative for Community Housing

HUD - US Department of Housing and Urban Development

Limestone Valley RC&D - Limestone Valley Resource Conservation and Development Council

NWGRC - Northwest Georgia Regional Commission

QLG - Qualified Local Government

SWOT – Strengths, Weaknesses Opportunities Threats. This is a process for brainstorming and identifying issues and opportunities for local government

Adoption Resolutions Catoosa County

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Fort Oglethorpe

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Ringgold

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1. Introduction: Planning: The Community Maps the Future The Role of Community Planning

For many years, Catoosa County and the cities of Fort Oglethorpe and Ringgold have been preparing for the future using community planning tools. The Georgia Planning Act of 1989 marked the beginning of a new style of formal planning for the state's cities and counties. The local comprehensive plan helped the county and cities weather the recession of the late 2000s, the tornado of 2011, and the rise of big box stores followed by online retail. The growth of Chattanooga has led to Catoosa County becoming a bedroom community, bringing economic prosperity and also creating concerns about traffic, suburban sprawl, loss of greenspace and agricultural land, and the need for more quality local jobs locally. The last plan update occurred in 2020-2021, during the COVID-19 pandemic crisis. Due to this disruption, this update, due in

February 2026, occurs slightly sooner than the typical five-year interval.. In addition to the issues mentioned. already housing availability and cost have become significant challenges for many residents. This plan update reflects the county and cities' effort to comply with state planning requirements for Qualified Local Government (QLG) status, as well as improve local government operations. When governments engage their communities planning, it facilitates efficient resource use and fosters local support, leading to more effective, transparent, and governance.



democratic Catoosa County Courthouse in Ringgold

Requirements of the Plan

The State of Georgia requires that county and city governments develop, adopt, maintain, and implement a comprehensive plan to qualify for selected state grants, loans, and permits. By following the state's planning process, these local governments maintain their QLG status. In 2018, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA) revised the State Minimum Standards for Local Comprehensive Planning. Comprehensive plans must be updated every five years for QLG status and include the following elements:

- Community Vision and Goals- A short summary of what residents view as an ideal community and a list of ways to get there.
- Report of Accomplishments- A table summarizing the status of tasks from the last five-year Community Work Program. Tasks in progress are carried over to the next five-year program, along with any postponed activities.
- Community Needs and Opportunities- A compilation of insights from the public and government leaders reflecting the current state and potential improvements.
- Land Use/Future Development/Character Area-based Planning- Maps dividing up all parts of the
 county into categories describing human use of the landscape. These maps help guide
 development into suitable areas and away from sensitive areas. It is required for communities with
 zoning. Catoosa County and the cities have zoning and use a Future Development Map.
- Community Work Program- A list of specific tasks to complete over the next 5 years.

- Transportation Element- An overview of upcoming transportation improvements, required for communities in Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs). MPOs are required for all urbanized areas with a population over 50,000. Catoosa County is part of the Chattanooga-Hamilton/North Georgia MPO.
- Broadband Services Element- Addresses internet access needs and is required for all governments to enhance local and statewide connectivity.

Other elements that local Georgia governments sometimes deal with are not required in this plan. A capital improvements element is not required because Catoosa County does not collect impact fees. An Economic Development Element is optional because Catoosa County is not a Georgia Job Tax Credit Tier 1 County, but economic information specific to the county and its cities will be included to showcase their economic development program. A housing element is not required since none of the governments are Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grant (HUD CDBG) Entitlement Communities.

This plan has been updated in accordance with the Rules of the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, O.C.G.A. Chapter 110-12-1, Minimum Standards and Procedures for Local Comprehensive Planning, effective October 1, 2018. The plan is organized to comply with these state planning rules.

Public Participation

The support of residents and other stakeholders is important when governments plan projects. Stakeholders who are invited to give their opinions about a project can learn its pros and cons at meetings, express concerns, and make informed decisions about their support. Later on, stakeholders make excellent volunteers for committees and boards when implementing new policies and projects. In addition, the Georgia planning rules require that governments engage the public in their decision-making process as they update their comprehensive plans.



First Stakeholder Meeting, March 20, 2025. Photo: John Pless

Public participation included two required public hearings proceeding Catoosa County Board of Commissioners' meetings, three stakeholder meetings, and a community vision survey. The Northwest Georgia Regional Commission (NWGRC) worked closely with steering committee members, including government managers, officials, and the county economic development authority, to prepare this plan. Steering committee members chose individuals to attend stakeholder meetings. Stakeholder meetings included a SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats) analysis to identify Needs and Opportunities for each local government. Selected stakeholders hailed from diverse backgrounds such as real estate, local business, school board, health care, outdoor recreation, the chamber of commerce, and local government. A list of stakeholders attending meetings is in the acknowledgements. The meetings were open to the public and advertised on government websites and in the local newspaper.

Efforts to gather stakeholder/public input were focused on the spring of 2025. Two stakeholder meetings were held in March and April with presentations about community resources and SWOT analysis, followed by an open house meeting in May to showcase ideas generated by the SWOT and gather further public input.

See Appendix A for a list of meetings and other community engagement. The Catoosa County Community Vision Survey 2026 was posted online from February 25th to April 25th and distributed on social media for additional public input. Paper copies were available at stakeholder meetings. Since the survey was open to all and participants were not randomly selected, results are not statistically analyzable but provide insights into residents' views. See Appendix D for tabulated survey results and the Needs and Opportunities section for a discussion of the results.

Landscape and History

Catoosa County's topography and location has influenced its rich history. Catoosa County lies in the Ridge and Valley province of the Appalachian Mountains. The landscape is a series of stream valleys tipped gently toward the Tennessee River, with long intervening ridges. White Oak Mountain/Taylor's Ridge is the most prominent example in the county of the long, highly eroded, northeast-trending ridges characteristic of this ancient landscape. The stream valleys with their small creeks provided good hunting, fishing, and farming for the first residents. The native people canoed these streams to the much larger Tennessee River. The most recent native group, the Cherokee Indians, farmed the valleys and harvested timber from the ridges.

In 1838 and 1839, the forced removal of the Cherokee left farms and settlements open for white settlers. One route of the "Trail of Tears" followed the western part of the county along what is now Lafayette Road in the Chickamauga Battlefield. The gap in White Oak Mountain/Taylor's Ridge, where South Chickamauga Creek cuts its way through toward the Tennessee River, proved to be a good route for the Western and Atlantic Railroad. The railroad was constructed in the 1840s, with the first trains running through the gap in 1850. On the western side, the small settlement eventually called Ringgold became a transportation hub between Chattanooga and Atlanta.

During the Civil War, the county's proximity to Chattanooga and its railroad line led to several significant events, the Great Locomotive Chase in (1862), Battle of Chickamauga (1863), and the



Anderson Cemetery in Ringgold

Battle of Ringgold Gap (1863). The Union Army passed through Ringgold Gap at the beginning of Sherman's Atlanta Campaign in 1864.

Following the Civil War's devastation, the area experienced a period of rebuilding. Farming continued to be vital to the economy. In the 20th century, manufacturing grew, particularly around Ringgold. At Chickamauga Chattanooga National Military Park in western Catoosa County, Fort Oglethorpe began as a military training center during the Spanish-American War (1898) and remained in military use through World War II. Construction of Interstate 75, which again utilized Ringgold Gap, was crucial for transporting manufactured goods. A bird's eye view from the Ringgold rock cut would reveal why transportation continues to define the county, where US Highway 41, Chickamauga Creek, the CSX railroad, and I-75 squeeze through this gap between White Oak Mountain and Taylor's Ridge.

Many significant historical sites in Catoosa County are preserved for public education and enjoyment. The most well-known site is the Chickamauga Chattanooga National Military Park, the nation's oldest national military park. The route of the Trail of Tears is also marked through the park. The local governments play

an important role in protecting historic areas, with both Fort Oglethorpe and Ringgold having designated historic districts. Fort Oglethorpe's historic district includes the military post's parade ground and officers' quarters at Barnhart Circle. Ringgold's historic district features the restored antebellum Ringgold Depot. Ringgold Gap Battlefield Park, originally built by the WPA in the 1930's, commemorates that battle. The nearby Old Stone Church on US 41, which served as a hospital during the battle, is managed by the Catoosa County Historical Society.

Environmentally Sensitive Areas, Environmental Planning Criteria

The planning process allows managers to focus on the value, use, and protection of natural resources. Georgia encourages local government to incorporate resource protection in their planning to reduce development-related damage. The recommendations for protection are detailed in the Environmental Planning Criteria, covering five categories of concern. Catoosa County has resources in three of these categories. See Figure 6: Environmentally Sensitive Areas, Catoosa County map.

- National Wetland Inventory (NWI) Wetlands: areas with standing water sufficient to allow the growth of wetland vegetation and development of hydric soils.
- Groundwater Recharge Areas: areas where porous rock layers at or near the surface of the ground allow relatively easy infiltration of rain, wetland, lake, and stream water into deeper rock layers, replenishing aquifers.
- Water Supply Watersheds: drainage basins of streams or reservoirs that have public water supply intakes.

Wetlands are scattered throughout Catoosa County, typically along rivers, streams, and at springs. Groundwater recharge areas are widespread, including parts of Fort Oglethorpe and Ringgold. The county's only Water Supply Watershed is the drainage area for Ringgold's water supply intake on South Chickamauga Creek. Catoosa County has designated the drainage area within a seven-mile radius of the intake as the Water Supply Watershed District and included protection regulations in their unified development code. Regulations for wetland and groundwater recharge protection are also part of the code. Fort Oglethorpe has rules protecting groundwater recharge areas and wetlands in its code of ordinances. No water supply watersheds exist within its city limits.

Impaired Waters of Catoosa County

Catoosa County is in the Tennessee River drainage basin, with most of the county's streams flowing into South Chickamauga Creek, which flows into the Tennessee River just over the state line, at a point where the river is a major waterway bearing barge traffic through Chattanooga. The streams in Catoosa County are smaller, known as creeks and branches, originating from a mountainous section of the Tennessee River Valley. These smaller streams are popular for boating and fishing, particularly South Chickamauga Chickamauga Creeks, which offer scenic flatwater paddling runs. The local governments manage canoe launch sites for easy access to these two



Fishing in South Chickamauga Creek in Ringgold

designated blueways, connecting to the Tennessee River Blueway.

As shown in Table 1, twenty-four stream sections are listed as impaired on the current EPD 2024 Section 303 (d) list. This includes three sections of East Chickamauga Creek and two sections each of Little Chickamauga Creek, Peavine Creek, and West Chickamauga Creek.

Twelve stream sections are affected by bacteria in Catoosa County. Since Georgia adopted new bacteria criteria in 2022, the list no longer denotes this as "fecal coliform bacteria". For freshwater, if the specific *Escherichia coli* data is available, the list specifies *E. coli*. Otherwise, it uses "bacteria" until more specific data is collected. Notably, South Chickamauga Creek, impaired for bacteria from Little Chickamauga Creek to the Tennessee state line, is a designated blueway for paddle sports within the affected section. West Chickamauga Creek is also a blueway and is listed for *E. coli* from Blue Springs Branch to Highway 2 and for bacteria from Highway 2 to the state line. Ringgold's drinking water intake is on South Chickamauga Creek, but it is upstream of the bacteria-affected section, and the drinking water is treated before use. However, both streams that join to form South Chickamauga Creek are listed as impaired: Tiger Creek for bacteria, and East Chickamauga Creek for *E. coli*.

Twelve stream sections have degraded fish communities, meaning low diversity and/or numbers of fish. This is often assumed to be a stream sediment problem from past agricultural and forestry practices but can also be caused by poorly installed culverts and other fish passage barriers. Four streams have impaired macroinvertebrate communities. Macroinvertebrates, including insect larvae, worms, crayfish, and other crustaceans, serve as food for many fish, and many macroinvertebrates help clean water by filtering out particles as they feed.

Is progress being made in removing streams from the state impaired list in Catoosa County? The total number of listed stream sections is one more than the 2022 list. One stream dropped off the list, but two others were added. Overall, there is considerable work needed to improve stream conditions in the county.

State and federal funding is available to improve the water quality of impaired streams. Various agencies and organizations assist in these efforts. The Clean Water Act Section 319 grant program, managed by the Georgia **Environmental Protection Division** (EPD), has supported land restoration and septic system repairs in this county. Cities and counties can apply these funds to public areas such as riverside parks. The Natural Resources Conservation Service offers several programs that aid farmers implementing conservation measures, benefiting both the farmer and the environment. The

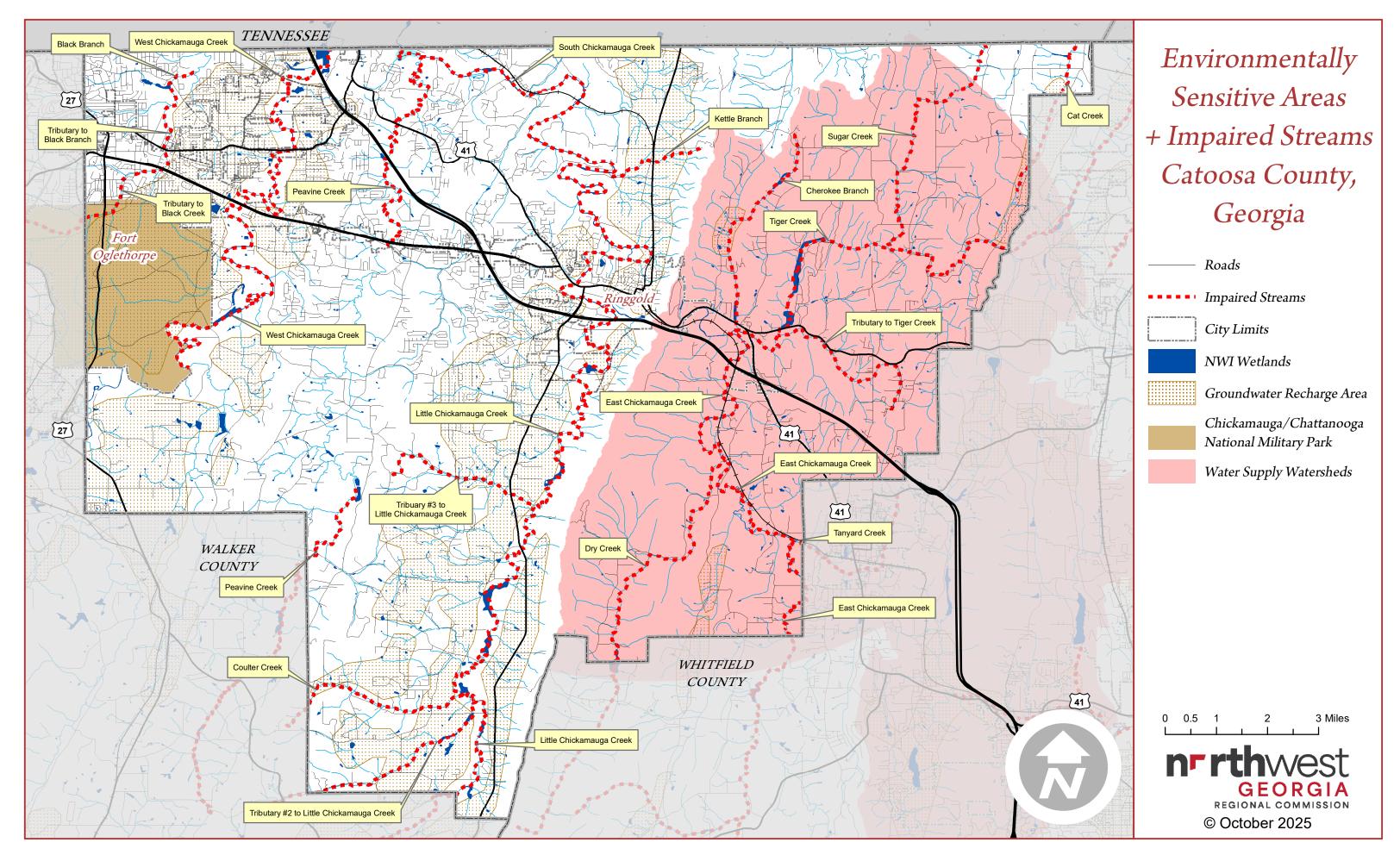


South Chickamauga Creek in Ringgold

Limestone Valley Resource Conservation and Development Council has long facilitated access to these programs in Northwest Georgia. Additionally, the Catoosa County Conservation District promotes conservation practices that benefit water quality and landowners across the county.



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Map 1: Envinronmentall Sensitive Areas and Impaired Streams, Catoosa County, Georgia

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Table 1. Impaired streams in Catoosa County. Source: Georgia Environmental Protection Division.

2024 Current List-Impaired Streams								
Reach Name	Reach location	Criterion violated	Potential causes	Extent	Use	Notes		
Black Branch	Tributary 300 ft upstream of State Route 2 to Spring Creek	Bacteria, Biota impacted (Macroinvertebrate Community)	Non-point source	2.6 miles	Fishing	TMDL completed Biota impacted (Fish Community) 2009 and Biota impacted (macroinvertebrate) 2016 and Bacteria 2023		
Cat Creek	Stateline to Little Creek	Biota impacted (Fish Community)	Non-point source	3.2 miles	Fishing	TMDL completed Biota impacted (Fish Community) 2009		
Cherokee Branch (formerly Cherokee Creek)	Headwaters to Tiger Creek	Biota impacted (Fish Community)	Non-point source	4.6 miles	Fishing	TMDL completed Biota impacted (Fish Community) 2009		
Coulter Creek	Headwaters to Little Chickamauga Creek	Biota impacted (Fish Community)	Non-point source	3.7 miles	Fishing	TMDL completed Biota impacted (Fish Community) 2009		
Dry Creek	Headwaters to East Chickamauga Creek	Bacteria, Biota impacted (Fish Community)	Non-point source	10 miles	Fishing	TMDL completed Biota impacted (Fish Community) 2004. TMDL completed Bacteria 2009 (Bacteria Indicator Supplement 2022)		
East Chickamauga Creek	Headwaters to Tanyard Creek	E. coli Bacteria	Non-point source	14.7 miles	Fishing	TMDL completed Bacteria 2014 (Bacteria Indicator Supplement 2022)		
East Chickamauga Creek	Tanyard Creek to Dry Creek	Bacteria	Non-point source	3.2miles	Fishing	TMDL completed Fecal Coliform Bacteria 2004 (Bacteria Indicator Supplement 2022)		
East Chickamauga Creek	Dry Creek to Tiger Creek	E. coli Bacteria	Non-point source	4.1	Fishing			
Kettle Branch	Headwaters to South Chickamauga Creek	Biota impacted (Fish Community)	Non-point source	1.9 mile	Fishing	TMDL completed Biota impacted (Fish Community) 2009		
Little Chickamauga Creek	Headwaters to Coulter Creek	Biota impacted (Fish Community)	Non-point source	9.9 miles	Fishing	TMDL completed Biota impacted (Fish Community) 2009. pH is in Category 3. More data is needed to confirm pH violations due to the low conductivity of the water. DO is in Category 3N. More information is needed to determine if low DO is a natural condition or an impairment		
Little Chickamauga Creek	Coulter Creek to South Chickamauga Creek	Bacteria	Non-point source	13.9 miles	Fishing	TMDL completed Bacteria 2009 (Bacteria Indicator Supplement 2022)		
Peavine Creek	Rock Spring Creek to Jackson Lake Dam	Biota impacted (Fish Community)	Non-point source	5.6 miles	Fishing			
Peavine Creek	Tributary 200 feet downstream Old Mill Road to South Chickamauga Creek	Bacteria	Non-point source	6.4	Fishing	TMDL completed Biota impacted (Fish Community), TMDL completed Bacteria 2004. 2004 (Bacteria Indicator Supplement 2022)		
South Chickamauga Creek	Little Chickamauga Creek (Ringgold) to Stateline	Bacteria	Non-point source	14.5 miles	Fishing	TMDL completed Bacteria 2004 (Bacteria Indicator Supplement 2022)		
Sugar Creek	State Line to Tiger Creek	Biota impacted (Macroinvertebrate community)	Non-point source	5.4 miles	Fishing	TMDL Biota impacted (macroinvertebrate community) 2016		

2024 Current List-Impaired Streams								
Reach Name	Reach location	Criterion violated	Potential causes	Extent	Use	Notes		
Tanyard Creek	Ga. Hwy. 201 to East Chickamauga Creek	Biota impacted (Fish Community)	Non-point source	3.3 miles	Fishing	TMDL completed Biota impacted (Fish Community) 2009		
Tiger Creek	Dry Branch to East Chickamauga Creek	Bacteria	Non-point source	11.3 miles	Fishing	TMDL completed Bacteria 2004 (Bacteria Indicator Supplement 2022)		
Tributary #2 to Little Chickamauga Creek	Headwaters to Little Chickamauga Creek near Temperance Hall Rd., Wood Station	Biota impacted (Fish Community)	Non-point source	4.4 Miles	Fishing	TMDL completed Biota impacted (Fish Community) 2009		
Tributary #3 to Little Chickamauga Creek	Headwaters to Little Chickamauga Creek near Alton Rd. & SR 151	Biota Impacted (Fish Community)	Non-point source	3.1 miles	Fishing	TMDL completed Biota impacted (Fish Community) 2009		
Tributary to Black Branch	Van Cleve St, Fort Oglethorpe to Black Branch	Bacteria, Biota Impacted (Fish Community), Biota impacted (Macroinvertebrate Community),	Non-point source	0.4 mile	Fishing	TMDL completed Biota impacted (Fish Community) 2009, TMDL completed Biota impacted (Macroinvertebrate Community) 2016, Bacteria 2023		
Tributary to Black Creek (aka Branch)	Headwaters to tributary in Gilbert-Stephenson City Park	Biota Impacted (Fish Community),	Non-point source, Urban Runoff	2.9 miles	Fishing			
Tributary to Tiger Creek	Headwaters to Tiger Creek	Biota impacted (Macroinvertebrate Community)	Non-point source	3.7 miles	Fishing	TMDL completed Biota impacted (Macroinvertebrate Community) 2016		
West Chickamauga Creek	Blue Springs Branch to Hwy 2	E. coli Bacteria	Non-point source, Urban Runoff	7.2	Fishing	TMDL completed Bacteria (2023)		
West Chickamauga Creek	Hwy. 2 to Stateline	Bacteria	Urban Runoff	6.7 miles	Fishing	TMDL completed Bacteria 2004 (Bacteria Indicator Supplement 2022)		

Population Trends

Economic growth has been the trend along the Interstate 75 corridor for the counties between Chattanooga and Atlanta, with accompanying population growth. Catoosa County has 4 interchanges, plus the Georgia Welcome Center, on I-75, so it has been a part of that growth. According to the latest U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) data, the county's population grew by approximately 15,000 residents from 2000 to 2023 in the unincorporated areas and the municipalities (see Table 2 below). Most new residents (10,692) from settled in the unincorporated portion of the county.

Table 2. Population trends for Catoosa County and its Cities, 2000-2023. US Census Decennial Census and ACS.

	2000	2010	2020	ACS 2023 estimate	INCREASE FROM 2000
Catoosa County (including cities)	53,282	63,942	67,872	68,356	15,074 (28%)
Fort Oglethorpe	6,940	9,263	10,423	10,332	3,392 (49%)
Ringgold	2,422	3,580	3,414	3,412	990 (40%)
Catoosa County (excluding cities)	43,920	51,099	54,035	54,612	10,692 (24%)

The Governor's Office of Planning and Budget (OPB) analyzes data from the US Census and other sources to predict population growth in all Georgia counties. This analysis focuses on factors such as aging, birth rates, and migration. These projections are vital for infrastructure and service planning, but they are not infallible, and may be affected by unexpected events, like a global pandemic, economic shifts, or changes in federal immigration policy. Current projections indicate that Georgia's population will approach 14 million by 2060.

Figure 1 illustrates population data from 1900 to 2020, along with ten-year projections from 2030 to 2060 for Georgia, Catoosa County, two neighboring Georgia counties, and Hamilton County, Tennessee. Since the 1960s, Georgia's population has grown rapidly as people moved to the state for job opportunities. According to OPB, this trend will persist, with Georgia's population nearing fourteen million by 2060. The population of Catoosa County has steadily increased since the 1950s, as have the neighboring counties of Walker and Whitfield; however, they have not grown as quickly as the state or Hamilton County. By 2060, Catoosa County's population is expected to grow by 22% to 82,846. Across the Tennessee state line, Hamilton County is projected to grow 30% from 336,463 people (2020 Census) to 475,839 by 2060 (Tennessee State Data Center Projections), adding nearly 140,000 residents. Many residents commute from Catoosa County to work in Chattanooga, and if these projections hold true, the growth will impact Catoosa County's housing and transportation.

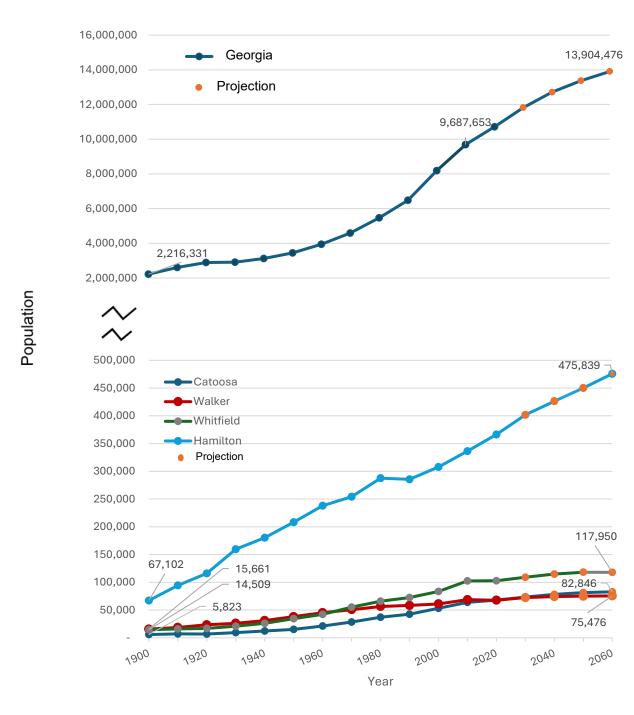


Figure 1. Population trends for Georgia, Catoosa County, and adjacent counties through 2060

Housing Element

Catoosa County has become a bedroom community due to its rural nature and substantial open spaces, Chattanooga's contrasting with cramped metropolitan area constrained by mountains and a major river. According to Figure 2 from the US Census commuting analysis for 2022, there are 5,155 employed residents who both live and work within the county. A larger group, 9,779 individuals, commute into Catoosa County for work from other areas. However, the largest group consists of 23,499 residents who live in Catoosa County but work elsewhere. Of this group, 11,402 commute Chattanooga to Hamilton County. See Table 3.

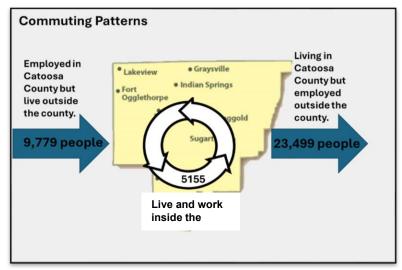


Figure 2. Commuting Patterns for Catoosa County 2022. Source: US Census, OntheMap 2022 Inflow/Outflow

Table 3. Destination and Origin of Workers in and around Catoosa County. Source: US Census: OntheMap Inflow/Outflow 2022

County Destination of Workers leaving Catoosa to work		County Origin of Worke Catoosa to work	ers entering
County	Number of workers	County	Number of workers
Hamilton Co, TN	11,402	Walker Co	2716
Whitfield Co	3,361	Hamilton Co, TN	1854
Walker Co	1,842	Whitfield Co	1338
Fulton Co	787	Murray Co	321
Cobb Co	484	Gordon Co	254
Gordon Co	387	Gwinnett Co	211
Bradley Co	367	Bradley Co	201
Gwinnett Co	363	Dade Co	176
Murray Co	231	Floyd Co	154
All other locations	4,275	All other locations	2,554
Total	23,499	Total	9779

This large group of commuters purchasing homes in the Catoosa County market has led to a high housing occupancy rate. Most homes are owner-occupied, single-family houses with relatively high values (see Table 4 for Catoosa County housing statistics). Other factors also contribute to this situation. Overall, it is difficult for younger, first-time homebuyers and lower-income renters to find affordable housing. The number of cost-burdened households, defined as those spending more than 30% of their income on housing, increased from 21.6% in 2020 to 23.3% in 2023 (2023 ACS 5-year estimate).

Table 4. Housing Statistics for Catoosa County. Source: US Census, 2020 Decennial Census and ACS 2023 5-year estimates

	Number of Units	percent						
Occupancy Status Decennial Census 2020								
total housing units	27,971	100%						
occupied	26,300	94%						
Vacant	1,671	6%						
Housing Characteristics ACS 20	23 5-year estimate	•						
total occupied housing units	26,139	100%						
Owner/Renter sta	itus							
Owner Occupied	19625	75%						
Renter Occupied	6514	25%						
Structure Type								
1-unit structure	20,212	77%						
Apartments	3588	14%						
Mobile homes and all other types of units	2339	9%						
Home Value (owner occupied	with a mortgage)							
Less than \$50,000	538	4%						
\$50,000 to \$99,999	806	7%						
\$100,000 to \$299,999	7744	63%						
\$300,000 to \$499,999	2411	20%						
\$500,000 to \$749,999	432	4%						
\$750,000 to \$999,999	356	3%						
\$1,000,000 or more	29	0.2%						
Median home value	\$225,	500						
Cost burdened households	23.3	%						

Catoosa County, Fort Oglethorpe, and Ringgold worked together to apply for the Georgia Initiative for Community Housing (GICH) and were accepted in 2024. A county-wide housing study is underway to understand current housing stock and needs and will be completed by December 2025. In all three work programs, the governments plan to amend and/or add zoning ordinances to enable higher density housing, with an eye toward land conservation as well.

The county plans to work on sewer expansion with the cities using SPLOST funds. Fort Oglethorpe plans to upgrade its water mains/lines and stormwater system. The UGA Carl Vinson Institute of Government created a redevelopment plan in 2024 for the Hutcheson Medical Center in Fort Oglethorpe, which the city

plans to promote to private partners. Ringgold plans to repair water and sewer lines, and to work with its housing authority to maximize building public housing on land set aside for this purpose. Ringgold also plans to work with developers to provide more senior housing options. All three governments aim to partner with local churches to address homelessness. All of these efforts are detailed in each government's Reports of Accomplishment and Community Work Programs.

Economic Development Element

Catoosa County has four business/industrial parks and several manufacturing operations, including Shaw Industries and Propex. It also hosts a variety of retail companies. The Catoosa County Economic Development Authority works with all three governments. Elements of the authority's strategy include:

- Workforce education-Forming partnerships with local businesses, educators and agencies, including the Career Academy, Georgia Northwestern Technical College, University of Tennessee Chattanooga, Dalton State College, NWGRC Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Department, and Northwest Georgia Joint Development Authority.
- Workforce housing-Promoting affordable housing for all, including workforce housing, incorporating findings from the 2025 housing study.
- Diversified economic opportunities- Diversifying the economy by promoting outdoor recreation and sports tournament tourism The county also plans to promote the development of Cloud Springs I-75 Industrial Park.

The county will continue to maintain the authority's vacant site inventory. Fort Oglethorpe plans to promote tax incentive programs in its historic district for restoration and commercial use. Both Ringgold and Fort Oglethorpe have received Rural Zone designation in their Historic Districts for further business tax incentives. Ringgold will participate in this five-year program through 2026, and Fort Oglethorpe through 2029.

Catoosa County is one of sixteen counties in the Thrive 2055 regional planning effort covering the tristate area around Chattanooga. This effort focuses on protecting the region's natural treasures while coordinating regional transportation improvements, investing in education and training, promoting diversification of employment opportunities and economic enterprises, and encouraging communities to grow from within. In December 2024, the Appalachian Regional Commission awarded Thrive an ARISE (Appalachian Regional Initiative for Stronger Economies) grant to develop a Regional Resource Hub for connectivity and climate resilience.

Transportation Element



Chattanooga-Hamilton County Regional Planning Agency
Development Resource Center | 1250 Mariet Siret Suite 2000 | Cintanooga, TN 37402
Phone (823) 645900 | Fise (423) 614-697
chcpa, org/metropolitan-planning-organization/

Interstate 75 crosses Catoosa County diagonally with four interchanges, providing significant economic benefits. Commuters can quickly reach work destinations to the north or south, and freight efficiently moves between major manufacturing and rail centers in Chattanooga and Atlanta. The interstate also supports freight transport for Northwest Georgia's floor-covering industries. However, traffic congestion occurs when accidents on the interstate push drivers to use smaller Catoosa roads. Additionally, traffic slows on I-75 and I-24 during morning and evening commutes near the Tennessee border, prompting drivers to seek alternative routes. The ongoing multi-year project to rework the convergence of I-75 and I-24 will enhance traffic flow when completed. Locally, completing a roundabout at US 41 and Graysville Road has alleviated congestion at that intersection. Further north, congestion and safety concerns persist where Graysville Road crosses the CSX railroad.

Catoosa County is part of the Chattanooga-Hamilton County/North Georgia Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) due to its population density and proximity to Chattanooga. The MPO plans the distribution of federal transportation funds through state transportation departments. Catoosa County and its cities are represented on the MPO's Technical Coordinating Committee and Executive Board and participate in the planning process. MPO staff and local transportation coordinators provided updates to NWGRC staff for this plan.

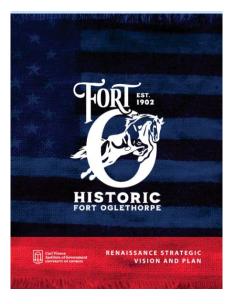
Several transportation issues are included in this plan update:

- Reducing Traffic Congestion and Enhancing Safety: Improvements such as roundabouts and road widening are suggested for key areas.
- Expanding Public Transportation: Increase and improve public transit options.
- Enhancing Multimodal Transportation: adding and improving diverse modes of transportation such as biking and walking

Three projects that help with congestion and safety in the unincorporated county were completed in the last five-year planning period. These are the widening of Alabama Highway (SR-151) from Holcombe Road to Nashville Street (US-41), a roundabout at US-41 (SR-3) and Graysville Road, and the bridge replacement on US-41(SR-3) over Peavine Creek. In Ringgold, the bridge replacement on US-41 (SR-3) over South Chickamauga Creek was completed. To increase safety at the low railroad overpass in Ringgold an electronic overheight detection system was installed.

For the upcoming planning period, projects include:

- A roundabout on Catoosa Parkway (SR-2) at US-41 (SR-3) near Stone Church.
- Addressing the CSX railroad crossing on Graysville Road at Chickamauga Creek.
- GDOT's widening of Cloud Springs Road from US 27 to Oklawaha Avenue in Fort Oglethorpe.



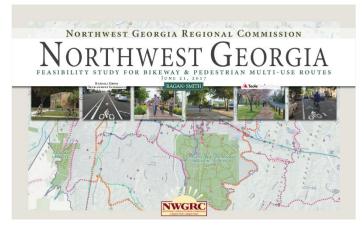
- Major downtown revitalization, including streetscaping, sidewalks, and stormwater improvements in Fort Oglethorpe as part of the RSVP plan from the UGA Carl Vinson Institute of Government. This project is in the 2026-2029 Transportation Improvement Program for the MPO.
- Multiuse trail and pedestrian bridge on Battlefield Parkway in Fort Oglethorpe

To promote biking and pedestrian travel, all three entities will continue to use the NWGRC's 2017 Northwest Georgia Feasibility Study for Bikeway and Pedestrian Multi-use Routes as they add and improve multiuse routes. Ringgold will emphasize multi-modal transportation by planning a greenway connector trail to Chickamauga Battlefield, conducting a pedestrian safety study, implementing safety measures downtown and around schools, and improving traffic safety and accessibility in the Downtown Business Corridor. Catoosa County and Ringgold are committed to alternative transportation modes by enhancing Blueway access, specifically around West and South Chickamauga Creeks. Ringgold manages the Chief Dragging Canoe boat launch at Ringgold Recreation Complex on South Chickamauga Creek and plans to develop another launch site downstream. These initiatives are detailed in the Cultural and Natural Resources

section. Catoosa County and Ringgold will continue exploring expansion the county-wide Trans-Aid transportation service; the county is considering a partnership with CARTA-Chattanooga to increase public transportation options.

To stimulate economic growth at the industrial park at I-75 Exit 345, the county will explore constructing a rail spur with GDOT, the MPO, and private partners.

See the work programs for more details on transportation-related projects.



Broadband Element

Access to high-speed internet is essential for businesses and significantly enhances residents' quality of life. In 2015, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) defined high-speed internet, or broadband, as 25 megabits per second for download and 3 megabits per second for upload. Various state and federal efforts have targeted improving broadband access in underserved areas, such as rural and economically challenged regions. Funding source for 2026:

US Department of Agriculture (USDA) ReConnect- The ReConnect Program offers loans, grants, or combinations thereof, to facilitate broadband deployment in rural areas that currently do not have sufficient access. The goal is to support long-term economic development and opportunities in rural America.

Broadband Availability Map

The broadband map (Figure 3) includes a grant layer that shows areas for which various federal, state, or local grants have been awarded. This is detailed in the legend. The broadband data is provided by Internet Service Providers in Georgia and comes from the FCC Broadband Data Collection program. This data is based on the December 2024 FCC fabric and was released in May 2025. BEAD statistics and grant data are up to date as of October 2024. This map does not indicate actual connections, only available access for residents or businesses to connect.

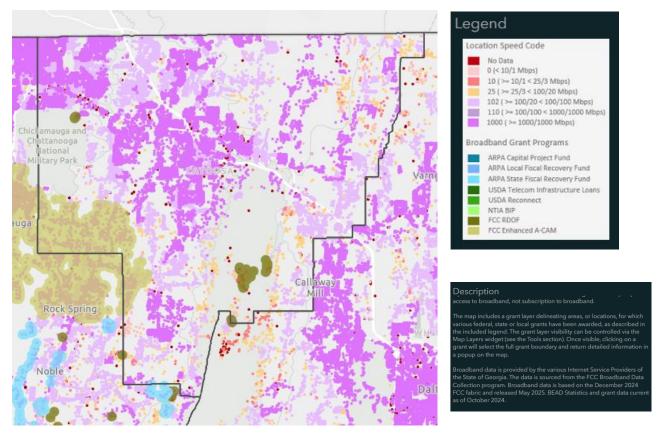


Figure 3. Broadband Availability Map, GTA, December 2024

This map illustrates grants and funds awarded up to December 2024. In Catoosa County, there are two main types of funding. The dark olive area in the southeast of the county and in the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park represents the FCC Rural Digital Opportunity Fund (RDOF). Started in 2020, this program allows providers to bid for federal funds to serve rural areas with poor broadband access. These areas didn't qualify for other programs like USDA ReConnect. Windstream won the bid for these areas.

The pale olive area in southwest Catoosa County, extending into Walker County, represents the FCC Enhanced Alternative Connect America Cost Model (EACAM), announced in 2023. It continues the Alternative Connect America Cost Model (ACAM) by offering funds to carriers for rural expansion, especially small rural carriers. This grant was awarded to Chickamauga Telephone.

Free WI-FI locations in Catoosa County Provided by Local Government

Catoosa County provides free Wi-Fi at the Catoosa County Library and added free WI-FI at McConnell Park and Jack Mattox Park in the last five-year planning period. Ringgold provides free Wi-Fi at Little Generals Children's Park, Ringgold Recreational Complex, Martha Denton Pool, Ringgold Depot, and the Historic Block downtown. Fort Oglethorpe added a free Wi-Fi site at Gilbert Stevenson Park in the last five-year planning period.

2. Community Vision and Goals

The community's unique vision for the future is an excellent starting point for planning. In 2021, this vision and its accompanying goals were included in the plan, and managers are continuing with them for this update.

Catoosa County Vision and Goals

VISION STATEMENT:

Catoosa County is a self-sufficient community that respects its rural character, agricultural traditions, and small-town charm while acting as an important gateway to Northwest Georgia and a significant player in the economic prosperity of the region.

We successfully link the present with the past by embracing and promoting our rich history, culture, and natural landscapes while encouraging balanced, well-planned, and sustainable development of well-connected activity centers, neighborhoods, and open spaces.

Our residents can live, work, shop and play in our county because we offer a variety of jobs, housing and shopping opportunities, a diverse economy, well-maintained infrastructure, an excellent public education system, and world-class recreation facilities.

JOINT COMMUNITY GOALS FOR CATOOSA COUNTY, FORT OGLETHORPE, AND RINGOLD

- 1. We will provide economic opportunities for businesses and industries that provide quality jobs close to home, build a diverse economic base, and enhance our rural and small-town character.
- 2. We will assess housing needs throughout the county and use the knowledge gained to promote safe, affordable, inclusive, and resource efficient housing in our community so that members of our workforce can live in the community in which they work, and retired residents have a range of housing options.
- 3. Growth in our area means an increase in traffic issues. We will continue to plan and carry out well-designed improvements to roads and related infrastructure, working at the local, state, and regional level. Transit and pedestrian and bicycle transportation will be a part of the process.
- 4. As rapid development occurs, we will continue to identify, protect, and enhance our greenspace throughout the county and consider connectivity between greenspace areas.
- 5. We will provide areas and venues for recreation with accessibility and diverse interests in mind, including team sports, biking, boating, and walking. We will consider connectivity because recreation areas can be part of greenspace areas.
- 6. We will collaborate with the private sector to ensure the availability of reliable and affordable broadband access for all residents.
- 7. Catoosa County has many sites that played an important role in national history. We will protect, enhance, interpret, and advertise our many historic resources so residents and visitors alike can enjoy and learn from them.
- 8. We will continue to support our K-12 school system's efforts to provide quality education for all residents, knowing that education is a keystone of civic engagement. We will also support further education in college and technical fields for workforce development and economic prosperity.

3. Reports of Accomplishment-Completed Projects-Celebrating Success

The action items of the comprehensive plan are detailed in the Community Work Programs for each government, organized in table format. The following Reports of Accomplishment for Catoosa County, Fort Oglethorpe, and Ringgold show the status of projects in the work programs from the 2021 Comprehensive Plan. The county and city managers reviewed these items to decide which items were "complete" or "underway," and which items needed to be "postponed" or "dropped" from their respective agendas. If a project is postponed or dropped, there is no penalty, because this document serves as a planning guide, not a legally binding contract. However, managers provided explanations for postponed or dropped items in the last column of the table. Projects listed as



First Stakeholder Meeting, March 20, 2025. Photo: Julianne Meadows

postponed were ones that did not get started, for various reasons, but were still considered worthy projects by the government. Occasionally, an item was dropped because it transitioned from a new initiative to a routine government function. Items underway or postponed were carried forward to the new work programs in this update. Many projects have been rewritten to reflect current project status, or additional project specifics.



Ringgold Farmer's Market at Stable 41 Pavilion, Fort Oglethorpe. Source Catoosa Co. Photos

Catoosa County Report of Accomplishments

REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS, 2021-2025								
Catoosa County								
			STA	TUS				
WORK PROGRAM ACTIVITY	YEAR	Complete	Underway; Projected Completion Date	Postponed	Dropped	Explanation if postponed or dropped		
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT								
Maintain a vacant site/lot inventory; identify those that are suitable for infill development.	2021-2025		X 2028					
2. Develop a Strategic Plan for economic development jointly with cities of Fort Oglethorpe and Ringgold.	2021-2022	X 2021						
3. Continue to work with Economic Development Authority to identify development incentives to encourage appropriate, job-creating businesses to locate in districts identified in the Future Development Guide in Comprehensive Plan.	2021-2023	X 2021						
Investigate ways to support small businesses and entrepreneurial efforts	2021-2022		X 2027					
5. Work with Career Academy, Georgia Northwestern Technical College, University of Tennessee Chattanooga, Dalton State College, NWGRC Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Department, Catoosa County Economic Development Authority, Northwest Georgia Joint Development Authority, and local businesses for workforce development.	2022-2024		X (2026-2030)					

REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS, 2021-2025

Catoosa County

		STATUS				
WORK PROGRAM ACTIVITY	YEAR	Complete	Underway; Projected Completion Date	Postponed	Dropped	Explanation if postponed or dropped
6. Work with Chamber of Commerce and Economic Development Authority to promote branding efforts that highlight the county's unique features, attracting businesses and industries appropriate to the more rural, small-town atmosphere of the county compared to Chattanooga.	2021-2023	X 2021				
7. Expand Agritourism and Ecotourism to promote land preservation, local revitalization, and job creation.	2021-2025				X	Some progress has been made in this area. See Natural and Cultural Resources for Ecotourism items.
Partner with Thrive program to promote outdoor recreation opportunities	2021-2025		X (2026-2030)			
Adopt a Broadband Ordinance to comply with state rules and supply broadband to residents and businesses.	2021-2022				Х	Most of our community meets the minimum requirements.
10. Participate in the Broadband Ready Community program, with adopted ordinance and designation of unserved areas.	2022-2023				х	Most of our community meets the minimum requirements.
11. Apply for funding under the Broadband Ready Program.	2022-2023				Х	Most of our community meets the minimum requirements.
12. Develop free WI-FI locations at McConnell Park (Old Stone Church) and Jack Mattox Park.	2021-2022	X 2025				
13. Recruit regional, state-wide, and national sports tournament to use Jack Mattox Park and Poplar Springs Complex (at point of completion) to contribute as an economic development tool.	2021-2023		X (2026-2030)			

Catoosa County			STA ⁻	TUS		
WORK PROGRAM ACTIVITY	YEAR	Complete	Underway; Projected Completion Date	Postponed	Dropped	Explanation if postponed or dropped
HOUSING						
Conduct joint countywide housing study to identify affordable housing needs.	2021-2022	X 2025				
2. Work with cities of Fort Oglethorpe and Ringgold to implement Georgia Redevelopment Powers Law allowing for Tax Allocation Districts (TADs) and Tax Increment Financing.	2021-2023				Х	Ballot measure did not pass.
Improve lower middle-income neighborhoods in unincorporated Lakeview area and other areas.	2021-2025		X 2030			
4. Follow Future Development Map and Guide in Comprehensive Plan to direct housing development.	2021-2025		X (2026-2030)			
5. Continue to coordinate sewer development with cities in the SPLOST funding process. (This item will be moved to the Community Facilities and Services section in the new work program)	2021-2025		X (2026-2030)			
TRANSPORTATION						
Widen SR-151/Alabama Highway from 2 to 4 lanes with turn lanes as needed from Holcombe Rd to US-41/Nashville St.	2022	X 2022				

Catoosa County			STA	TUS		
WORK PROGRAM ACTIVITY	YEAR	Complete	Underway; Projected Completion Date	Postponed	Dropped	Explanation if postponed or dropped
2. Replace bridge on US-41/SR-3 at Peavine Creek near Haggard Rd east of Ft. Oglethorpe	2025	х				
3. Safety improvements (roundabout) on SR2 (Catoosa Parkway) at SR3 (US Highway 41)	2021-2023		X (2026-2030)			
4. Safety improvements (roundabout) on SR3 (US Highway 41) at Graysville Rd.	2021-2022	X 2022				
5. Explore expanding county-wide transportation service to include more buses and longer hours of operation by increasing number of dispatchers	2022-2023		X (2026-2030)			
6. Continue to develop and implement multiuse routes for Catoosa County and its cities by using the NWGRC Northwest Georgia Feasibility Study for Bikeway and Pedestrian Multi-Use Routes as a guide.	2022-2025		X (2026-2030)			
7. Study possible solutions to CSX railroad crossing on Graysville Road at South Chickamauga Creek (moved from Community Facilities and Services section).	2021-2025		X (2026-2030)			
NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESC	OURCES					
Implement Greenspace Plan (2008 ongoing)	2021-2025		X (2026-2030)			
Develop a Countywide Greenway System Master Plan	2021-2025		X (2026-2030)			

Catoosa County			STA ⁻	TUS			
WORK PROGRAM ACTIVITY	YEAR	Complete	Underway; Projected Completion Date	Postponed	Dropped	Explanation if postponed or dropped	
Promote and improve Blueway water trails for boating on South and West Chickamauga Creek	2022-2025		X (2026-2030)				
Work with Limestone Valley RC&D to develop management plans for impaired streams	2021-2025		X (2026-2030)				
5. Apply for 319 grants to carry out conservation measures outlined in management plans that will improve water quality in impaired streams.	2022-2024		X (2026-2030)			Rewrite to say: Apply for 319 grants to carry out conservation measures outlined in management plans that will improve water quality in impaired streams, including septic tank maintenance and repair programs	
COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SE	RVICES						
1. Follow Future Development Guide and Map in Comprehensive Plan to determine appropriate limits for expansion sewer infrastructure; prioritize infrastructure expansion for areas where development is desired.	2021-2025		X (2026-2030)				
2. Continue to promote, protect, and provide interpretive signage for historic structures and landmarks throughout the county and cities.	2021-2025		X (2026-2030)				
3. Add gateway signage and landscaping at I75 Exit 353, (Cloud Springs), Exit 350 (Battlefield Parkway, Fort Oglethorpe) and Exit 348 (Ringgold)	2022-2023				Х	Not a current priority of this administration	

,			STA	TUS		
WORK PROGRAM ACTIVITY	YEAR	Complete	Underway; Projected Completion Date	Postponed	Dropped	Explanation if postponed or dropped
4. Add wayfinding signage to direct visitors to points of interest throughout the county.	2021-2022		X (2026-2030)			
5. Explore, identify, and develop publicly owned Industrial Park.	2024-2025	X 2021				
6. Consider sustainable green design for new public buildings to create environmentally sound and resource- efficient facilities.	2021-2025				х	Routine function of government.
7. Continue to promote the Catoosa County Solid Waste Management Plan and establish supporting programs.	2022-2025		X (2026-2030)			
Encourage measures to reduce solid waste and encourage recycling at all local government-maintained properties.	2021-2023		X (2026-2030)			
9. Enhance Elsie Holmes Nature Park.	2022-2023		X (2026-2030)			
10. Add canoe launch at South Industrial Park.	2021-2023				Х	Location not suitable for canoe launch.
11. Promote and expand activities at senior activity center.	2022-2025		X (2026-2030)			
12. Study possible solutions to CSX railroad crossing on Graysville Road at South Chickamauga Creek (this item will be moved to the Transportation section in the new work program).	2021-2025		X (2026-2030)			

Catoosa County			STA ⁻	TUS		
WORK PROGRAM ACTIVITY	YEAR	Complete	Underway; Projected Completion Date	Postponed	Dropped	Explanation if postponed or dropped
13. Upgrade EMS	2022-2023		X (2026-2030)			Rewrite to say: Assess ambulance services
14. Expand partnership between county, cities, and health department to provide more services	2021-2025	Х				
15. Renovate Poplar Springs Complex to include a new concession building, two batting cages, a playground, and walking path.	2021-2022		X (2026-2030)			Rewrite to say: Poplar Springs Complex renovations- complete playground and walking path.
16. Develop Dietz Road Park to encompass a walking path and three small pavilions	2021-2025				Х	Transferred to the City of Fort Oglethorpe.
17. Develop Graysville Riverfront Park to encompass walking path and a pavilion with a restroom.	2021-2025		X (2026-2030)			Rewrite to say: Begin Development of Graysville Recreation Area
18. Construct a park accessible to all visitors in Catoosa County.	2021-2025				Х	City of Ringgold Project
19. Provide gymnasiums throughout county with air conditioning where currently lacking, and upgrade goal systems.	2024-2025		X (2026-2030)			Rewrite to say: Provide Keith Gymnasium and Woodstation Gymnasium with air conditioning
LAND USE						
Develop updated Zoning, Subdivision Regulations and other development regulations that implement the Comprehensive Plan	2021-2025		X (2026-2030)			

			STA	TUS		
WORK PROGRAM ACTIVITY	YEAR	Complete	Underway; Projected Completion Date	Postponed	Dropped	Explanation if postponed or dropped
Encourage large family farms to gain recognition by the Georgia Centennial Farm Program	2021-2025				х	Not a current priority of this administration
3. Establish a joint countywide land bank public authority to efficiently acquire, hold, manage and develop tax foreclosed property.	2022-2025				Х	Not a current priority of this administration
INITED COVERNMENTAL COORD						
INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDI						
Make the Catoosa County Joint Comprehensive Plan available to the public and communicated to other governmental agencies.	2021-2025	X 2021-2025				

Fort Oglethorpe Report of Accomplishments

REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS, 2021-2025 Fort Oglethorpe STATUS Underway; Explanation if postponed or YEAR **WORK PROGRAM ACTIVITY Projected** dropped Complete **Postponed Dropped** Completion Date **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT** Rewrite to say: Work with Fort 1. Work with Economic Development Oglethorpe Economic Development Authority and Ft Oglethorpe Downtown Department to maintain a vacant Χ Development Authority to maintain a 2021-2025 site/lot inventory; identify those that (2026-2030)vacant site/lot inventory; identify those are suitable for infill development that are suitable for infill development as a part of the Rural Zone project Rewrite to say: As part of the 2022 RSVP. work with the Fort Oglethorpe Economic Development 2. Develop a Strategic Plan for economic 2021-2022 Χ Department to maintain a yearly development jointly with county and (2026-2030)strategic plan and meet with Ringgold. Ringgold to discuss joint initiatives twice a year. 3. Continue to work with Economic Development Authority to identify development incentives to encourage appropriate, job-creating businesses to 2021-2023 Χ (2026-2030)locate in districts identified in the Future Development Guide in Comprehensive Plan Rewrite to say: Investigate ways to support small businesses and 4. Investigate ways to support small 2021-2022 Χ entrepreneurial efforts, including sitbusinesses and entrepreneurial efforts. (2026-2030)down restaurants and higher-end

shopping

Tort Oglethorpe			STA	TUS		
WORK PROGRAM ACTIVITY	YEAR	Complete	Underway; Projected Completion Date	Postponed	Dropped	Explanation if postponed or dropped
5. Work with Career Academy, Georgia Northwestern Technical College, University of Tennessee Chattanooga, Dalton State College, NWGRC Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Department, Catoosa County Economic Development Authority, Northwest Georgia Joint Development Authority, and local businesses for workforce development.			X (2026-2030)			
6. Participate in the Broadband Ready Community program, with adopted ordinance and designation of unserved areas.	2022-2025				×	no longer a priority of government
7. Apply for funding under the Broadband Ready Program.	2022-2025				Х	no longer a priority of government
Add free Wi-Fi location at Gilbert Stevenson Park	2021-2022	Х				
9. Promote use of Federal and State Rehabilitation Tax Incentive programs in Fort Oglethorpe Historic District	2021-2025		X (2026-2030)			
HOUSING						
Conduct joint countywide housing study to identify affordable housing needs	2021-2022	X 2025				

Fort Ogiethorpe			STA ⁻	TUS		
WORK PROGRAM ACTIVITY	YEAR	Complete	Underway; Projected Completion Date	Postponed	Dropped	Explanation if postponed or dropped
2. Apply for and participate in the Georgia Initiative for Community Housing (GICH) to improve housing options in Fort Oglethorpe	2021-2025		X (2026-2030)			Rewrite to say: Continue to use the Georgia Initiative for Community Housing (GICH) to improve housing options in Fort Oglethorpe
Encourage affordable housing by seeking out programs to develop subsidized housing such as CDBG and CHIP	2021-2025		X (2028)			
4. Work with Catoosa County and city of Ringgold to implement Georgia Redevelopment Powers Law allowing for on Allocation Districts (TADs) and Tax Increment Financing.	2021-2023				х	Ballot measure did not pass
5. Encourage mixed-use development on Battlefield Parkway and US Highway 27	2021-2025		X (2026-2030)			Rewrite to say: Encourage mix-use development planning in locations that promote smart community growth for the City
TRANSPORTATION						
1. Fant Drive widening and enhancement from SR-146/Cloud Springs Rd to SR-2/Battlefield Parkway	2021-2025				Х	Dropped from the MPO
2. Apply for designation of various city roads as arterial according to the federal functional criteria	2021-2025	х				
3. Implement sidewalks and road resurfacing on all arterial roadways classified as such according to federal criteria within urban areas	2021-2025		X (2026-2030)			

Fort Ogletnorpe			STA	rus		
WORK PROGRAM ACTIVITY	YEAR	Complete	Underway; Projected Completion Date	Postponed	Dropped	Explanation if postponed or dropped
4. Continue to develop and implement multiuse routes for the Fort Oglethorpe area by using the NWGRC Northwest Georgia Feasibility Study for Bikeway and Pedestrian Multi-Use Routes as a guide	2022-2025		X (2026-2030)			
5. Advertise available Catoosa Trans-Aid transportation options on Fort Oglethorpe's website	2021-2022		X 2026			
NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESC	OURCES					
Create local tour guide for historic and cultural resources	2021-2025	Х				
Add historical markers that tell the city's history	2021-2022	Х				
Work with Limestone Valley RC&D to develop management plans for impaired streams	2024-2025		X (2026-2030)			
Apply for 319 grants to carry out conservation measures outlined in management plans that will improve water quality in impaired streams	2025		X (2026-2030)			
5. Implement next phase of Art Walk	2021-2025	Х				

Fort Oglethorpe			STA ⁻	TUS					
WORK PROGRAM ACTIVITY	YEAR	Complete	Underway; Projected Completion Date	Postponed	Dropped	Explanation if postponed or dropped			
COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES									
Follow Future Development Guide and Map in Comprehensive Plan to determine appropriate limits for expansion sewer infrastructure; prioritize infrastructure expansion for areas where development is desired	2021-2025		X (2026-2030)			Rewrite to say: Follow Future Development Guide and Map in Comprehensive Plan to determine appropriate limits for expansion sewer infrastructure; prioritize infrastructure expansion for areas where development is desired. Avoid floodplain areas on Future Development Map.			
Expand sewer collection system to Lakeview area of unincorporated Catoosa County	2024				Х	Catoosa County is overseeing the expansion of the sewer system in Waverly Park (unincorporated county).			
Construct additional storm water drainage and rehab existing storm water drainage system	2021-2025		X 2027			Rewrite to say: Use ARC grant to rehabilitate storm drainage and replace water lines on 1 st , 2 nd , and 3 rd Streets			
Begin upgrade to water meters to radio read	2021		X 2026			Rewrite to say: Replace/rehab existing water lines/mains on Battlefield Parkway, including the upgrade of remaining 13 meters to radio read in Battlefield Parkway water line project			
5. Water main project to "loop" water system	2024	х							
6. Upgrade existing water mains	2021-2024				Х	This item is now incorporated in items 3 and 4 above regarding storm drains and water mains			

Tort Oglethorpe			STA	rus		
WORK PROGRAM ACTIVITY	YEAR	Complete	Underway; Projected Completion Date	Postponed	Dropped	Explanation if postponed or dropped
7. Replace water mains in areas outlined in five-year water and sewer Capital improvements Plan (CIP) (undersized lines, under structures, etc.)	2021-2024				x	This item is now incorporated in items 3 and 4 above regarding storm drains and water mains
8. Consider sustainable green design for new public buildings to create environmentally sound and resource- efficient facilities	2021-2025				Х	Routine activity of government
Continue to promote the Catoosa County Solid Waste Management Plan and establish supporting programs	2021-2025				Х	Routine activity of government
Consider expanding municipal recycling to include placing recycling receptacles in public spaces	2021-2025				Х	The City residents and businesses arrange recycling privately through Republic Services.
Encourage recycling at all local- government-maintained properties	2021-2025		X (2026-2030)			
12. On city website promote dog park, honor park, walking trails and LaFayette Road revitalization	2021-2025	Х				
LAND USE						
Participate in UGA Carl Vinson Institute of Government's RSVP program to develop a Downtown Master Plan	2021	х				
2. Implement the Downtown Master Plan	2022-2025		X (2030)			Rewrite to say: Implement the RSVP Plan

Fort Ogiethorpe			STA ⁻	TUS		
WORK PROGRAM ACTIVITY	YEAR	Complete	Underway; Projected Completion Date	Postponed	Dropped	Explanation if postponed or dropped
3. Explore applying for the Georgia Main Street Program community status	2021-2025			X (2030)		This is postponed at the moment. The City is not at the stage where it is ready to have this program and staffing is not available for it. Likely to revisit the need in 5 years.
4. Explore requiring on-site recycling facilities for new multifamily, commercial, industrial, and institutional development through code amendments	2021-2025				X	Not feasible at this time because Republic Services provides this service.
5. Review zoning ordinance to assess need for changes considering: a. Road widenings that increase potential for commercial use b. Lack of available land for mixed used development c. Lack of available land for manufacturing use	2021-2025		X (2026)			Rewrite to say: Revise Unified Development Code to include City- initiated zoning so that areas will be correctly zoned for their current uses.
INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORD	NATION					
Make the Catoosa County Comprehensive Plan available to the public and communicated to other governmental agencies	2021-2025		X (2026)			Rewrite to say: "Post updated comprehensive plan on City website"
Establish regular-scheduled joint meetings with Catoosa County, Fort Oglethorpe and Ringgold and the school board to address long-range needs as	2021-2025		X (2026-2030)			

			STA			
WORK PROGRAM ACTIVITY	YEAR	Complete	Underway; Projected Completion Date	Postponed	Dropped	Explanation if postponed or dropped
well as short-term issues and opportunities.						
3. Develop Citizen Academy to educate potential volunteers with the goal of improving volunteer recruitment so that the city has a larger and more diverse pool of volunteers	2021-2025		X (2026-2030)			Rewrite to say: "Include a contact interest form to City websites, on social media, and in newsletters to gain interest from volunteers and people serving on boards"
4. Improve city website and accessibility of public meetings, increase press releases, alerts, and other forms of communication	2021-2025	Х				



Propex manufacturing. Catoosa County Photos



Roadwork in Catoosa County. Catoosa County Photos



Senior Housing, Boynton area. Catoosa County Photos

Ringgold Report of Accomplishments REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS, 2021-2025

Ringgold			STAT	US		
WORK PROGRAM ACTIVITY	YEAR	Complete	Underway; Projected Completion Date	Postponed	Dropped	Explanation if postponed or dropped
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT						
Work with the Economic Development Authority to maintain a vacant site/lot inventory; identify those that are suitable for infill development	2021-2025				х	routine function of government
2. Develop a Strategic Plan for economic development jointly with county and Fort Oglethorpe.	2021-2022		X (2028)			Rewrite to say: Develop a Strategic Plan for economic development for the city
3. Continue to work with the Economic Development Authority to identify development incentives to encourage appropriate, job-creating businesses to locate in districts identified in the Future Development Guide in Comprehensive Plan	2021-2023				X	routine function of government
Investigate ways to support small businesses and entrepreneurial efforts	2021-2022				Х	Ringgold received Rural Zone Designation in 2023 to cover this activity
5. Work with Career Academy, Georgia Northwestern Technical College, University of Tennessee Chattanooga, Dalton State College, NWGRC Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Department, Catoosa County Economic Development Authority, Northwest Georgia Joint Development Authority, and local businesses for workforce development	2022-2024				X	routine function of government

Ringgold			STAT	US		
WORK PROGRAM ACTIVITY	YEAR	Complete	Underway; Projected Completion Date	Postponed	Dropped	Explanation if postponed or dropped
6. Work with Catoosa County Chamber of Commerce, Catoosa County Economic Development Authority, Ringgold Downtown Development Authority, and the Convention and Visitors Bureau to promote branding efforts that highlight the county and the cities unique features, attracting businesses and industries appropriate to the more rural, small-town atmosphere of the county compared to Chattanooga	2021-2023		X (2026-2030)			
7. Promote use of Federal and State Rehabilitation Tax Incentive programs in Ringgold Historic Commercial District	2021-2025				х	Lack of interest from property owners
Apply for Georgia DCA Rural Zone designation in Ringgold Historic Commercial District	2021-2025	X (2023)				
Renovate existing downtown building to create small retail spaces to serve as entrepreneurial accelerator/incubator	2021-2022	X (2024)				
HOUSING						
Conduct joint countywide housing study to identify affordable housing needs	2021-2022	X (2025)				
2. Apply for and participate in the Georgia Initiative for Community Housing (GICH) to improve housing options in Ringgold	2022		X (2026-2030)			Rewrite to say: "Continue to use the Georgia Initiative for Community Housing (GICH) to

Ringgold			STAT	US			
WORK PROGRAM ACTIVITY	YEAR	Complete	Underway; Projected Completion Date	Postponed	Dropped	Explanation if postponed or dropped	
						improve housing options in Ringgold"	
3. Work with Catoosa County and city of Fort Oglethorpe to implement Georgia Redevelopment Powers Law allowing for Tax Allocation Districts (TADs) and Tax Increment Financing	2021-2023				x	Ballot measure did not pass	
Maximize building public housing on existing public land set aside for that purpose	2022-2025		X (2029)			Rewrite to say "Work with Ringgold Housing Authority to maximize building public housing on existing public land set aside for that purpose"	
5. Encourage mixed-use development and higher density opportunities in areas of city designated Urban Neighborhood and Downtown District on Future Development Map and Future Development Guide in Comprehensive plan (roughly residential zoned area in close proximity or inside the Downtown Development Authority boundaries)	2021-2025		X (2026-2030)			Rewrite to say "Encourage mixed- use development in areas of city designated Urban Neighborhood and Downtown District on Future Development Map and Future Development Guide in Comprehensive plan"	
6. Work with developers to increase the senior housing options	2021-2025		X (2026-2030)				
TRANSPORTATION							
Replace bridge on US-41/SR-3 at South Chickamauga Creek in West Ringgold near SR-151/Alabama Highway	2021	X (2021)					

Ringgold			STAT	US		
WORK PROGRAM ACTIVITY	YEAR	Complete	Underway; Projected Completion Date	Postponed	Dropped	Explanation if postponed or dropped
2. Safety improvements (roundabout) on SR2 (Catoosa Parkway) at SR3 (US Highway 41) (2023)	2022-2024				Х	Postponed indefinitely until further notice from GDOT
3. Install ITS overheight detection system on Nashville Street from Sparks Street to Peters Lane. (2021)	2021	X (2021)				
4. Work with county to expand county- wide transportation service to include more buses and longer hours of operation by increasing number of dispatchers	2021-2024		X (2029)			
5. Continue to develop and implement multiuse routes for Catoosa County and its cities by using the NWGRC Northwest Georgia Feasibility Study for Bikeway and Pedestrian Multi-Use Routes as a guide	2022-2025		X (2026-2030)			
NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESC	DURCES					
Create local tour guide for historic and cultural resources	2021-2025		X (2026-2030)			
Establish marketing efforts that pair park-related activities with significant Native American sites and other county attractions	2021-2025		X (2026-2030)			
Add signage directing tourists to historic sites from interstate and Alabama Highway.	2022-2023		X (2028)			

Kiliggold			STAT	US		
WORK PROGRAM ACTIVITY	YEAR	Complete	Underway; Projected Completion Date	Postponed	Dropped	Explanation if postponed or dropped
4. Continue to work with Limestone RC&D and other programs with streamside tree plantings and green infrastructure stormwater infiltration landscaping.	2021-2025		X (2026-2030)			
5. Work with Limestone Valley RC&D and Catoosa County Conservation District to develop management plans for impaired streams.	2021-2025		X (2026-2030)			
6. Apply for 319 grants to carry out conservation measures outlined in management plans that will improve water quality in impaired streams	2021-2025		X (2026-2030)			
7. Establish Art Walk	2021-2025	X (2023)				
8. Amend zoning ordinance to address public murals in Downtown Ringgold	2021-2022	X (2023)				
Develop resources and partnerships to maximize access, interpretation of Ringgold Gap Battlefield	2021-2025		X (2026-2030)			
10. Support obtaining a Georgia Heritage Grant to fund writing a Ringgold Gap Battlefield Preservation Plan	2025		X (2030)			
COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SE	RVICES					
Follow Future Development Guide and Map in Comprehensive Plan to determine appropriate limits for	2021-2025				Х	Routine function of government

Kiliggold			STAT	US		
WORK PROGRAM ACTIVITY	YEAR	Complete	Underway; Projected Completion Date	Postponed	Dropped	Explanation if postponed or dropped
expansion sewer infrastructure; prioritize infrastructure expansion for areas where development is desired.						
Repair and replace aging water and sewer lines	2021-2025	X (2025)				
Implement ADA transition plan to address disability access issues, as required by law.	2021-2025		X (2026-2030)			
4. Develop planned Ringgold Recreational Complex (Creekside Park) to house 10 pickleball courts, 5 new soccer fields, and outdoor stage area with ADA accessibility. with accessibility for all visitors, including disabled children and veterans, and an accessible and inclusive playground	2021-2025	X (2025)				Additional Item will be added to new work program: "Partner with local non-profits to create new inclusive park"
5. Improvements to the Golden Mile Trail, including upgrading surface from gravel to concrete, creating accessible parking spaces and installing other amenities.	2022-2023	X 2022				
6. Consider sustainable green design for new public buildings to create environmentally sound and resource- efficient facilities (moved from Land Use Section)	2021-2025		X (2026-2030)			

Ringgold			STAT	US		
WORK PROGRAM ACTIVITY	YEAR	Complete	Underway; Projected Completion Date	Postponed	Dropped	Explanation if postponed or dropped
7. Continue to promote the Catoosa County Solid Waste Management Plan and establish supporting programs (moved from Land Use Section).	2021-2025		X (2026-2030)			
8. Portable Restrooms and Hydraulic Stage for 1890's Festival	2023				Х	Funding did not become available
Develop pocket park in downtown alleyway	2021	X (2024)				
10. Develop a dog park	2021-2023	X (2024)				
11. Improve facilities at Welcome Center, including extending hours	2023-2024		X (2029)			
12. Update Little General's Park	2023-2024	X (2022)				
13. Provide solutions to stormwater management issues using engineer-led studies, designs, and implementation, with consideration to green infrastructure	2021-2025		X (2026-2030)			
LAND USE						
Develop small area plans for high priority brownfield sites.	2025				Х	No identified brownfield areas
2. Continue to provide Facade Grants to promote revitalization in downtown	2021-2025		X (2026-2030)			

99			STAT				
WORK PROGRAM ACTIVITY	YEAR	Complete	Underway; Projected Completion Date	Postponed	Dropped	Explanation if postponed or dropped	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDI	INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION						
Make the Catoosa County Comprehensive Plan available to the public and communicated to other governmental agencies (rewritten)	2021-2025	X (2021)					
2. Establish regular-scheduled joint meetings with Catoosa County, Fort Oglethorpe and Ringgold and the school board to address long-range needs as well as short-term issues and opportunities	2021-2025		X (2026-2030)				



Catoosa Fire Dept. Catoosa County Photos



Downtown Ringgold. Catoosa County Photos



Canoeing in Catoosa. Catoosa County Photos

4. Needs and Opportunities - Mapping New Projects

At the first two stakeholder meetings, the NWGRC staff and other experts presented information about the county's outstanding historic and natural assets, population trends, commuting and housing, employment, the Chamber of Commerce, Ringgold's Main Street program, the Regional Water Plan, and Limestone Valley RC&D conservation projects. Stakeholders then divided into groups representing each of the three governments. By doing so, they could apply the information to their specific government.

In these groups, they conducted a SWOT analysis, a brainstorming exercise typically used for businesses but easily adapted for counties and cities. They received seven large sheets of paper, one for each planning category: Economic Development, Housing, Transportation, Cultural and Natural Resources, Community Facilities and Services, Land Use, and Intergovernmental Coordination. Each sheet had columns labeled Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT). A scribe was chosen to document their discussion, focusing on strengths, weaknesses, and the other aspects for each planning category. Additionally, the city of Ringgold organized extra SWOT meetings with its stakeholders.

NWGRC staff collected the SWOT sheets and transformed the written notes, along with additional information, into issues with corresponding action items called "Needs and Opportunities." This transformation involved close consultation with government managers, the economic development director, and others.. Many "Needs and Opportunities" were covered by existing Community Work Program items carried over from the previous program in the Report of Accomplishments. These action items became work program items, giving each government its own list of "Needs and Opportunities." Since the governments face similar issues and frequently collaborate, many needs and opportunities were shared. The code in the first column links the Needs and Opportunities to the final work program items.

In the next step, the Steering Committee, including city and county managers and government employees, reviewed these action items as described in the Community Work Program section of this document.



Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park Visitor Center

Community Vision Survey Results related to Needs and Opportunities and Work Programs

The Catoosa County 2026 Community Vision Survey was conducted online from February 25 to April 25, 2025. Additionally, paper copies were available at the first two stakeholder meetings. Survey results were shared at the steering committee meetings.

Due to the survey's non-random distribution and lack of controls to prevent multiple submissions, statistical analysis is invalid. Nevertheless, basic results in percentages are available in the Community Vision Survey Report (Appendix D). The survey surpassed its goal of 1,500 respondents, with 1,688 participants.

The first three questions addressed respondents' age and location. The age group 35-54 had the highest representation (44.5%), while only five participants were under 19. The largest group, 54%, said they lived in Ringgold. Regarding work locations, the largest group (22.5%) worked in other counties.

In the fourth question, respondents rated their community overall. Thirty-two percent rated it as "excellent," and forty-five percent as "good." Together, these positive ratings total 78%, which is slightly down from 80% in the 2021 community vision survey. This reflects the residents' satisfaction with the county. Only 12 individuals rated the community as "poor."

For the fifth and sixth questions, respondents selected what they liked or disliked about their community from a list of options, choosing as many as they wanted. In question 5, concerning what respondents liked, the top responses were "small town atmosphere" (72%) and "proximity to Chattanooga" (65%). These were the top responses in 2021 as well. This suggests that residents appreciate returning home to the county's slower pace after spending time in the bustling city of Chattanooga.

The top five responses to the sixth question regarding dislikes about the community were the lack of local stores and restaurants, excessive traffic, poor road maintenance, insufficient well-paying jobs, and the loss of scenic views and natural areas.

Question 7 asked respondents which growth management actions they would support, allowing them to select multiple options. The most popular choices were "agriculture and forest conservation" (53%) and "growth limitation boundaries" (44.5%). This indicates a strong community interest in preserving the outdoors and maintaining Catoosa County's rural character.

In Question 8, respondents were asked to choose the type of housing they preferred to see in their community, with only one answer allowed. The overwhelmingly preferred answer (62%) was "Owner-occupied homes with large lots." The Catoosa County housing study, expected in December 2025, will offer more insights into the county's housing needs. The housing work program items indicate the county and cities are trying to accommodate other essential housing types, such as senior housing, affordable housing, higher density housing, and public housing.

Question 9 asked respondents about the projects they would support to enhance Catoosa County. They could choose multiple options from a list of general projects. The top two choices were preserving more farms and agricultural land (56.5%) and improving transportation infrastructure (54%). The next three popular choices were closely ranked: "protect more scenic open spaces and woodlands" (52%), investing in downtown areas (50%), and promoting business development (48%). Many work program items focus on transportation improvements and promoting business development.

Question 10 allowed respondents to identify the most significant issue in their community by either choosing from a list or writing a comment. The most selected item, (19%), was "too much development." In the comments, excluding those about taxes, a wide range of issues were mentioned, but overdevelopment was the most common concern. Several work program items aim to balance the county's rapid growth, including:

- Using land use planning maps in the Comprehensive Plan to direct housing development
- Improving roads and mitigating traffic problems
- Implementing a greenspace plan
- Creating a greenway master plan
- Building trails, sidewalks, and a blueway access point
- Restoring impaired streams



Live Music at the 1890's Days Jamboree

Catoosa County Needs and Opportunities

Items in green are carried forward from Report of Accomplishments (they were marked underway or postponed)

CATOOSA COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

CODE: ISSUE:

ED 1

There is a need to promote a diversified economy by attracting many kinds of development like manufacturing, small businesses, specialty shops and offices for doctors, insurance agents, and lawyers and to fill vacant business spots. Land cost and lack of available land may hamper growth.

The need or opportunity is to:

- Maintain a vacant site/lot inventory; identify those that are suitable for infill development.
- b. Investigate ways to support small businesses and entrepreneurial efforts.
- c. Promote development of North Georgia Business Park at Cloud Springs exit of I75

ISSUE:

ED 2

There is a lack of better-paying, skilled jobs

The need or opportunity is to:

a. Work with Career Academy, Georgia Northwestern Technical College, University of Tennessee Chattanooga, Dalton State College, NWGRC Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Department, Catoosa County Economic Development Authority, Northwest Georgia Joint Development Authority, and local businesses for workforce development.

ISSUE:

ED3

The county and its cities have many recreational opportunities that are under-publicized, such as the Chickamauga Chattanooga National Military Park, and Blueway water trails on West and South Chickamauga Creeks. Effort is needed to make the area a destination spot.

The need or opportunity is to:

a. Partner with Thrive program to promote outdoor recreation opportunities.

ISSUE:

ED 4

Sports tournaments bring visitors to county to learn about the county's assets and to patronize hotels, restaurants, and stores.

The need or opportunity is to:

a. Recruit regional, state-wide, and national sports tournament to use Jack Mattox Park and Poplar Springs Complex (at point of completion) to contribute as an economic development tool.

CATOOSA COUNTY HOUSING

CODE: ISSUE:

H 1

Catoosa County has been a good source of single-family homes, and many residents have achieved home ownership. Although the county benefits from its proximity to Chattanooga with lower property taxes, residents and potential residents have to contend with lack of affordability and availability of a range of housing options. Needed options are retiree and starter homes, apartments, and available land for building in this small county. Traffic from new developments is a problem. More luxury housing may benefit the tax base.

The need or opportunity is to:

- a. Continue to use the GICH program to develop solutions to affordability and availability housing issues in Catoosa, Fort Oglethorpe, and Ringgold.
- b. Consider policies to encourage Conservation Subdivisions for high end options.
- c. Consider zoning and other changes needed to encourage walkable mixed-use neighborhoods that would reduce traffic.

ISSUE:

H 2

Some areas of county have older, substandard, or deteriorating housing

The need or opportunity is to:

a. Improve lower middle-income neighborhoods in unincorporated Lakeview area and other areas.

ISSUE:

Н3

With population and housing growth, there is a need to improve coordination and planning so that infrastructure such as water, sewer, power grid, internet, roads, recreational areas, schools, and services like public safety, and fire are available where needed and overdevelopment is controlled, allowing agricultural uses to thrive.

The need or opportunity is to:

a. Follow Future Development Map and Guide in Comprehensive Plan to direct housing development.

ISSUE:

H4

Although local police and sheriff's office work to help the homeless, there is not a proper place or working shelter for homeless population and they end up in the street or creek-side wooded areas.

The need or opportunity is to:

a. Partner with local churches and non-profits to provide services for the homeless

CATOOSA COUNTY TRANSPORTATION

CODE:

ISSUE:

T1

Safety is a major concern on SR2 (Catoosa Parkway) and SR3 (US Highway 41) at the Old Stone Church.

The need or opportunity is to:

 Safety improvements (roundabout) on SR2 (Catoosa Parkway) at SR3 (US Highway 41)

ISSUE:

T2 More public transportation could address traffic issues and help elderly and disabled, residents. Without taxi or ride-sharing services in the area, this also serves residents without cars.

The need or opportunity is to:

- a. Explore expanding county-wide transportation service to include more buses and longer hours of operation by increasing number of dispatchers
- b. Consider partnering with CARTA- Chattanooga Area Regional Transportation Authority to increase public transportation options.

ISSUE:

T3 There is increased demand for different mobility options such as walking (sidewalks and trails), bicycle lanes, and golf carts on public roads, but many roads are narrow and lack shoulders.

The need or opportunity is to:

a. Continue to develop and implement multiuse routes for Catoosa County and its cities by using the NWGRC Northwest Georgia Feasibility Study for Bikeway and Pedestrian Multi-Use Routes as a guide.

ISSUE:

At-grade road crossing at CSX track on Graysville Road is often blocked by train and causes T4 delays in fire and EMS response (moved from Community Facilities and Services section)

The need or opportunity is to:

a. Study possible solutions to CSX railroad crossing on Graysville Road at South Chickamauga Creek. (moved from Community Facilities and Services section)

ISSUE:

T5 Industrial Park at I75 Exit 345 does not have a rail spur

The need or opportunity is to:

Consider a plan to construct a rail spur to the industrial park at I75 Exit 345

CATOOSA COUNTY NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

CODE:

ISSUE:

NC 1

As rapid development continues in the county, residents are interested in conserving natural areas and waterways for recreation (hiking, biking, kayaking), wildlife, water supply protection, and flood control. Historic sites may be lost to development as well.

The need or opportunity is to:

- a. Implement Greenspace Plan (2008 ongoing).
- b. Develop a Countywide Greenway System Master Plan.
- c. Promote and improve Blueway water trails for boating on South and West Chickamauga Creek
- d. Install and improve walking trails, including the acquisition of real property and trailway

ISSUE:

NC 2

Although the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park is available to learn about the county's rich Civil War history, development pressure endangers historic sites outside the park. Native American history in the county gets less attention

The need or opportunity is to:

- a. Work with Catoosa County Historical Society to assess condition of the historic interpretive markers and try to contact source of marker to maintain.
- b. Add a section on Native American history to county website under "Historic Sites" complement the Civil War history sites

ISSUE:

NC 3

The water quality of several streams in the county is impaired, including Little Chickamauga Creek, South Chickamauga Creek, East Chickamauga Creek and Peavine Creek, which have high levels of bacteria from human and animal waste, while emerging contaminant issues like PFAS are a public concern. Failing septic tanks can contribute to poor water quality.

The need or opportunity is to:

- Work with Limestone Valley RC&D to develop management plans for impaired streams.
- b. Apply for 319 grants to carry out conservation measures outlined in management plans that will improve water quality in impaired streams, including septic tank maintenance and repair programs

ISSUE:

NC 4

Trash along roadsides, ditches, sidewalks and in wooded areas is creating an eyesore, public health hazard, and hazard to wildlife.

The need or opportunity is to:

a. Consider partnering with a non-profit organization to sponsor a Keep America Clean and Beautiful affiliate for county to schedule volunteer cleanups and education events at schools.

CATOOSA COUNTY COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES

CODE:

ISSUE:

CFS 1 Planning infrastructure expansion is efficient and effective in placing facilities where they will be most needed for housing and business.

The need or opportunity is to:

- a. Follow Future Development Guide and Map in Comprehensive Plan to determine appropriate limits for expansion of sewer infrastructure; prioritize infrastructure expansion for areas where development is desired
- b. Continue to coordinate sewer development with cities in the SPLOST funding process (moved from Housing).
- c. Install sewer lines in older, low-income areas that may qualify for CDBG Grants.
- d. Extend sewer services to Economic Development projects that may be eligible for grants.

ISSUE:

CFS 2 Resid

Residents and tourists alike can explore the county's and cities' rich history through visits to Civil War era buildings and landmarks.

The need or opportunity is to:

- a. Continue to promote, protect, and provide interpretive signage for historic structures and landmarks throughout the county and cities
- b. Add wayfinding signage to direct visitors to points of interest throughout the county.

ISSUE:

CFS 3

Planning for waste management saves resources and land and protects the environment. Recycling reduces waste going to the transfer station, demonstrates a commitment to efficiency and is generally supported by the public

The need or opportunity is to:

- a. Continue to promote the Catoosa County Solid Waste Management Plan and establish supporting programs
- b. Encourage measures to reduce solid waste and encourage recycling at all local government-maintained properties

ISSUE:

CFS 4

Several community facilities and services are outstanding, including children's park, and other parks, canoe launches, New Youth Center, but additional facilities and upgraded services would be appreciated. Improving parking and traffic control at public facilities enhances safety and improves the visitor's experience. County website needs updates to provide information about the wide range of facilities available

The need or opportunity is to:

- a. Enhance Elsie Holmes Nature Park.
- b. Promote and expand activities at Catoosa County Senior Center.
- c. Poplar Springs Complex renovations- complete playground and walking path. (rewritten)
- d. Provide Keith Gymnasium and Woodstation Gymnasium with air conditioning (rewritten)
- e. Begin Development of Graysville Recreation Area. (rewritten)
- f. Improve parking and traffic at public facilities
- g. Increase information about public facilities on County website

CATOOSA COUNTY COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES continued

ISSUE:

CFS 5

Various community facilities need improvement or replacement, including additional emergency medical service, fire service, jail, and courthouse

The need or opportunity is to:

- a. Upgrade EMS
- b. Build a jail expansion that will incorporate a work program
- c. Consider a study for improvements or additions to courthouse

ISSUE:

CFS₆

With a warming climate, increasingly severe storms are predicted to occur, so planning for community resilience is important. Basements in community buildings and churches are limited and residents, particularly those in mobile home neighborhoods, are vulnerable to tornadoes.

The need or opportunity is to:

 Consider working with Catoosa EMA to partner with churches and other community organizations to identify storm shelters for all sections of the county

CATOOSA COUNTY LAND USE

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ISSUE:

LU 1

Planning and coordination in developing regulations is efficient and beneficial.

The need or opportunity is to:

 Develop updated Zoning, Subdivision Regulations and other development regulations that implement the Comprehensive Plan

CATOOSA COUNTY INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION

CODE:

ISSUE:

IC 1

Lack of consistent communication between county and cities interferes with cooperation, coordination, marketing, and obtaining grants and other funding, and identifying projects the communities can work together on

The need or opportunity is to:

a. Establish regular-scheduled joint meetings with Catoosa County, Fort Oglethorpe and Ringgold and the school board to address long-range needs as well as shortterm issues and opportunities

Fort Oglethorpe Needs and Opportunities

Items in green are carried forward from Report of Accomplishments (they were marked underway or postponed)

FORT OGLETHORPE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

CODE:

ISSUE:

ED 1

In recent times, the city has had an image of being a bedroom community, so there is a need to promote a diversified economy by attracting other types of development like manufacturing, specialty shops and offices for doctors, insurance agents, and lawyers, wider range of restaurants, and shopping options. Assets include the new hospital, great school system, low crime rate, proximity to I-75 and Chattanooga and its airport, and the direct link to Atlanta via I-75, which keep working-age adults in the city.

The need or opportunity is to:

- a. Work with Fort Oglethorpe Economic Development Department to maintain a vacant site/lot inventory; identify those that are suitable for infill development as a part of the Rural Zone project (rewritten)Investigate ways to support small businesses and entrepreneurial efforts.
- b. As part of the 2022 RSVP, work with the Fort Oglethorpe Economic Development Department to maintain a yearly strategic plan and meet with Ringgold to discuss joint initiatives twice a year (rewritten).
- c. Continue to work with Catoosa County Economic Development Authority to identify development incentives to encourage appropriate, job-creating businesses to locate in districts identified in the Future Development Guide in Comprehensive Plan
- d. Investigate ways to support small businesses and entrepreneurial efforts, including sit-down restaurants and higher-end shopping (rewritten).

ISSUE:

ED 2

There is a lack of better-paying, skilled jobs

The need or opportunity is to:

a. Work with Career Academy, Georgia Northwestern Technical College, University of Tennessee Chattanooga, Dalton State College, NWGRC Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Department, Catoosa County Economic Development Authority, Northwest Georgia Joint Development Authority, and local businesses for workforce development.

ISSUE:

ED3

Maintaining the historic character of Fort Oglethorpe's homes and businesses could bring in niche businesses like locally owned restaurants, craft breweries, specialty shops, and bed and breakfast inns, and make the area more attractive for millennials, but renovation and maintenance costs can be high. There is a need to combat commercial blight.

The need or opportunity is to:

 Promote use of Federal and State Rehabilitation Tax Incentive programs in Fort Oglethorpe Historic District

FORT OGLETHORPE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT-CONTINUED

ISSUE:

ED 4

Fort Oglethorpe has a world-class attraction in the Chickamauga Chattanooga National Military Park, as well as the historic 6th Cavalry post at Barnhardt Circle, which played a role training soldiers in World War I and II and is a gateway to other attractions in Walker County. New hotels and historic short-term rentals are now available for lodging.

The need or opportunity is to:

a. Work with Chamber of Commerce and Catoosa County Economic Development Authority to promote historic and cultural assets of the city

FORT OGLETHORPE HOUSING

CODE: ISSUE:

H 1

People don't leave Fort Oglethorpe because it is a great place to live, but there is a need to address housing affordable and availability to ensure that all members of the community have adequate housing. The needs include a wider range of housing options, including condominiums, single-family, and townhouses, and affordable multifamily housing. Some housing is dilapidated, with blighted areas in danger of becoming substandard rental

The need or opportunity is to:

- a. Continue to use the Georgia Initiative for Community Housing (GICH) to improve housing options in Fort Oglethorpe (rewritten)
- b. Encourage affordable housing by seeking out programs to develop subsidized housing such as CDBG and CHIP

ISSUE:

H 2

Although Fort Oglethorpe is a good place to live because of low property tax rates, community atmosphere, and diverse housing prices, there is a lack of available land for new housing

The need or opportunity is to:

- a. Encourage mix-use development planning in locations that promote smart community growth for the City (rewritten)
- b. Promote and pursue mix-use redevelopment plan for old medical center "Reimagine: Hutcheson Medical Center Redevelopment Vision" by UGA Carl Vinson Institute of Government that features a range of housing types

ISSUE:

H3

There are no services for the homeless

The need or opportunity is to:

a. Partner with local churches and non-profits to provide services for the homeless

FORT OGLETHORPE TRANSPORTATION

CODE:

ISSUE:

T1

Newly added pedestrian and bicycle routes need further refinements such as fewer curb cuts that impede walkability for pedestrian traffic.

The need or opportunity is to:

a. Implement sidewalks and road resurfacing on all arterial roadways classified as such according to federal criteria within urban areas

ISSUE:

T2

Battlefield Parkway is not pedestrian friendly and splits the city in two.

The need or opportunity is to:

- a. Continue to develop and implement multiuse routes for the Fort Oglethorpe area by using the <u>NWGRC Northwest Georgia Feasibility Study for</u> <u>Bikeway and Pedestrian Multi-Use Routes</u> as a guide
- b. Battlefield Parkway Multi-Use Trail and Footbridge-installation of a walking bridge, adding additional multi-use trail/sidewalk to connect two existing multi-use trails. Work includes grading, concrete sidewalk, and pedestrian overpass bridge.

ISSUE:

T3

More public transportation could address traffic issues and help elderly and disabled, residents. Without taxi or ride-sharing services in the area, this also serves residents without cars.

The need or opportunity is to:

 Advertise available Catoosa Trans-Aid transportation options on Fort Oglethorpe's website

ISSUE:

T4

Upgrading and widening of roads would help alleviate congestion due to automobile traffic increases within the city

The need or opportunity is to:

a. Widen Cloud Springs Road (SR 146) from US 27 to Oklawaha Ave

ISSUE:

T5

There is a need for multi-use transportation upgrades in Fort Oglethorpe's historic district.

The need or opportunity is to:

a. Fort Oglethorpe Downtown Revitalization-streetscaping, sidewalks, and onstreet parking for the historical district of downtown Fort Oglethorpe to improve traffic control and provide for bike/ped traffic. Includes sidewalks, curbs, ADA ramps, site grading, erosion control, stormwater infrastructure improvements and irrigation

FORT OGLETHORPE NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

CODE:

ISSUE:

NC 1

The water quality of West Chickamauga Creek and Black Branch is impaired due to bacteria and Black Branch's water is also impaired due to macroinvertebrate impacts. A tributary to Black Branch has impaired water quality due to bacteria and fish and macroinvertebrate impacts.

The need or opportunity is to:

- Work with Limestone Valley RC&D to develop management plans for impaired streams
- **b.** Apply for 319 grants to carry out conservation measures outlined in management plans that will improve water quality in impaired streams

ISSUE:

NC 2

Directing residents and visitors to the city's cultural assets, like walking trails, West Chickamauga Creek canoeing trail and Chickamauga Chattanooga National Military Park will increase their use and promote tourism.

The need or opportunity is to:

a. Promote the Historic Fort Oglethorpe walking tour guide for Cavalry Post around Barnhardt Circle.

FORT OGLETHORPE COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES

CODE:

ISSUE:

CFS 1

Planning infrastructure expansion is efficient and effective in placing facilities where they will be most needed. Floodplain areas are prone to flooding and do not make good building sites.

The need or opportunity is to:

a. Follow Future Development Guide and Map in Comprehensive Plan to determine appropriate limits for expansion sewer infrastructure; prioritize infrastructure expansion for areas where development is desired. Avoid floodplain areas on Future Development Map (rewritten)

ISSUE:

CFS 2

Sewer and stormwater drainage system expansion and upgrades are beneficial to development. Upgrades to drinking water supply system are beneficial and efficient.

The need or opportunity is to:

- a. Use ARC grant to rehabilitate storm drainage and replace water lines on 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Streets (rewritten)
- b. Replace/rehab existing water lines/mains on Battlefield Parkway, including the upgrade of remaining 13 meters to radio read-Battlefield Parkway water line project (rewritten).

FORT OGLETHORPE COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES -CONTINUEED

ISSUE:

CFS 3

CFS 4

Recycling reduces waste going into landfills, demonstrates a commitment to efficiency, and is generally supported by the public.

The need or opportunity is to:

a. Encourage recycling at all local-government-maintained properties

ISSUE:

With a warming climate, increasingly severe storms are predicted to occur, so planning for community resilience is important.

The need or opportunity is to:

a. Consider working with Catoosa EMA to partner with churches and other community organizations to identify storm shelters for all sections of the county

FORT OGLETHORPE LAND USE

CODE:	ISSUE:						
LU 1	Downtown needs revitalization in several ways, and planning will provide inspiration,						
	cooperation, coordination, and prioritization in creating a pathway to successful						
	improvements.						
	The need or opportunity is to:						
	a. Implement the RSVP Plan (rewritten)						
	ISSUE:						
LU 2	Downtown would benefit from organized efforts to promote the area, preserve its historic						
	character, increase tourism, and develop small businesses.						
	The need or opportunity is to:						
	a. Explore applying for the Georgia Main Street Program community status						
	ISSUE:						
LU 3	As the city grows, there is a need to re-evaluate zoning ordinance and map.						
	The need or opportunity is to:						
	a. Revise Unified Development Code to include City-initiated zoning so that areas will						
	be correctly zoned for their current uses (rewritten).						

FORT OGLETHORPE INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION

CODE: ISSUE: IC 1 Planning documents are useful in communicating the mission of the local government to the public and other governmental agencies. The need or opportunity is to: a. Post updated Catoosa County Comprehensive Plan on City website (rewritten) ISSUE: IC2 Residents who willingly volunteer for committees, commissions and other programs may feel overworked, and the same volunteers are called on frequently, so a larger pool of volunteers is needed. The need or opportunity is to: a. Establish regular-scheduled joint meetings with Catoosa County, Fort Oglethorpe and Ringgold and the school board to address long-range needs as well as shortterm issues and opportunities ISSUE: IC3 Communication from City Hall and elected officials could be improved. The need or opportunity is to: a. Include a contact interest form to City websites, on social media, and in newsletters to gain interest from volunteers and people serving on boards (rewritten)

Ringgold Needs and Opportunities

Items in green are carried forward from Report of Accomplishments (they were marked underway or postponed)

RINGGOLD ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

CODE: ISSUE:

ED 1

There is a need to promote a diversified economy by attracting a range of development, like manufacturing, specialty shops, and offices for doctors, insurance agents, lawyers, and other professionals. Downtown could benefit from additional housing options and Small Area Plan for Placemaking Opportunities

The need or opportunity is to:

- a. Develop a Strategic Plan for economic development for city (rewritten)
- b. Create Ordinance for Affordable Housing for the existing Mixed Use Overlay District in downtown commercial district
- c. Create Downtown Small Area Plan for Placemaking Opportunities

ISSUE:

ED 2

Being near Chattanooga is an opportunity, and I-75 allows for easy access to that large city, but it comes with competition from the large array of retail options there. Distinguishing the county and its cities from Chattanooga will allow their unique qualities to shine.

The need or opportunity is to:

- a. Work with Catoosa County Chamber of Commerce, Catoosa County Economic Development Authority, Ringgold Downtown Development Authority, and the Convention and Visitors Bureau to promote branding efforts that highlight the county and the cities unique features, attracting businesses and industries appropriate to the more rural, small-town atmosphere of the county compared to Chattanooga
- b. Create a Regional Government Relations Strategy

ISSUE:

ED3

The city's economy, including the tourism economy, can be promoted with social media messages and videos and with additional events and entertainment offerings.

The need or opportunity is to:

- a. Launch a Video Marketing and Social Media Campaign to support Businesses
- b. Plan and implement Entertainment and Event Expansion

ISSUE:

ED 4

Exits 348 and 350 on I-75 in Ringgold are not attractive.

The need or opportunity is to:

a. Develop plans for Interstate Corridor Beautification

RINGGOLD HOUSING

CODE: ISSUE: Ringgold is a good place to live because of the good school system, small town, familyfriendly atmosphere, low crime rate, municipal services, increasing home value, and good connectivity between downtown and residential areas, and good internet service. However, there is a need to address affordable multi-family and single-family housing availability to H 1 ensure that all members of the community have adequate housing. There are also issues with absentee housing owners, cost of renovation, and foreclosed homes. There is a lack of affordable senior housing, and usable and affordable land. The need or opportunity is to: a. Continue to use the Georgia Initiative for Community Housing (GICH) to improve housing options in Ringgold (rewritten) b. Work with Ringgold Housing Authority to maximize building public housing on existing public land set aside for that purpose (rewritten) c. Encourage mixed-use development in areas of city designated Urban Neighborhood and Downtown District on Future Development Map and Future Development Guide in Comprehensive plan (rewritten) d. Work with developers to increase the senior housing options e. Implement Zoning Amendment to support higher density housing opportunities Expand Affordable and Workforce Housing Infrastructure ISSUE: There is a lack of understanding with the public regarding homebuyer incentive programs H 2 and housing needs in general The need or opportunity is to: a. Provide Education for first time and veteran homebuyer incentive programs

- b. Identify and Market Underutilized or re-developable land for housing
- c. Develop public education on housing needs and benefits of diverse housing types

RINGGOLD TRANSPORTATION

CODE:

ISSUE:

T1

More public transportation could address traffic issues and provide additional transportation options for all residents.

The need or opportunity is to:

a. Work with county to expand county-wide transportation service to include more buses and longer hours of operation by increasing number of dispatchers

ISSUE:

T2

Although Ringgold has a good system of sidewalks for connectivity between residential areas, schools and downtown, there is increased demand for different mobility options such as sidewalks, trails, and bicycle lanes. Pedestrian safety is important, especially in areas around schools.

The need or opportunity is to:

- a. Continue to develop and implement multiuse routes for Catoosa County and its cities by using the NWGRC Northwest Georgia Feasibility Study for Bikeway and Pedestrian Multi-Use Routes as a guide
- b. Create study and Plan for Regional Greenway Connector trail to Chickamauga Battlefield
- c. Create Study and implementation of Pedestrian Safety through Downtown District and School District

ISSUE:

T3

Vehicle safety and accessibility is important in Downtown Business Corridor (Lafayette Street).

The need or opportunity is to:

 Improve traffic safety and accessibility to Downtown Business Corridor (Lafayette Street)

RINGGOLD NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

CODE:

ISSUE:

NC 1

Directing residents and visitors to the city's unique flavor and cultural assets, like the Ringgold Depot that hosts events, historic downtown, the Wedding Chapel, and the South Chickamauga Creek Blueway water trail, parks, creek walk, pedestrian trails, and events like the 1890's Day, will increase their visibility and promote tourism. Historic sites are in danger of being lost to development and vandalism, leading to loss of knowledge about this history.

The need or opportunity is to:

- a. Create local tour guide for historic and cultural resources
- Establish marketing efforts that pair park-related activities with significant Native American sites and other county attractions
- Add signage directing tourists to historic sites from interstate and Alabama Highway.
- Identify cultural heritage sites and supportive information to support interpretive signage

ISSUE:

NC₂

The water quality of several streams in Ringgold is impaired, with Little Chickamauga Creek, South Chickamauga Creek, having high levels of bacteria, and Cherokee Branch with impacted fish community. Erosion contributes to poor water quality. Invasive plant species cause problems for agriculture, roadside vegetation management, greenspace management, pollinators and other wildlife and there is a lack of interest in planting native species.

The need or opportunity is to:

- a. Continue to work with Limestone RC&D and other programs with streamside tree plantings and green infrastructure stormwater infiltration landscaping.
- Work with Limestone Valley RC&D to develop management plans for impaired streams
- c. Apply for 319 grants to carry out conservation measures outlined in management plans that will improve water quality in impaired streams
- d. Identify and implement native plant restoration sites.

ISSUE:

NC₃

Ringgold Gap Battlefield is a unique historic resource that includes a park, but not all the battlefield is on terrain accessible to visitors or is in the park.

The need or opportunity is to:

- Develop resources and partnerships to maximize access, interpretation of Ringgold Gap Battlefield
- **b.** . Support obtaining a Georgia Heritage Grant to fund writing a Ringgold Gap Battlefield Preservation Plan

ISSUE:

NC 4

South Chickamauga Creek Blueway provides connectivity and recreational opportunities for paddle sports all the way to the Tennessee River

The need or opportunity is to:

a. Plan, expand, implement, and maintain Blueway Access

RINGGOLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES-CONTINUED

ISSUE:

NC 5

Cultural heritage festivals provide opportunities for residents and tourists to celebrate the unique history of Ringgold and the surrounding county.

The need or opportunity is to:

a. Plan and implement heritage educational festival at Creekside Park

RINGGOLD COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES

CODE: ISSUE:

CFS 1

The continued process of replacing aging water and sewer lines increases efficiency and protects the environment

The need or opportunity is to:

- a. Repair and replace aging water and sewer lines:
 - Water line replacement: Sparks, Guyler, & Ridge Streets
 - Sewer line Repair: Northside Sewer basin, Morris Estates.

ISSUE:

CFS₂

The need for parks and greenspace preservation will increase as growth continues countywide. Linkages (connectivity) between parks and greenspaces increase recreational opportunities. Future parks should provide outdoor recreation opportunities for all age groups and abilities. ADA accessibility for public facilities is required by law, demonstrates welcoming attitude, and serves all the community. The city has a pool and Patriot Hall for rental, but ADA facilities could be expanded in that area.

The need or opportunity is to:

- a. Implement ADA transition plan to address disability access issues, as required by law.
- b. Partner with local non-profits to create new inclusive park
- c. Improvements to the Golden Mile Trail phase 3 & 4 (Clark Park), including upgrading surface from grass to concrete, creating accessible parking spaces and installing other amenities.

ISSUE:

CFS 3

Efficient design of public buildings reduces long-term operating costs and conserves resources

The need or opportunity is to:

a. Consider sustainable green design for new public buildings to create environmentally sound and resource-efficient facilities

ISSUE:

CFS 4

Planning for waste management saves resources and land, and protects the environment **The need or opportunity is to:**

a. Continue to promote the Catoosa County Solid Waste Management Plan and establish supporting programs

RINGGOLD COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES-CONTINUED

ISSUE: CFS 5 Upgrades to existing facilities are beneficial to serving residents and visitors. The need or opportunity is to: a. Improve facilities at Welcome Center, including extending hours **ISSUE:** CFS 6 Recent flash flood issues in Ringgold show the need to increase stormwater management capacity throughout city. The need or opportunity is to: a. Provide solutions to stormwater management issues using engineer-led studies, designs, and implementation, with consideration to green infrastructure ISSUE: CFS 7 Local Agricultural and Eco tourism is popular with visitors and helps farmers increase markets for their products and develop new ways to make money while remaining in farming. conserve agricultural land, while ecotourism may conserve forested lands and clean streams. The need or opportunity is to: a. Plan and promote local Agri/Eco tourism help create local farm destinations to promote sustainability ISSUE: CFS 8 Outdoor performing venues and popular for music nights and festivals. The need or opportunity is to: a. Construct Amphitheater for Outdoor Performing Arts

RINGGOLD LAND USE

CODE: ISSUE:

LU 1 Efforts to revitalize downtown and maintain its historic character are beneficial.

The need or opportunity is to:

a. Continue to provide Facade Grants to promote revitalization in downtown

ISSUE:

LU 2 Zoning ordinances and other development ordinances need periodic review to keep up with new trends.

The need or opportunity is to:

- a. Conduct Zoning Ordinance Modernization
- Draft and Adopt a Housing Diversity and Land Conservation Ordinance for residential areas

ISSUE:

LU 3 City growth without greenspace and connectivity planning may result in insufficient recreational areas for future population and missed opportunities for connectivity between parks. Linkages (connectivity) between parks and greenspaces increase recreational opportunities.

The need or opportunity is to:

a. Develop Greenspace Connectivity Strategy

RINGGOLD INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION

CODE: ISSUE:

IC 1

County and cities have better communication and coordination now. This can be sustained by regular meetings to discuss issues to mitigate challenging personalities and their effects on communication. This will improve coordination, marketing, and obtaining grants and other funding, and identifying projects the communities can work together on

The need or opportunity is to:

- a. Establish regular-scheduled joint meetings with Catoosa County, Fort Oglethorpe and Ringgold and the school board to address long-range needs as well as short-term issues and opportunities
- b. Work with Catoosa County, Fort Oglethorpe, and Chattanooga to establish regular Scheduled meetings for discussion of regional infrastructure coordination
- c. Work with Catoosa County and Fort Oglethorpe to establish regular scheduled meetings to discuss regional housing needs.

5. Future Development Planning/Character Area Maps

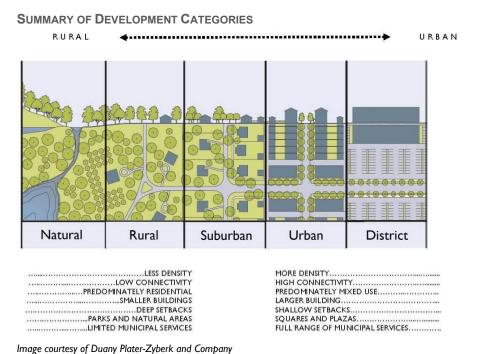
Land Use/Future Development Guide

The 2026 Comprehensive Plan uses future development maps with character areas to describe and plan land use in the county. Character area planning combines form and function (design and purpose) to define distinct areas in a community and guide it toward its vision. The goal is to identify overall patterns of development, rather than focusing on individual land uses for each parcel.. A character area has unique traits, can develop into a distinctive area with planning and guidance, or requires special care due to specific development challenges.. Character area planning considers geographical features, like floodplains and existing greenspace, when planning future development.

The 2026 plan update also follows the Transect Model, where character areas range from the least developed, "Natural Open Space", to the most developed urban areas. Future development maps visually guide managers in planning commercial, industrial, residential, and recreational development, keeping geography and existing land uses in mind.

DEVELOPMENT CATEGORIES

The **Development Categories** describe generalized development patterns ranging from completely natural areas to urban areas. Each category incorporates different types and scales of natural and built features. Development Categories are shown in the diagram below and summarized in the table that follows.



Development Category	Summary	
Natural	 Areas in a natural state or that should be preserved because of their environmental sensitivity and function. Land includes floodplains, prime agricultural land, groundwater recharge areas and steep slopes. 	
Rural	 Important land to preserve and enhance community's rural lifestyle, agricultural land and natural areas. Areas defined by agricultural uses and low density residential and rural commercial uses. 	
Suburban	 Areas that represent a transition from natural/rural areas to urban areas. Important to enhance access to urban amenities such as jobs, retail services and public services. 	
Urban	 Important areas to enhance and create quality, walkable communities with residential and non-residential uses in close proximity to one another. High degree of connectivity, density and intensity of development. Characterized by compact, walkable development typical of town centers. 	
District	 Characterized by compact, walkable development typical of central business districts Districts represent areas that do not fit within the specific categories listed above. Examples often include industrial parks, office parks, colleges and universities and other large-scale single-focused areas. 	

COMMUNITY ELEMENTS

The **Community Elements** employed by the Character Area Policy describe scale, character, and intensity of development within each Development Category, where applicable. These elements are represented by the following:

- Open Space
- Neighborhoods
- Centers
- Corridors

Below is a summary diagram as well as a summary table of the general characteristics of each Community Element.

Community Elements

Summary of Community Elements

Community Element	Diagram	Summary
Open Space		 Ranges from woodlands and floodplains in natural areas to parks and squares in urban areas Creates areas that preserve natural features and functions and provides places for the community to connect with nature or play
Neighborhood		 Primary area of residence for most of community Provides diversity of housing Locates housing in proximity to corridors, centers and open space
Center		 General gathering places within neighborhoods or at the edge of two neighborhoods Characterized by access to full range of retail and commercial services and civic uses Typically represents highest level of activity within each Development Category Can range from rural to urban areas
Corridor		 Primary link between neighborhoods and communities Primarily a transportation corridor connecting different neighborhoods and centers Functions as either a throughway or a destination depending on Development Category and uses along corridor

RELATIONSHIP OF FUTURE DEVELOPMENT MAP TO ZONING

City and county zoning consists of both zoning maps and written ordinances that divide the jurisdictions into zoning districts. These include various residential, commercial, mixed-use, and industrial districts. The zoning regulations describe what land uses and specific activities are allowed in each district and regulate how buildings, signs, parking, and other construction are placed. The zoning regulations also provide procedures for rezoning and other planning applications.

The zoning maps and zoning regulations provide properties in Catoosa County, Fort Oglethorpe, and Ringgold zoning jurisdictions with certain development rights. The Comprehensive Plan's Future Development Map serves as a guide to the future development of property. The Future Development Map and Character Area Policy should be used as a guide for future rezoning decisions undertaken by each jurisdiction.

Character Area Policy

The Future Development Guide Character Area Policy is presented in narrative form in this section and physically depicted in the Future Development Map. The policy represents and describes unique policy strategy and development pattern and links intent with design strategies to help achieve the community vision.

The presentation of the Character Area Policy takes place in text sub-sections organized by Development Category. Each sub-section begins with a general description of the Development Category that presents the character and intent of the category and lists the Character Areas included within the category. Narratives for each Character Area follow the category description. Each Character Area Policy presented in the narrative incorporates the following components:

- **Intent** describes the policy intent of each Character Area, specifically to *preserve*, *maintain*, *enhance* or *create* a desired character.
- **General Characteristics** provides a general overview of desired development pattern in terms of characteristics that are more specifically addressed in the Design Principles.
- **Application** provides a general description of areas where the Character Areas can be found or appropriately applied based on characteristics of the land and infrastructure.
- **Primary Future Land Uses** lists appropriate land uses that support the desired mix and/or type of land uses in a Character Area.
- Compatible Zoning Districts identifies appropriate zoning districts to use within the character area.
 Zoning districts in this policy component represent both currently adopted zoning districts, and where necessary, proposed districts specifically to implement the intent of the Character Area. Districts or Overlay Zoning shown in *italics* represent proposed new development tools that would require adoption by the local jurisdiction during a process separate from this comprehensive plan.
- Design Principles describes the form, function, and character of physical elements of the Character Area. This includes scale, which is presented in terms of low, medium, and high (relative to other Character Areas), site design, density/intensity, green space, transportation, and infrastructure (public utilities).
- **Visual Character Description** provides illustrative descriptions of the desired development character specifically for development patterns, transportation, and green space.

Character Area Descriptions

The character areas included in the Catoosa Plan fit with the vision, goals, needs, and opportunities developed for the plan and shown in the previous sections of this updated document. The character areas received only minor updates for this plan and still flow smoothly across jurisdictional boundaries. NWGRC staff discussed with steering committee members the large number of character areas in the plan and the possibility of reducing the number of character areas. The steering committee members decided to continue with that number and configuration of character areas. The development categories, character areas and their visual character descriptions from the 2021 Comprehensive Plan are found on the succeeding pages.



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Development Category: Natural

The Natural Development Category applies to areas that are important to preserve and maintain in a natural state. The intent of this category is to preserve the natural character of the area, to preserve the natural functions of the environment, and to provide areas where residents and visitors can enjoy nature. Examples of this category include natural wildlife habitat, water bodies, and public preserves and parks.

To preserve the natural character of this area, the land should be left in an undisturbed state. Examples of important features that warrant preserving include rivers, streams, wetlands, floodplains, important wildlife habitats, and steep slopes.

Preserved areas can be both public and private. Public natural areas can be in the form of parks or government owned land. Privately owned natural areas can be in the form of conservation easements or undesirable areas for development because of sensitive natural features.

Emphasis should be placed on connecting natural features to support a healthy natural environment. When natural environments are interrupted or segregated by the built environment, their functional health is reduced.

Building and development is rare in this category. When development does occur, it is typically associated with civic uses such as parks, community centers, and camping grounds and infrastructure such as power lines, trails or roads. Every effort should be made to minimize the physical impact of any development on the surrounding natural environment.

Opportunities to connect and enjoy nature are an important part of a community. This category should provide these opportunities through public preserves and low impact recreational activities.

Examples of public preserves include federal, state, and local parks that can provide access to natural areas. Examples of low impact recreational activities include biking, hiking, boating, fishing, and camping.

NATURAL CHARACTER AREAS • Natural-Open Space Image Credit: PlaceMakers and Dede Christopher

Natural-Open Space

Found in Catoosa County, Fort Oglethorpe, Ringgold

Intent: PRESERVE existing undisturbed natural areas and open space not suitable for development in addition to the protection of areas that have already developed or have the potential to develop due to existing zoning. Natural-Open Space (N-OS) areas are important in the preservation of natural, ecological functions of the environment and in the preservation of the natural environment for current and future generations to enjoy.

General Characteristics: N-OS areas are public or privately-owned land intended to remain as open space for natural area conservation and passive recreation purposes.

N-OS areas should also provide opportunities for residents to connect with nature and preserve important environmental functions. These areas may also be secured and protected by conservation easements, land trusts, or government owned land.

Development is generally absent within N-OS, with the exception being nature centers, trails and other built features that allow the community to enjoy natural areas. Access to natural areas is limited to hiking /bicycle trails, paths, or informal roadways such as dirt or gravel roads, or small parking areas at the edge of natural areas.

Application: N-OS areas are located throughout the community, represented primarily by floodplain areas and areas in a conservation easement.

Primary Potential Allowable Land Uses

- Undeveloped areas in their natural state
- Passive recreation, including greenways and trails
- Cemeteries and burial grounds
- Civic benefit uses suitable for the area such as educational or nature centers and nature preserves

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Site Design

- Preserve scenic views, natural habitats and natural character
- Place building(s) and choose exterior materials to blend with surrounding landscape and to reduce visual impacts
- Maintain existing vegetation and tree cover

Density/Intensity

 Natural landscape with limited civic buildings to provide access and education to community

Green Space

- Natural landscape
- Maintain connections between natural features

Transportation

- Low bicycle and pedestrian connectivity with greenways, trails
- Limited vehicular access with informal roadways such as unpaved roads

Infrastructure

Not applicable

Compatible Zoning Classifications

- FH, OS Fort Oglethorpe
- A-1 Catoosa, A-1 Ringgold

Photos from Yates Spring Road water supply land, W. Chickamauga Cr, Graysville dam on South Chickamauga Creek, Chickamauga Chattanooga National Military Park

Development Pattern









Transportation





Green Space





Development Category: Rural

The Rural Category represents areas defined by agricultural uses, low-density residential uses, and limited low-intensity, non-residential uses where appropriate. The intent of this category is to preserve and enhance the rural character of unincorporated areas of Catoosa County.

The development pattern is defined by sparsely scattered buildings connected by a road network that is not dense. Buildings are usually a combination of residential homes and structures for agricultural activities. Spacing between buildings is usually wide and they are separated by large tracts of land. Some rural areas may have clusters of residential buildings that are closer to one another and the street to create rural 'hamlets' such as Keith and Woodstation.

Agricultural activities are an important and defining feature of this category. Pastureland, crop fields, and activities relating to harvesting the land are appropriate. Limited commercial activity can be found at crossroads. The non-residential uses should be limited to those that provide essential services to the rural community. Civic uses such as schools and post offices or commercial uses such as small grocery stores or feed stores are examples of appropriate non-residential uses. Additionally, these buildings should be located on smaller lots, oriented close to the street, and clustered together to minimize the development of the surrounding rural landscape.

Transportation is characterized by a road network that is not dense and generally follows contours and other natural features. Typical rural road cross sections consist of the roadway, shoulders, and ditch and swales with no curbs or sidewalks.

RURAL CHARACTER AREAS

- Rural-Open Space
- · Rural-Neighborhood
- Rural-Center
- Rural-Corridor

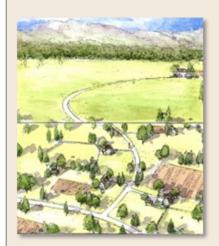


Image Credit: PlaceMakers and Dede Christopher

Because the road network is spread out, distances between intersections is greater. The nature of the road network and low frequency of intersections limits mobility options to motorized vehicles and increases trip distance and time.

Public and utility services are limited in rural areas. Public safety services such as police, fire, and medical response are limited because of the greater distances to travel and limited road connections. Civic services such as schools, community centers and post offices should be located at important crossroads. Electricity is the main utility service for rural areas. Water and sewer service is limited and should be discouraged from expanding into rural areas. Instead, water and sewer should be handled on site with best management practices to limit negative environmental impacts.

Green space is an important part of the rural character. Farmland and natural features are the main types of green space in rural areas and are mostly located on private land. Public access to green space is typically at regional parks that emphasize the preservation of land in a natural state.

Rural-Open Space

Found in Catoosa County □

Intent: ENHANCE existing rural open space and **CREATE** new rural open space to improve the quality of life with an increased sense of place and community.

General Characteristics: Rural-Open Space (R-OS) is characterized by active and passive land uses that may serve the immediate Rural-Neighborhood, Rural-Center or the greater community. Active land uses support public-benefit activities such as playgrounds, picnic areas, sports fields and multi-use paths. Passive land uses can include natural areas, formal and informal landscaping, or open fields for informal recreation activities.

Civic buildings are the primary building types located within R-OS and can range from community centers to maintenance facilities for park maintenance. All civic buildings should be located on lots to minimize their impact on natural features such as streams, or steep slopes. Important civic buildings, such as a community center, should be located prominently on the site to improve access and establish the building as an important public place.

Connectivity is moderate for vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists. Vehicular access to R-OS should be managed and clustered in specific areas or along the street edge. Pedestrian and bicycle access should be encouraged with bike lanes, sidewalks and trails. Internal circulation should prioritize walking and biking over driving to promote bicycle and pedestrian safety and physical activity.

Development at the edge of R-OS should encourage access and frame the character area as an important public place. R-OS should have a well-defined edge and boundaries. Development should be separated from open space areas by either the roadway or natural features such as a stream, to limit private property from defining the edge.

Application: R-OS is generally located near Rural-Center areas or in close proximity to clusters of homes in Rural-Neighborhoods.

Primary Potential Allowable Land Uses

- Undeveloped areas in their natural state
- Agricultural uses and accessory uses important to support the rural lifestyle such as barns or stables
- · Cemeteries and burial grounds
- Residential uses such as low density single-family
- Civic benefit uses such as places of worship, municipal parks or preserves, passive recreation (including greenways and trails)

Compatible Zoning Classifications

A-1 Catoosa County

Photos from Addis Cemetery, Woodstation Community. Center, McConnell Park

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Site Design

- Deep building setbacks with green space or moderate building setbacks to locate building close to roadway
- Small building footprints in relation to lot size
- Access generally provided by private driveway

Density/Intensity

- Low density/intensity
- 0 to 1 dwelling units/5 acres
- Higher density/intensity as allowable by conservation subdivision ordinance

Green Space

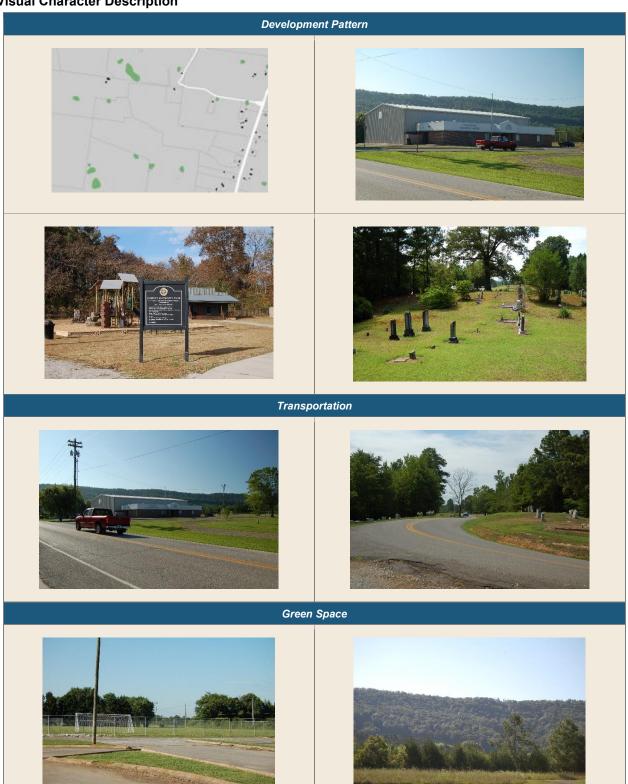
- Natural landscape
- Maintain connections between natural features
- Maintain and preserve important agricultural land
- · Informal landscaping

Transportation

- Low pedestrian connectivity with greenways and trails
- Low vehicular connectivity with generous distance between intersections
- Rural roadways with shoulder and ditch or swale is main road type

<u>Infrastructure</u>

- Limited municipal water and sewer
- Primary water supply through wells
- Primary sewer treatment utilizes septic or on-site treatment system
- Variable telecommunications
- Variable electricity



Rural-Neighborhood

Found in Catoosa County

Intent: PRESERVE and **ENHANCE** the rural character. Rural-Neighborhood (R-N) areas are intended to preserve the rural lifestyle with hamlet-style clustering of homes typically found in rural areas that are compatible with surrounding agricultural uses, that benefit from the scenic rural landscape and that accommodate limited residential growth.

General Characteristics: R-N is characterized by low-density residential development and agricultural activities. The general development pattern is either scattered with large distances between buildings or clustered in small hamlets. Clustering can be defined by buildings located in close proximity and along a rural road or by conservation subdivisions that group homes to preserve important natural features, open space and the rural character of the area. Buildings are either removed from the road with deep setbacks or are located close to the road with an informal orientation to the roadway.

With the exception of arterial roadways that cross the area, the majority of roads are narrow rural roads. Roadway cross sections are typically defined by the roadway, shoulders, ditch and swales, and informal landscaping or farm fences lining the edges. Vehicular connectivity is low with large block lengths and infrequent intersections.

Future development should continue to emphasize the preservation of natural features such as natural drainage ways that utilize natural features for stormwater management and farmland.

Application: R-N primarily represents private agricultural, large-lot residential, or undeveloped land. R-N areas have traditionally developed with historical clusters of rural homes or have experienced development pressure for higher density residential development that is inappropriate for the area. The character area is generally located outside of areas where municipal water and sewer exists. Extension of municipal water and sewer utilities into these areas should be discouraged since extension of such utilities would encourage suburban development patterns not intended for this character area.

Primary Potential Allowable Land Uses

- Agricultural uses and accessory uses important to support the rural lifestyle such as barns or stables
- Residential uses such as low density single-family
- Cemeteries and burial grounds
- Civic benefit uses such as places of worship, municipal parks or preserves, passive recreation (including greenways and trails)

Compatible Zoning Classifications

 A-1, R-A, R-1 (only as a Conservation Subdivision – See DP-1.1.4), PCFD Catoosa County

Photos from Hickory Grove Road area, south Catoosa County

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Site Design

- Deep building setbacks with green space or moderate building setbacks to locate building close to roadway
- Small building footprints in relation to lot size
- Access generally provided by private driveway

Density/Intensity

- · Low density/intensity
- 1 dwelling units/ 3 acres
- Higher density/intensity as allowable by conservation subdivision ordinance

Green Space

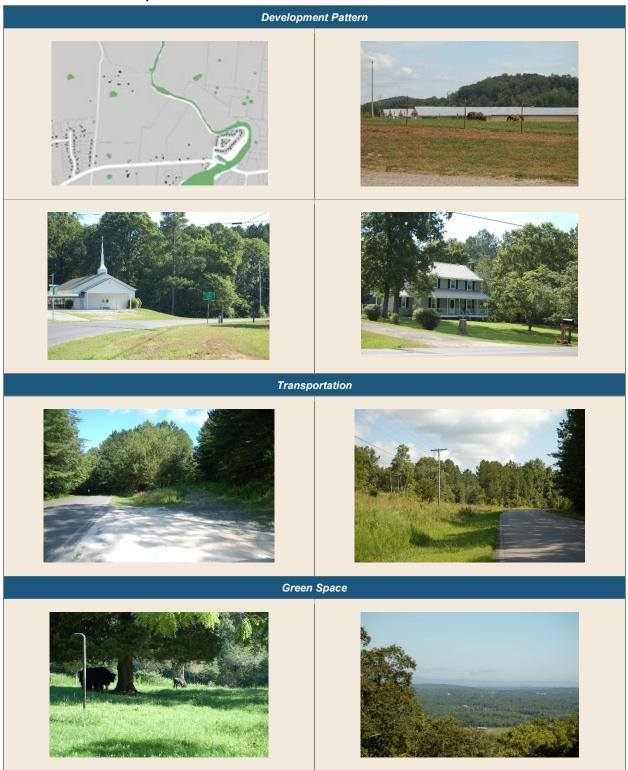
- Natural landscape
- Maintain connections between natural features
- Maintain and preserve important agricultural land
- Informal landscaping

Transportation

- Low pedestrian connectivity with greenways and trails
- Low vehicular connectivity with generous distance between intersections
- Rural roadways with shoulder and ditch or swale is main road type

<u>Infrastructure</u>

- Limited municipal water and sewer
- Primary water supply through wells
- Primary sewer treatment utilizes septic or on-site treatment system
- Variable telecommunications



Rural-Center.

Found in Catoosa County

Intent: ENHANCE and **MAINTAIN** the rural character by providing commercial and civic services intended to serve adjacent residential or agricultural areas with limited goods and services that are necessary to support the rural lifestyle, and are concentrated at important roadway intersections.

General Characteristics: Rural-Center (R-CTR) is characterized by clustered commercial and residential development around the intersection of prominent rural roads. The general development pattern is compact with moderate to short distances between buildings. Buildings are located close to the street with parking either in front, beside or behind the building on private property. Within the immediate area of major intersections, there is a limited block pattern with moderate distances between intersections.

Roadway cross sections are typically defined by the roadway and shoulders or sidewalks separating the street from private property. Pedestrian facilities such as sidewalks and greenways are appropriate.

R-CTR areas are generally located outside of areas where public water and sewer exists or is proposed. However, depending on the land use and location to municipal services, municipal water and sewer service may be appropriate.

Future development should emphasize the compact, small-scale development that supports the immediate surrounding rural area. It should include compatible architecture styles that maintain the regional rural character rather than "franchise" or "corporate" architecture.

Application: R-CTR areas have traditionally developed with rural, low-density residential and commercial clusters and at the intersections of prominent rural roads.

Primary Potential Allowable Land Uses

- Residential uses such as low density single-family
- Commercial and office uses necessary to support rural lifestyle including small-scale retail or grocery stores, commercial nurseries, farm implement sales and supply stores, farmer's markets, and feed and seed
- · Cemeteries and burial grounds
- Civic benefit uses such as places of worship, schools, municipal services, community centers or municipal parks, passive recreation (including greenways and trails)

Compatible Zoning Classifications

• C-2 (with *Rural Corridor Overlay District – See DP-1.1.2*) Catoosa County

Photos from Woodstation Community, Mt Pisgah Rd/SR 151

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Site Design

- Vehicular access from prominent rural roads
- Moderate to shallow setbacks are generally 20 to 40 feet in depth
- Moderate building footprint in relation to lot size

Density/Intensity

- Moderate density/intensity
- 0 to 4 dwelling units/acre
- 1-3 story buildings clustered around or close proximity to major intersections

Green Space

- Informal landscaping with areas in natural state
- Formal landscaping with built areas

Transportation

- Low pedestrian connectivity with greenways and multi-use trails
- Low vehicular connectivity with important connections at intersections of prominent rural roads

Infrastructure

- Limited municipal water and sewer
- Primary water supply through wells
- Primary sewer treatment utilizes septic or on-site treatment system
- Where water and/or sewer is available, densities can be higher than possible without water/sewer
- Variable telecommunications

Development Pattern









Transportation





Green Space





Rural-Corridor.

Found in Catoosa County

Intent: PRESERVE and **ENHANCE** the rural character. Rural-Corridor (R-COR) areas are intended to preserve the rural lifestyle in rural areas that are compatible with surrounding agricultural uses that benefit from the scenic rural landscape, that accommodate limited residential growth, and that are located along the primary rural transportation throughways.

General Characteristics: R-COR is characterized by low density residential development and agricultural activities. The general development pattern is either scattered with large distances between buildings or clustered in small hamlets. Clustering can be defined by buildings located in close proximity and along a rural road or by conservation subdivisions that group homes to preserve important natural features, open space and the rural character of the area. Buildings are either removed from the road with deep setbacks or are located close to the road with an informal orientation to the roadway.

The R-COR roadway represents the primary transportation roadway in rural areas. The roadways that define rural corridors should preserve the rural character of the area and respect the scale and context of development in the area. Where rural corridors are divided highways, access should be limited, and development should respect the character of rural areas. Roadway cross sections typically include the roadway, shoulders, ditch and swale with informal landscaping, tree lines, groves, or farm fences lining the edges. There is typically a low level of vehicular connectivity with large block lengths and infrequent intersections.

Future development should continue to emphasize the preservation of natural features such as natural drainage ways that utilize natural features for stormwater management and farmland.

Application: R-COR primarily represents private agricultural, large-lot residential, or undisturbed land. The character area is generally located outside of areas where public water and sewer exists or is proposed. Expansion of services into these areas should be discouraged.

Primary Potential Allowable Land Uses

- Undeveloped areas in their natural state
- Agricultural uses and accessory uses important to support the rural lifestyle such as barns or stables
- Residential uses such as low density single-family
- Cemeteries and burial grounds
- Civic benefit uses such as places of worship, municipal parks or preserves, passive recreation (including greenways and trails)

Compatible Zoning Classifications

 A-1, R-A, PCFD (each with Rural Corridor Overlay District – See DP-1.1.2) Catoosa County

Photos from Brown's Produce on US 41, Bandy Road, SR 151, Yates Spring Road, Nickajack Road

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Site Design

- Deep building setbacks with green space or moderate building setbacks to locate building close to roadway
- Small building footprints in relation to lot size
- Access generally provided by private driveway

Density/Intensity

- Low density/intensity compatible with surrounding area, either R-OS, R-N, or R-CTR character areas
- 1-3 story buildings

Green Space

- Natural landscape
- Maintain connections between natural features
- Maintain and preserve important agricultural land
- · Informal landscaping

Transportation

- Low pedestrian connectivity with greenways and trails
- Low vehicular connectivity with generous distance between intersections
- Rural roadways with shoulder and ditch or swale is main road type

<u>Infrastructure</u>

- Limited municipal water and sewer
- Primary water supply through wells
- Primary sewer treatment utilizes septic or on-site treatment system
- Variable telecommunications









Transportation





Green Space







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Development Category: Suburban

The Suburban Development Category represents a transition between natural and rural areas and urban environments. The intent of this category is to preserve natural features in the built environment, improve access to jobs, shopping and public services, and to create new opportunities to enhance the quality of life.

The development pattern of conventional suburban areas is generally characterized by the separation of land uses into residential and non-residential areas. Residential areas typically have clusters of similar one- and two- story residential buildings, lots surrounded by landscaping on all sides, and a moderate to high degree of building separation. Non-residential areas are generally located along major roads or at major crossroads, with commercial uses clustered together designed largely to accommodate vehicular access. Public and civic buildings such as schools or government offices are usually located in isolation from other uses and along major roads.

Transportation design is centered on the automobile, but pedestrian facilities are included. Road networks have a moderate degree of connectivity and frequency of intersections. Because trip distances are typically too long for walking, transportation mobility is largely dependent on motor vehicles. Streets are typically curvilinear with residential streets often ending in cul-desacs. A typical cross section of a street includes the roadway, curb and gutter, and in some cases sidewalks.

SUBURBAN CHARACTER AREAS

- Suburban-Open Space
- · Suburban-Neighborhood
- Suburban-Center Community
- Suburban-Corridor Mixed Use
- Suburban-Corridor Residential



Image Credit: PlaceMakers and Dede Christopher

Green space in suburban areas is largely located on private properties and associated with the yard area surrounding buildings. Public green space is typically in the form of parks with recreation facilities such as ball parks or small neighborhood parks.

While this established model of suburban development is prominent, a desire for a more complete and integrated physical form of development is desired. New suburban development should integrate different land uses where appropriate and increase the connections between land uses. This type of approach should reduce the influence of design around motor-vehicles. Examples of this type of development pattern include connecting residential developments to other residential developments or commercial areas. Within commercial areas, buildings should be located closer to the street and separated from the roadway by landscaping and buildings rather than parking lots. Parking and additional commercial building should be located behind buildings that front the street. Civic buildings and uses such as schools and parks should be located where commercial and residential uses connect to create suburban centers with a cluster of services and activities for a community.

Suburban-Open Space

Found in Catoosa County, Fort Oglethorpe, Ringgold

Intent: ENHANCE existing suburban open space and **CREATE** new suburban open space to improve the quality of life with an increased sense of place and community.

General Characteristics: Suburban-Open Space (S-OS) is characterized by active and passive land uses that may serve the immediate neighborhood or the greater community. Active land uses support public-benefit activities such as playgrounds, picnic areas, sports fields and multi-use paths. Passive land uses can include natural areas, formal and informal landscaping, or open fields for informal recreation activities.

Civic buildings are the primary building types located within S-OS and can range from community centers to maintenance facilities for park maintenance. All civic buildings should be located on lots to minimize their impact on natural features such as streams, or steep slopes. Important civic buildings, such as a community center, should be located prominently on the site to improve access and establish the building as an important public place.

Connectivity is moderate for vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists. Vehicular access to S-OS should be managed and clustered in specific areas or along the street edge. Pedestrian and bicycle access should be encouraged with bike lanes, sidewalks and trails. Internal circulation should prioritize walking and biking over driving to promote bicycle and pedestrian safety and physical activity.

Development at the edge of S-OS should encourage access and frame the character area as an important public place. S-OS should have a well-defined edge and boundaries. Development should be separated from open space areas by either the roadway or natural features such as a stream, to limit private property from defining the edge.

Application: S-OS is generally located within neighborhoods or in close proximity to centers and corridors.

Primary Potential Allowable Land Uses

- Undeveloped areas in their natural state
- Civic benefit uses such as community centers, parks, recreational complexes and passive recreation areas (greenways and trails).

Compatible Zoning Classifications

- OS Fort Oglethorpe
- A-1 Catoosa County
- C-1, C-2, C-3, O-1, A-1, R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4 Ringgold

Photos Jack Maddox Park, Elsie Holmes Nature Park, Stephens Park.

Battlefield Golf Course

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Site Design

- Low to moderate lot coverage with a small to medium building footprint in relation to lot size
- Sites should have a welldefined edge and use development at edge of character area to frame area as important public place
- Emphasis on master planning to synchronize multiple active and passive uses

Density/Intensity

 Not applicable to this character area

Green Space

- Formal landscaping for entrances and highly visible areas
- Informal landscaping for passive use areas and natural areas
- Landscaping should blend open space with surrounding development

Transportation

- Moderate bicycle and pedestrian connectivity with sidewalks, bikeways and trails
- Moderate vehicular connectivity to surrounding neighborhoods and development
- Vehicular access is coordinated and typically from a prominent road
- Entrances designed and located to encourage bicycle and pedestrian access

Infrastructure

Municipal water and sewer service as needed for uses









Transportation





Green Space





Suburban-Neighborhood

Found in Catoosa County, Fort Oglethorpe, Ringgold

Intent: ENHANCE existing suburban neighborhoods and **CREATE** new suburban neighborhoods to improve the quality of life with an increased sense of place and community.

Description: Suburban-Neighborhood (S-N) is characterized by residential development and neighborhoods. The general development pattern is defined by single use activity on individual lots. Street networks are defined by curvilinear streets and moderate distances between intersections. Buildings have moderate setbacks and use the building structure or landscaping to frame the street.

Roadway cross sections are typically defined by the roadway, curb and gutter, sidewalks, and formal landscaping at the edge of the public right-of-way and private property.

Green space is largely incorporated on individual lots, but siting neighborhood and community parks in neighborhoods is recommended to enhance the quality of life.

Connectivity is moderate for vehicles, pedestrians, and bicycle users. Future development should emphasize connectivity and housing diversity. It should also focus on creating a pedestrian-friendly environment by adding sidewalks and creating other pedestrian-friendly multi-use trail/bike routes. This complete transportation system should link residential areas to neighboring communities and major destinations such as libraries, neighborhood centers, health facilities, commercial clusters, parks, schools, etc.

Application: S-N is generally located in areas that are zoned residential, where the primary land use is residential, or that are envisioned to remain residential. Additionally, S-N is defined as an area where municipal water and sewer is provided or proposed.

Primary Potential Allowable Land Uses

- Residential uses such as single family detached and attached
- Civic benefit uses such as places of worship, schools, municipal services, community centers or municipal parks, passive recreation (including greenways and trails)

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Site Design

- Vehicular access from private driveways
- Moderate to shallow setbacks are generally 40 to 20 feet in depth
- Low to moderate lot coverage with medium building footprint in relation to lot size

Density/Intensity

- Low moderate density/intensity
- 1 to 4 du/acre

Green Space

- Informal landscaping with passive use areas
- Formal landscaping with built areas
- · Neighborhood Parks
- Community Parks

Transportation

- Low to moderate pedestrian connectivity with sidewalks, greenways, and pedestrian paths
- Moderate vehicular connectivity with curvilinear streets and generous to moderate distance between intersections

<u>Infrastructure</u>

- Municipal water and sewer service
- Telecommunications available

Compatible Zoning Classifications

- R-1, R-3, R-4, PUD, Conservation Subdivision (See DP-1.1.4) Catoosa County
- R-1, R-2, R-3, RA Fort Oglethorpe
- R-1, A-1 Ringgold
 Photos outside of Ft Oglethorpe, stock photo

Development Pattern









Transportation





Green Space





Suburban-Center Neighborhood

Found in Catoosa County, Fort Oglethorpe, Ringgold

Intent: ENHANCE existing suburban centers and **CREATE** new suburban centers to improve the quality of life, enhance the sense of place and community, and increase local shopping and services options. For both new development and redevelopment, the intent is to provide small-scale commercial and retail services that serve the immediate surrounding neighborhoods.

General Characteristics: Suburban-Center Neighborhood (S-CTR N) is characterized by commercial development at the intersection of transportation corridors. The general development pattern is centered at, or in close proximity to, the intersection with single use commercial and retail development. Street networks are defined by linear streets with moderate distances between intersections.

Buildings have shallow to moderate setbacks and use the building structure or landscaping to frame the street. Roadway cross sections are typically defined by the roadway, curb and gutter, sidewalks, and formal landscaping at the edge of the public right-of- way and private property. Access to properties should be managed with limited curb cuts and the use of side streets and interparcel connectivity where appropriate. Connectivity between uses is moderate for vehicles and high for bikes and pedestrians.

Uniform sign standards should apply with appropriate sign types, height and placement. Landscaping standards should also apply, including in and along parking lots to provide shade, reduce impervious surfaces, shield parking areas, and improve the appearance of individual sites and the entire activity center.

Future development should emphasize connectivity, site design standards, and be organized in a compact form at important intersections.

Application: S-CTR N is generally at the intersection of transportation corridors.

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Site Design

- Vehicular access provided by side streets or private driveways
- Shallow setbacks are generally 20 feet or less in depth
- Moderate lot coverage with medium building footprint in relation to lot size

Density/Intensity

- Moderate density/intensity
- 1-2 story buildings

Green Space

- Formal landscaping with built areas
- Moderately dense street trees, bushes, and planting strips

Transportation

- High pedestrian connectivity between uses with sidewalks and bikeways
- Moderate vehicular connectivity with linear streets Infrastructure
- Municipal water and sewer service
- Telecommunications available

Primary Potential Allowable Land Uses

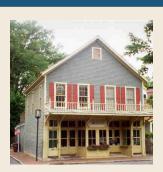
- Retail and commercial uses
- Civic uses such as places of worship, schools, municipal services, community centers or municipal parks

Compatible Zoning Classifications

- C-2, C-3, CR, PUD, Mixed Use Overlay District (See DP-3.1.1) Catoosa County
- R-5, PM Mixed Use Overlay District (See DP-3.1.1) Fort Oglethorpe
- R-3, C-1 Mixed Use Overlay District (See DP-3.1.1) Ringgold Photos: stock photos

Development Pattern









Transportation





Green Space





Suburban-Center Community

Found in Catoosa County, Fort Oglethorpe, Ringgold

Intent: ENHANCE existing suburban centers and **CREATE** new suburban centers to improve the quality of life, enhance the sense of place and community, and increase local shopping and services options.

General Characteristics: Suburban-Center Community (S-CTR C) is characterized by commercial development at the intersection of major transportation corridors. The general development pattern is centered at, or in close proximity to, the intersection with single use commercial and office and development. Street networks are defined by linear streets with moderate distances between intersections.

Buildings have shallow to moderate setbacks and use the building structure or landscaping to frame the street. Roadway cross sections are typically defined by the roadway, curb and gutter, sidewalks, and formal landscaping at the edge of the public right-of- way and private property. Access to properties should be managed with limited curb cuts, frontage roads, side streets and interparcel connectivity. Connectivity between uses is moderate for vehicles and high for bikes and pedestrians.

Uniform sign standards should apply with appropriate sign types, height and placement. Landscaping standards should also apply, including in and along parking lots to provide shade, reduce impervious surfaces, shield parking areas, and improve the appearance of individual sites and the entire corridor.

Future development should emphasize connectivity, site design standards, and be organized in a compact form at important intersections.

Application: S-CTR C is generally at the intersection of major transportation corridors.

Primary Potential Allowable Land Uses

- Office and commercial uses
- Civic uses such as places of worship, schools, municipal services, community centers or municipal parks

Compatible Zoning Classifications

- C-3, CR, PUD, Mixed Use Overlay District (See DP-3.1.1) Catoosa County
- R-5, PM, Mixed Use Overlay District (See DP-3.1.1) Fort Oglethorpe
- R-3, C-2, Mixed Use Overlay District (See DP-3.1.1) Ringgold Photos: Stock photos, Graysville Road and US 41

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Site Design

- Vehicular access provided by side streets or frontage roads
- Shallow to moderate setbacks are generally 40 to 20 feet in depth
- Moderate lot coverage with medium building footprint in relation to lot size

Density/Intensity

- Moderate density/intensity
- 1-5 story buildings

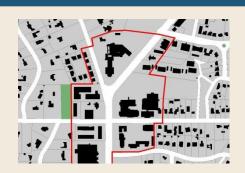
Green Space

- Formal landscaping with built areas
- Moderately dense street trees, bushes, and planting strips

Transportation

- High pedestrian connectivity between uses with sidewalks and bikeways
- Moderate vehicular connectivity with linear streets Infrastructure
- Municipal water and sewer service
- Telecommunications available

Development Pattern









Transportation









Suburban-Corridor Mixed Use

Found in Catoosa County, Fort Oglethorpe, Ringgold

Intent: ENHANCE existing suburban corridors and CREATE suburban corridors to improve the quality of life with an increased sense of place, establish a well-functioning corridor that facilitates traffic flow, provide for a variety of land uses that serve local needs, facilitate an appropriate transition from intensive corridor uses to adjacent neighborhoods, encourage concentration of higher intensity uses into mixed-use nodes and discourage linear strip commercial development.

General Characteristics: Suburban-Corridor Mixed Use (S-COR MU) is characterized by residential and commercial development along major transportation corridors. The general development pattern is linear along the corridors with commercial, office and higher-intensity residential uses. Street networks are defined by linear streets with moderate distances between intersections.

Buildings have moderate to deep setbacks and use the building structure or landscaping to frame the street. Roadway cross sections are typically defined by the roadway, curb and gutter, sidewalks, and formal landscaping at the edge of the public right-of-way and private property. Access to properties should be managed with limited curb cuts, frontage roads, side streets and interparcel connectivity to improve traffic flow and auto/pedestrian access between uses. Connectivity is moderate for vehicles and high for pedestrians/bicycle users.

Uniform sign standards should apply with appropriate sign types, height and placement. Landscaping standards should apply along the corridor, including in and along parking lots to provide shade, reduce impervious surfaces, shield parking areas, and improve the appearance of individual sites and the entire corridor.

Future development should emphasize connectivity, housing diversity, site design standards, and should provide opportunities for a moderate intensity mix of uses along major transportation corridors.

Application: S-COR MU is generally located along major transportation corridors and generally includes those properties with direct frontage or access to the major roadway.

Primary Potential Allowable Land Uses

- Residential uses such as multi-family
- Office and commercial uses
- Civic uses such as places of worship, schools, municipal services, community centers or municipal parks, passive recreation (including greenways and trails)

Compatible Zoning Classifications

- C-1, C-3, CR, PUD, Corridor Overlay District (See DP-4.1.1) Catoosa County
- R-5, PM, Corridor Overlay District (See DP-4.1.1) Fort Oglethorpe
- R-3, C-2, Corridor Overlay District (See DP-4.1.1) Ringgold Photos: SR 151 at I 75 interchange, Exit 348

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Site Design

- Vehicular access provided by side streets or frontage roads
- Deep to moderate setbacks are generally 40 to 20 feet
- Moderate lot coverage with medium building footprint in relation to lot size

Density/Intensity

- Moderate high density/intensity
- 1-3 story buildings

Green Space

- · Formal landscaping
- Moderately dense street trees, bushes, and planting strips

Transportation

- High bicycle and pedestrian connectivity with sidewalks and bikeways
- Moderate vehicular connectivity with linear streets and generous to moderate distance between intersections

<u>Infrastructure</u>

- Municipal water/sewer service
- Telecommunications

Development Pattern









Transportation









Suburban-Corridor Residential

Found in Catoosa County, Fort Oglethorpe, Ringgold

Intent: ENHANCE existing suburban corridors and **CREATE** suburban corridors to improve the quality of life with an increased sense of place, establish a well-functioning corridor that facilitates traffic flow, encourage concentration of higher intensity residential development to front the major street, and facilitate an appropriate transition from more intense residential uses to adjacent neighborhoods.

General Characteristics: Suburban-Corridor Residential (S-COR R) is characterized by medium density residential development along major transportation corridors. The general development pattern is linear along the corridors with higher intensity residential uses acting as transitions to less intense adjacent suburban neighborhood areas. Street networks are defined by curvilinear and linear streets with moderate distances between intersections.

Buildings have moderate to deep setbacks and use the building structure or landscaping to frame the street. Roadway cross sections are typically defined by the roadway, curb and gutter, sidewalks, and formal landscaping at the edge of the public right-of-way and private property. Access to properties should be managed with limited curb cuts, frontage roads, and side streets. Connectivity is moderate for vehicles and high for pedestrians and bicycle users.

Uniform sign standards should apply with appropriate sign types including building mounted, projecting, awning, and monument. Landscaping standards should apply along the corridor, including in and along parking lots to provide shade, reduce impervious surfaces, shield parking areas, and improve the appearance of individual sites and the entire corridor.

Future development should emphasize connectivity and housing diversity and should provide opportunities for development of higher intensity residential uses along major transportation arteries.

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Site Design

- Vehicular access provided by side streets or frontage roads
- Deep to moderate setbacks are generally 40 to 20 feet
- Moderate lot coverage with medium building footprint in relation to lot size

Density/Intensity

- · Moderate density/intensity
- 1-3 story buildings

Green Space

- Formal landscaping
- Moderately dense street trees, bushes, and planting strips

Transportation

- High pedestrian connectivity with sidewalks and bikeways
- Moderate vehicular connectivity with curvilinear and linear streets and generous to moderate distance between intersections

<u>Infrastructure</u>

- Municipal water/sewer service
- Telecommunications available

Application: S-COR R is generally located along major transportation corridors and generally includes those properties with direct frontage or access to the major roadway.

Primary Potential Allowable Land Uses

- Residential uses such as single-family, townhomes and multi-family
- Civic benefit uses such as places of worship, schools, municipal services.
- community centers or municipal parks, passive recreation (including greenways and trails)

Compatible Zoning Classifications

- R-2, PUD, Corridor Overlay District (See DP-4.1.1) Catoosa County
- R-5, Corridor Overlay District (See DP-4.1.1) Fort Oglethorpe
- R-3, Corridor Overlay District (See DP-4.1.1) Ringgold

Photos from Boynton Drive

Development Pattern









Transportation









Development Category: Urban

The Urban Development Category is defined by the highest intensity of development. The intent of this category is to enhance and create quality, walkable communities with residential and non-residential uses in close proximity to one another. Additionally, this category intends to preserve historic buildings and street patterns associated with traditional town centers.

The development pattern of urban areas is defined by high intensity of street connections, buildings, and land uses. Commercial areas are defined by buildings that consume most of the lot and have little to no setbacks from the street. The building uses are typically a mixture of retail, office, and residential uses. The scale of buildings varies but is intended to frame the street with two or more stories. Residential neighborhoods are defined by smaller lots, smaller yard setbacks, and buildings located closer to the street than suburban residential development.

The transportation network of urban areas is an intense network of linear and curvilinear streets, smaller, walkable blocks, and frequent intersections. Mobility options are greater in urban areas with walkable distances between land uses and an emphasis on integrating motor vehicle traffic, cyclists, pedestrians and public transit. A typical cross section of an urban street includes the roadway, curb and gutter, street trees or other street furniture, and a sidewalk. On-street parking is also a prominent part of urban areas. It provides activity along the street and a buffer between moving traffic and the pedestrian walkways.

Green space in urban areas is made up of street trees or other plantings that line sidewalks, small urban parks, and small yards in urban neighborhoods.

Urban areas also provide the highest degree of public and utility services. Water, sewer, electricity, and other utilities are all provided. Additionally, the full range of public safety services are available and can provide the quickest response times in urban areas. Civic services such as government buildings are also typically located in urban areas.

URBAN CHARACTER AREAS

- Urban-Open Space
- Urban-Neighborhood
- Urban-Center Neighborhood
- · Urban-Center Community
- Urban-Corridor Mixed Use
- Urban-Corridor Residential

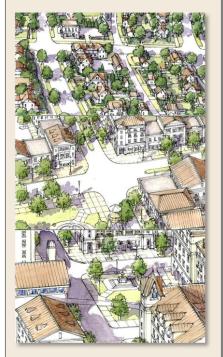


Image Credit: PlaceMakers and Dede Christopher

Urban-Open Space

Found in Catoosa County, Fort Oglethorpe, Ringgold

Intent: ENHANCE existing urban open space and **CREATE** new urban open space to improve the quality of life with an increased sense of place and community.

General Characteristics: Urban-Open Space is characterized by active and passive land uses designed to support surrounding development. Active uses support public benefit activities such as town squares, playgrounds, picnic areas and recreational facilities. Passive uses can include urban gardens, plazas, courtyards or small pocket parks.

Where civic buildings are located in or adjacent to U-OS, there should be prominently located to serve as focal points. Civic buildings should have a high degree of visibility and pedestrian access, with buildings oriented to the street.

Connectivity is high for vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists. Vehicular access is high due to highly connected street network with streets typically framing the open space. Bicycle and pedestrian connectivity is along high with bike lanes, sidewalks and multi-use trails linking the surrounding neighborhoods to the open space. Where parking is provided, it should be located along the street or beside or behind buildings.

The edges of U-OS are highly permeable and designed to encourage walking and bicycle access. U-OS should have a well-defined edge and typically be separated from surrounding development by a street. Private property should be discouraged from defining the edge of U-OS.

Application: U-OS is generally located within neighborhoods or in close proximity to centers and corridors.

Primary Potential Allowable Land Uses

 Civic uses such as community centers, parks, town squares, plazas and passive recreation areas (greenways and trails).

Compatible Zoning Classifications

- OS Fort Oglethorpe
- A-1 Catoosa County
- C-1, C-2, C-3, O-1, A-1, R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4 Ringgold
 Photos: Ringgold parks, including Little General Children's Park, Chief Richard Taylor Nature Trail,
 Dragging Canoe

Launch on South Chickamauga Cr Blueway. Fort Oglethorpe Gilbert Stephenson Park walking trail to City Hall

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Site Design

- Variable lot coverage for civic buildings
- Sites should have a well-defined edge and use development at edge of character area to frame area as important public place
- Entrances and edges are designed to encourage bicycle and pedestrian access
- Vehicular access is coordinated and typically from a prominent street
- Emphasis on master planning to synchronize multiple active and passive uses and to integrate open space with surrounding development

Density/Intensity

· Not applicable to this character area

Green Space

- Formal landscaping for entrances and highly visible areas
- Informal landscaping for passive use areas and natural areas
- Landscaping should blend open space with surrounding development

Transportation

- High bicycle and pedestrian connectivity with sidewalks, bikeways and trails
- High vehicular connectivity to surrounding neighborhoods and development
- Vehicular access is coordinated and typically from a prominent road
- Entrances designed and located to encourage bicycle and pedestrian access

Infrastructure

 Municipal water and sewer service as needed for uses

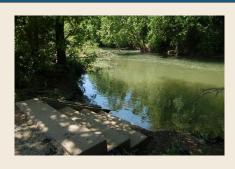








Transportation





Green Space





Urban-Neighborhood.

Found in Catoosa County, Fort Oglethorpe, Ringgold

Intent: ENHANCE and **MAINTAIN** existing urban neighborhoods by accommodating in-fill development that respects the scale, setback, and style of existing adjacent homes and protects and stabilizes existing dwellings, many of which have historic value. **CREATE** new urban neighborhoods to improve the quality of life with an increased sense of place and community.

General Characteristics: Urban Neighborhood (U-N) is characterized by compact, walkable development in close proximity to a *Community* or *Neighborhood* center. The general development pattern is defined by residential and civic uses such as schools. Neighborhood-oriented commercial uses may be permitted when part of a mixed-use development. Buildings have moderate to shallow setbacks and use the building structure or landscaping to frame the street.

Street networks are defined by linear streets with moderate to short distances between intersections. Roadway cross sections are typically defined by the roadway, curb and gutter, sidewalks, and formal landscaping at the edge of the public right-of-way and private property. On-street parking should be encouraged. Connectivity is high for vehicles, pedestrians, and bicycle users.

Green space on individual lots is reduced since lots are smaller. Green space along streets, including street trees, bushes and planting strips, is more prominent than in suburban neighborhoods. These streetscape elements frame the street, provide shade and contribute to the neighborhood's urban character. Neighborhood and community parks provide large green space and recreation areas.

Future development should emphasize connectivity and housing diversity by accommodating a mix of housing types and sizes with development and redevelopment, including small-lot single family, townhomes, and live/work units. Higher intensity residential uses should be located at key intersections and along higher traffic streets to create a transition to less intense residential uses. Access to nearby corridors and centers should be supported with pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure.

Application: U-N areas are generally areas currently undeveloped or developed in a rural or suburban development pattern but where the desired future development pattern is for a more urban, walkable and connected development pattern.

Primary Potential Allowable Land Uses

- Residential uses such as single family attached and detached homes, townhomes, live/work units and multifamily
- Civic uses such as places of worship, schools, municipal services, community centers, parks, or passive recreation (including greenways and trails)
- Mixed use development

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Site Design

- Vehicular access provided by alleys and private driveways
- Shallow building setbacks are generally 20 feet or less in depth
- Moderate to high lot coverage with medium to large building footprint in relation to lot size

Density/Intensity

- Moderate to high density/intensity
- 1-3 story buildings

Green Space

- Formal landscaping with built areas
- Moderately dense street trees, bushes, and planting strips
- · Neighborhood parks

Transportation

- High pedestrian connectivity with sidewalks and bikeways
- High vehicular connectivity with linear and curvilinear streets and moderate to short distance between intersections

Infrastructure

- Municipal water and sewer service
- Telecommunications available

Compatible Zoning Classifications

- R-3, R-4, PUD (with Infill Development Guide and Regulations See DP-2.4.2) Catoosa County
- R-1, R-2, R-3 (with Infill Development Guide and Regulations See DP-2.4.2) Fort Oglethorpe
- R-2 (with Infill Development Guide and Regulations See DP-2.4.2) Ringgold Photos: Stock photos

lion









Transportation









Urban-Center Neighborhood

Found in Catoosa County, Fort Oglethorpe, Ringgold

Intent: ENHANCE existing urban centers and **CREATE** new urban centers to improve the quality of life with an increased sense of place and community. Where development already exists, the intent is to revitalize and redevelop existing underutilized auto-oriented centers. Where a new urban center is created, the intent is to provide small-scale commercial and retail services that serve the immediate surrounding neighborhoods. For both new development and redevelopment, the intent is to create mixed use, pedestrian-oriented activity centers that are well integrated with surrounding neighborhoods.

General Characteristics: The general development pattern of Urban-Center Neighborhood (U-CTR N) areas is defined by compact, one-to-three-story mixed-use development that typically include small-scale commercial uses such as a bank, produce market, drug store, cleaners or similar uses along with multi-family residential arranged in a pedestrian-friendly village setting. Buildings have shallow setbacks and use the building structure to frame the street. Green space is characterized by street trees, planters, planting strips, and formal public parks.

Street networks are defined by linkages to adjacent corridors. Roadway cross sections are typically defined by the roadway, curb and gutter, and sidewalks with a well-defined pedestrian environment. Parking is limited to on-street and behind or beside buildings. Connectivity is high for vehicles, bikes and pedestrians.

Future development should emphasize connectivity and uses that generate a high level of activity, but respect the predominant scale of the surrounding area. Site design should use building placement, lighting, landscaping and sidewalks to integrate the development with the surrounding neighborhoods and reinforce pedestrian access.

Application: U-CTR N is generally located at the intersection of important transportation corridors and at the edge of neighborhoods.

Primary Future Land Uses

- Mixed use development (residential, office, and commercial uses)
- Office and commercial uses
- Residential uses such as multi-family
- Civic uses such as places of worship, schools, municipal services, community centers or municipal parks, passive recreation (including greenways and trails)

Compatible Zoning Classifications

- C-2, C-3, C-R, PUD, R-TZ, *Mixed Use Overlay District (See DP-3.1.1)* Catoosa County
- R-5, Mixed Use Overlay District (See DP-3.1.1) Fort Oglethorpe
- R-3, C-1, R-TZ, *Mixed Use Overlay District (See DP-3.1.1)* Ringgold

Photos: Stock photos

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Site Design

- Vehicular access provided by side streets, alleys and private driveways
- Shallow building setbacks are generally 20 feet or less in depth
- Moderate to high lot coverage with medium to large building footprint in relation to lot size

Density/Intensity

- Moderate to High density/intensity with no greater than 50,000 sq. ft. in one center and no store greater than 20,000 sq. ft.
- 1-3 story buildings

Green Space

- Formal landscaping with built areas
- Moderately dense street trees, bushes, and planting strips
- · Neighborhood Parks

Transportation

- High pedestrian connectivity with sidewalks and bikeways
- High vehicular connectivity with curvilinear and linear streets and moderate to short distance between intersections

<u>Infrastructure</u>

- Municipal water and sewer service
- Telecommunications available

Development Pattern

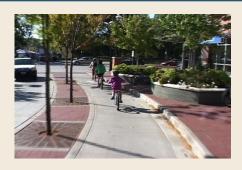








Transportation









Urban-Center Community

Found in Catoosa County, Fort Oglethorpe, Ringgold

Intent: ENHANCE existing city centers and **CREATE** new city centers to improve the quality of life with an increased sense of place and community. The intent is to encourage a true live, work, play environment that includes a mixture of civic, commercial and residential uses to create vitality and reinforce the area's role as an important activity and civic center.

General Characteristics: Urban-Center Community (U-CTR C) is characterized by compact, walkable development typical of town centers. The general development pattern is defined by compact, mixed-use development. Buildings have shallow setbacks and use the building structure to frame the street.

Street networks are defined by linear streets with short distances between intersections. Roadway cross sections are typically defined by the roadway, curb and gutter, and sidewalks with a well-defined pedestrian environment. Parking is limited to on-street and behind or beside buildings. Connectivity is high for vehicles, pedestrians, and bicycle users.

Green space on individual lots is reduced since lot coverage is high. Green space along streets, including street trees, bushes and planting strips, is prominent. Streetscape elements frame the street, provide shade and contribute to the center's urban character. Parks, squares and plazas provide green space and create public gathering places for recreation and socializing.

Future development should emphasize connectivity and uses that generate a high level of activity. It should reinforce pedestrian-oriented development patterns with appropriate site design and transportation infrastructure. For existing development, maintenance and rehabilitation of historic buildings should be encouraged. For new and existing development, uses should support a variety of housing options, retail and commercial services and employment opportunities that meet the needs of residents and visitors from the Chattanooga region.

Application: U-CTR C areas are shown on the Future Development Map at important intersections.

Primary Land Uses

- Mixed use development (residential, office, and commercial uses)
- Office and commercial uses
- Entertainment and cultural uses
- Residential uses such as multi-family
- Civic uses such as places of worship, schools, municipal buildings, community centers or parks

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Site Design

- Vehicular access provided prominent streets, side streets, and alleys
- Shallow building setbacks are generally 20 feet or less in depth
- High lot coverage with large building footprint in relation to lot size

Density/Intensity

- High density/intensity
- 1-5 story buildings

Green Space

- Formal landscaping with built areas
- Moderately dense street trees, bushes, and planting strips
- Neighborhood and community parks

Transportation

- High pedestrian connectivity with sidewalks and bikeways
- High vehicular connectivity with curvilinear and linear streets and moderate to short distance between intersections

Infrastructure

- Municipal water and sewer service
- Telecommunications available

Compatible Zoning Classifications

- C-2, C-3, C-R, R-TZ, PUD, Mixed Use Overlay District (See DP-3.1.1) Catoosa County
- R-5, PM, Mixed Use Overlay District (See DP-3.1.1) Fort Oglethorpe
- R-3, C-2, R-TZ, Mixed Use Overlay District (See DP-3.1.1) Ringgold Photos: Stock photos

Development Pattern



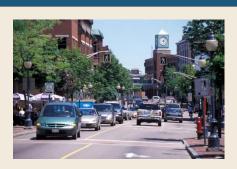






Transportation









Urban-Corridor Mixed Use

Found in Catoosa County, Fort Oglethorpe, Ringgold

Intent: ENHANCE existing urban corridors to encourage revitalization and redevelopment that improves the quality of life, increases the sense of place and community, creates a well-functioning corridor that facilitates traffic flow, and supports a variety of land uses. **MAINTAIN** the residential character in specific areas while allowing for a mixture of office, retail and residential uses.

General Characteristics: Urban-Corridor Mixed Use (U-COR MU) areas are characterized by compact, walkable development typical along major urban corridors. The general development pattern is linear along the corridor and is defined by compact, pedestrian-scaled mixed-use development. Buildings have shallow setbacks and use the building structure to frame the street. Additionally, the development along the corridor should serve as a buffer between the major roadway and surrounding neighborhoods by providing a transition from higher intensity development to lower intensity development.

Street networks are defined by linear streets with moderate to short distances between intersections. Roadway cross sections are typically defined by the roadway, curb and gutter, sidewalks with a well-defined pedestrian environment. Parking is limited to behind or beside buildings. Connectivity is high for vehicles, pedestrians, and bicycle users.

Green space on individual lots is reduced since lots are smaller. Green space along streets, including street trees, bushes and planting strips, is more prominent that suburban areas. The streetscape elements frame the street, provide shade and contribute to the corridor's urban character. Neighborhood and community parks provide green space and recreation areas.

Future development should emphasize connectivity and should provide opportunities for a high intensity mix of uses along major transportation corridors. Uses should support a variety of housing options, retail and commercial services and employment opportunities.

Application: U-COR MU is generally located along major corridors where a mix of uses has developed over time. Additionally, they have direct frontage or access to the major roadway.

Primary Potential Allowable Land Uses

- Residential uses such as single-family attached and multi-family
- Office and commercial uses
- Mixed use development (residential, office, and commercial uses)
- Civic uses such as places of worship, schools, municipal services,
- · community centers or municipal parks, including greenways and trails

Compatible Zoning Classifications

- C-3, C-R, R-TZ, PUD (with Corridor Overlay District See DP-4.1.1) Catoosa County
- R-5, PM (with Corridor Overlay District See DP-4.1.1) Fort Oglethorpe
- R-3, C-2, R-TZ (with Corridor Overlay District See DP-4.1.1) Ringgold Photos: Stock photos

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Site Design

- Vehicular access provided by alleys and private driveways
- Shallow building setbacks are generally 20 feet or less in depth
- Moderate to high lot coverage with medium to large building footprint in relation to lot size

Density/Intensity

- High density/intensity
- · 1-3 story buildings

Green Space

- Formal landscaping with built areas
- Moderately dense street trees, bushes, and planting strips
- · Neighborhood parks

Transportation

- High pedestrian connectivity with sidewalks and bikeways
- High vehicular connectivity with linear streets and moderate to short distance between intersections

<u>Infrastructure</u>

- Municipal water and sewer service
- Telecommunications available

Development Pattern









Transportation









Urban-Corridor Residential

Found in Catoosa County, Fort Oglethorpe, Ringgold

Intent: ENHANCE existing urban corridors where to encourage revitalization and redevelopment that improves the quality of life, increases the sense of place and community, creates a well-functioning corridor that facilitates traffic flow, and supports a variety of residential land uses. **MAINTAIN** the residential character in specific areas while allowing for a mixture of office, retail and residential uses.

General Characteristics: Urban-Corridor Residential (U-COR R) areas are characterized by compact, walkable development typical along major urban corridors. The general development pattern is linear along the corridor and is defined by compact, pedestrianscaled residential development. Buildings have shallow setbacks and use the building structure to frame the street. Additionally, the development along the corridor should serve as a buffer between the major roadway and surrounding neighborhoods by providing a transition from higher intensity to lower intensity development.

Street networks are defined by linear streets with moderate to short distances between intersections. Roadway cross sections are typically defined by the roadway, curb and gutter, sidewalks with a well-defined pedestrian environment. Parking is limited to behind or beside buildings. Connectivity is high for vehicles, pedestrians, and bicycle users.

Green space on individual lots is reduced since lots are smaller. Green space along streets, including street trees, bushes and planting strips, is more prominent that suburban areas. The streetscape elements frame the street, provide shade and contribute to the corridor's urban character. Neighborhood and community parks provide green space and recreation areas.

Future development should emphasize connectivity and should provide a variety of high intensity housing options along major transportation corridors.

Application: U-COR R is generally located along major transportation corridors with higher density residential development or where higher density residential development is desired. Additionally, the U-COR character areas are generally those prosperities with direct frontage or access to the major roadway.

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Site Design

- Vehicular access provided by side streets, alleys and private driveways
- Shallow building setbacks are generally 20 feet or less in depth
- Moderate to high lot coverage with medium to large building footprint in relation to lot size

Density/Intensity

- High density/intensity
- 1-3 story buildings

Green Space

- Formal landscaping with built areas
- Moderately dense street trees, bushes, and planting strips
- · Neighborhood parks

Transportation

- High pedestrian and bicycle connectivity with sidewalks and bikeways
- High vehicular connectivity with linear streets and moderate to short distance between intersections

Infrastructure

- Municipal water and sewer service
- Telecommunications
 available

Primary Potential Allowable Land Uses

- Residential uses such as single-family attached, townhomes and multi-family
- Civic uses such as places of worship, schools, municipal services, community centers or municipal parks, including greenways and trails

Compatible Zoning Classifications

- R-2, PUD, R-TZ (with Corridor Overlay District See DP-4.1.1) Catoosa County
- R-5 (with Corridor Overlay District See DP-4.1.1) Fort Oglethorpe
- R-3, R-TZ (with Corridor Overlay District See DP-4.1.1) Ringgold Photos: Ringgold, Tennessee Street area, stock photo

Development Pattern









Transportation











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Development Category: District

The District Development Category accommodates activities and uses that are not addressed by the traditional community elements of open space, neighborhoods, centers, and corridors. The intent of this category is to create and enhance areas with land uses and development patterns that require special design consideration.

THE DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS OF DISTRICTS VARY
CONSIDERABLY DEPENDING ON THE LAND USE
REQUIREMENTS. FOR INDUSTRIAL AND HIGH IMPACT
DISTRICTS, THE DEVELOPMENT PATTERN IS TYPICALLY
DEFINED BY LARGE BUFFERS AND THE SEPARATION OF USES
TO HELP LIMIT THE IMPACTS DISTRICT CHARACTER
AREAS

•

- District-Downtown
- Downtown-Medical Arts
- District-Interstate Gateway
- District-Industrial
- District-Quarry
- District-Campus
- District-Landfill

District-Regional Commercial of activity on adjacent areas.

For districts intended to interact with surrounding areas, such as major institutional or office concentrations, the development pattern is typically defined by single-use development such as a business park or corporate campus. Efforts should be made to connect the district with the surrounding development. Transportation connections, such as sidewalks, streets, and trails, should emphasize the connecting points and edges of this type of district. Likewise, measures should be taken to limit buffers and other design elements that would emphasize separation between the district and the surrounding areas.

Transportation in and around districts can vary greatly. For high impact land uses such as industrial uses, the transportation system should be designed to accommodate large, heavy vehicles. Access to loading or heavy service areas should be accommodated on site and away from major road access points. For major institutional and office concentrations, the transportation system should be designed to accommodate all forms of transportation including cars, bicycles, and pedestrians.

Green space is variable in districts. In high impact districts, most green space is associated with landscape buffers or large open areas such as natural areas. In major institutional and office concentrations, green space can include landscape buffers, large open spaces as well as formal civic spaces in suburban and urban areas.

Utility services are an important component of district areas. It is important that water, sewer, and electrical services be provided. Particularly with high impact uses, it is important to have wastewater and sewage service to manage the residual waste generated by these activities and to limit their impact on the natural environment.

District-Downtown

Found in: Fort Oglethorpe, Ringgold

Intent: ENHANCE and MAINTAIN existing downtown in Ringgold and CREATE a downtown in Fort Oglethorpe to improve the quality of life and to increase the sense of place and community. It is intended to encourage a true live, work, play environment that includes a mixture of the government facilities, new commercial and residential, historic buildings and long-term services that can create vitality and reinforce the area's role as an activity and civic center.

General Characteristics: District-Downtown (D-D) is characterized by compact, walkable development typical of town centers. The general development pattern is defined by compact, mixed-use development. Buildings have shallow setbacks and use the building structure to frame the street. Green space is characterized by street trees, planters, planting strips, and formal public parks and squares.

Street networks are defined by linear streets with short distances between intersections. Roadway cross sections are typically defined by the roadway, curb and gutter, and sidewalks with a well-defined pedestrian environment. Parking is limited to on-street and behind or beside buildings. Connectivity is high for vehicles, pedestrians, and bicycle users.

Future development should emphasize connectivity and uses that generate a high level of activity. It should reinforce traditional pedestrian-scaled development patterns, including building placement, lighting, site features, sidewalk use and amenities, traffic patterns, etc. It should retain and enhance existing building stock with appropriate maintenance and rehabilitation and encourage mixed development in buildings with underutilized upper floors and infill opportunities (e.g. residential above ground floor retail).

Application: D-D areas are centrally located within the cities. And generally encompass the area within a quarter mile radius of the intersection of primary focal point of the downtown.

Primary Potential Allowable Land Uses

- Mixed use (MU) development with appropriate mixtures of residential, office, and commercial uses
- Office and commercial uses
- Entertainment and cultural centers
- Residential uses such as single-family attached and multi-family
- Civic benefit uses such as places of worship, schools, municipal services, community centers or municipal parks

Compatible Zoning Classifications

- R-5, PM, C-1, C-2, Mixed Use Overlay District (See DP-3.1.1) Fort Oglethorpe,
- C-3, R-TZ, Mixed Use Overlay District (See DP-3.1.1) Ringgold Photos: Ringgold Downtown

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Site Design

- Vehicular access provided by alleys and private driveways
- Shallow building setbacks are generally 20 feet or less in depth
- Moderate to high lot coverage with medium to large building footprint in relation to lot size

Density/Intensity

- Moderate to high density/intensity
- 1-5 story buildings

Green Space

- Formal landscaping with built areas
- Moderately dense street trees, bushes, and planting strips
- · Neighborhood Parks

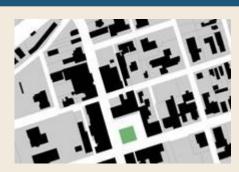
Transportation

- High pedestrian connectivity with sidewalks and bikeways
- High vehicular connectivity with curvilinear and linear streets and moderate to short distance between intersections

Infrastructure

- Municipal water and sewer service
 - Tolocommunications

Development Pattern









Transportation









District-Medical Arts.

Found in: Fort Oglethorpe, Ringgold

Intent: ENHANCE and **MAINTAIN** existing concentration of medical arts related facilities located near Hutcheson Medical Center (HMC) and attract ancillary uses to accommodate economic growth in this growth industry.

General Characteristics: The District-Medical Arts (D-MA) is intended to incorporate MRMC and the concentration of medical-related offices, facilities and ancillary uses that surround the hospital including professional medical and dental offices, nursing home facilities, retail pharmacies and restaurants.

Building development should be variable within D-MA to promote the specific needs of an area that accommodates a variety of scale and building design that supports the goal of encouraging a walkable, medical center area. Mixed-use opportunities, such as medical offices above ground floor retail, are encouraged.

Appropriate landscaping and open space between buildings and adjacent land uses should be provided to enhance the appearance of the area and buffer negative visual and noise impacts of activity within D-MA on surrounding areas. Open space should be retained and landscaping incorporated into site design and parking areas. Front-yard parking should be discouraged.

Future development should reflect unified development pattern that includes connectivity between uses, controlled signage (height, size, type) to prevent "visual clutter" and supporting commercial uses to serve workers and patrons of these developments. The area should include an extensive pedestrian circulation system that makes walking convenient. It should also accommodate housing that would benefit from proximity to health services (senior housing, nursing home, special needs housing, and guest lodging for families of hospital patients).

Application: The D-MA includes HMC and nearby properties.

Primary Future Land Uses

- Civic benefit uses such as places of worship, schools, municipal services, community centers or municipal parks, passive recreation (including greenways and trails)
- Hospital or clinic as well as
- Office and commercial uses
- Mixed use (upper floor office or residential and ground floor retail)
- Residential uses such as single-family attached and multi-family
- Special housing such as senior housing, assisted living facility,
- special needs housing, guest lodging for patients' families)

Compatible Zoning Classifications

- R-5, O-1, CN, PM Fort Oglethorpe
- C-1, C-2 Ringgold

Photos: CHI Memorial Hospital on Battlefield Parkway, stock photos

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Site Design

- Vehicular access provided by side streets or frontage roads
- Deep to moderate setbacks are generally 40 to 20 feet in depth
- Moderate lot coverage with medium building footprint in relation to lot size
- Variable buffer distances to accommodate unique uses

Density/Intensity

- Moderate density/intensity
- 1-3 story buildings (with the exception of hospital site buildings)

Green Space

- Formal landscaping with built areas
- Moderately dense street trees, bushes, and planting strips

Transportation

 Moderate vehicular connectivity with curvilinear and linear streets and generous to moderate distance between intersections

Infrastructure

- Municipal water and sewer service
- Telecommunications









Transportation









District-Interstate Gateway

Found in Catoosa County, Fort Oglethorpe, Ringgold

Intent: ENHANCE existing highway commercial businesses associated with interstate interchanges, to define a visual gateway and **CREATE** opportunities for industrial or large business facilities to take advantage of I-75 access and proximity to Chattanooga.

General Characteristics: The District-Interstate Gateway (D-IG) areas are intended to accommodate industrial and business development that is not easily accommodated within the Community Elements (Open Space, Neighborhoods, Corridors, or Centers). D-IG areas are expected to capitalize on their I-75 access and develop with large-scale distribution facilities, industrial activities, office park developments, and highway commercial activity when infrastructure is in place to support such uses.

D-IG areas are characterized by auto-oriented commercial and industrial uses that cater to travelers along I-75 and the available workforce. As prominent gateways to the county, attention should be paid to permitted signage, the presence of sidewalks and other site or streetscape features that can enhance or detract from the aesthetic and functional qualities of the area.

Application: The D-IG areas in are located at the I-75 interchanges with SR-142/Cloud Springs Road, SR-2/Battlefield Parkway, SR-153/Alabama Highway, and US-41/US-76.

Primary Potential Allowable Land Uses

- Passive recreation, including greenways and trails
- Civic benefit uses such as places of worship, schools, municipal services, community centers or municipal parks, passive recreation (including greenways and trails)
- Commercial uses such as gas stations, restaurants, hotel and motel uses, or other similar interstate highwayoriented uses
- Industrial uses such as low or high intensity manufacturing, assembly, distribution, processing, wholesale trade, or similar
- Office uses such as business parks or large business facilities

Compatible Zoning Classifications

- C-1, C-2, C-3, C-R, PUD (each with the District-Interstate Gateway Overlay District See DP-4.1.3) Catoosa County
- R-5, O-1, C-N, C-1, C-2, PM (each with the District-Interstate Gateway Overlay District See DP-4.1.3) Fort Oglethorpe,
- C-1, C-2, C-3, O-1 (each with the District-Interstate Gateway Overlay District See DP-4.1.3) Ringgold
 - Photos: US 41 and I 75 Interchange Exit 345, SR 151 and I 75 interchange Exit 348 Exit stock photo

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Site Design

- Vehicular access provided by side streets or frontage roads
- Deep to moderate setbacks are generally 40 to 20 feet in depth
- Moderate lot coverage with medium building footprint in relation to lot size

Density/Intensity

- Moderate density/intensity
- 1-3 story buildings

Green Space

- Formal landscaping with built areas
- Moderately dense street trees, bushes, and planting strips

Transportation

- Moderate vehicular connectivity and generous to moderate distance between intersections
- Shared side and rear commercial parking

Infrastructure

- Municipal water and sewer service
- Telecommunications available









Transportation





Green Space





District-Industrial

Found in Catoosa County, Fort Oglethorpe, Ringgold

Intent: ENHANCE and **MAINTAIN** existing business and industrial facilities and **CREATE** new facilities to accommodate economic growth.

General Characteristics: The District-Industrial (D-I) is intended to incorporate many aspects of commerce such as professional office buildings, corporate office, regional office, high-tech and research facilities and small office campuses and light industrial uses such as warehousing and wholesale.

Building development should be variable within D-I to promote the specific needs of large-scale activities or businesses and accommodate large-footprint distribution facilities, industrial activities, or office parks.

Appropriate landscaping and open space between buildings and adjacent land uses should be provided to help limit negative visual and noise impacts of activity within the district on surrounding areas. Internal transportation should be designed to accommodate heavy and large vehicles associated with industrial or shipping activity.

Access to the district should be controlled with limited connections to surrounding development and should be located along a major roadway. Master planning is required to address access and circulation.

Future development should reflect a campus or unified development pattern that includes on-site stormwater detention or retention features, such as pervious pavements, provides for connectivity between uses, has controlled signage (height, size, type) to prevent "visual clutter" and includes supporting commercial uses to serve workers and patrons of these developments. Buildings set in a campus setting should have an internal pedestrian circulation system that makes walking from building to building convenient.

Application: D-I areas are located throughout the county.

Primary Potential Allowable Land Uses

- Civic benefit uses such as places of worship, schools, municipal services, community centers or municipal parks, passive recreation (including greenways and trails)
- Office uses such as business parks or large business facilities
- Technology parks and research facilities
- Industrial uses such as low or high intensity manufacturing, assembly, distribution, processing, wholesale trade or similar uses.

Compatible Zoning Classifications

- I-1, I-2 Catoosa County
- I-1, I-2 Fort Oglethorpe
- I-1 Ringgold
 Photos: US 41 and I75 interchange Exit 345, industrial development on SR151, stock photos

DESIGN Principles

Site Design

- Vehicular access provided by side streets, frontage roads or private driveways within development
- Deep to moderate setbacks are generally 40 to 20 feet in depth
- Moderate lot coverage with medium building footprint in relation to lot size
- Variable buffer distances to accommodate unique uses
- Emphasis on master planning

Density/Intensity

- Moderate density/intensity
- · 1-3 story buildings

Green Space

- Formal landscaping and appropriate buffering with built areas
- Informal landscaping such as natural areas acting as buffers
- Moderately dense street trees, bushes and planning strips

Transportation

- High pedestrian and bicycle connectivity with sidewalks and bikeways
- Moderate vehicular connectivity with curvilinear and linear streets and generous to moderate distance between intersections
- Managed access
- Efficient and safe vehicular and pedestrian internal circulation patterns
- Shared side and rear commercial parking

Infrastructure

- Municipal water and sewer service
- Telecommunications available

Development Pattern

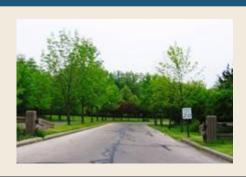








Transportation









District-Campus

Found in Catoosa County, Fort Oglethorpe, Ringgold

Intent: ENHANCE and **MAINTAIN** existing public educational facilities and **CREATE** new facilities to accommodate population growth.

General Characteristics: The District-Campus (D-C) is intended to accommodate elementary school, middle school, high school, and community/technical college campuses. This type of development is blends with surrounding areas. These are displayed on the Future Development Map to emphasize their location and relationship to surrounding areas.

Provide school sites that create neighborhood and regional focal points, provide a quality pedestrian infrastructure to encourage walking, and provide pedestrian linkages to adjacent neighborhoods.

Application: Existing and proposed school sites throughout the county.

Primary Potential Allowable Land Uses

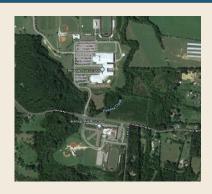
• Civic benefit uses such as schools, municipal services, community centers or municipal parks, passive recreation (including greenways and trails)

Compatible Zoning Classifications

- R-1, R-2, R-3, R-5, RA, C-2, O-1, OS Fort Oglethorpe
- R-1, R-3, R-T/Z, C-1, C-3, PUD, I-2 Catoosa County,
- A-1 C-1, C-2, R-1, R-2, R-3, R-T/Z Ringgold

Photos: Heritage High School, Boynton Elementary, Heritage Middle School, Ringgold Middle School, Graysville Elementary School

Development Pattern









Transportation









District-Landfill

Found in Catoosa County

Intent: ENHANCE and **MAINTAIN** the closed county landfill, transfer station and adjacent industrial uses located on Shope Ridge Road in unincorporated south Catoosa County. In addition, the intent is to contain these uses within this area in order to maintain the character of surrounding areas.

General Characteristics: The District-Landfill (D-L) is intended to accommodate the county landfill that ceased accepting trash in 2004. The area includes an operating transfer station and an adjacent industrial property. The surrounding area is predominantly rural in nature.

Application: D-L is located in south Catoosa County and is to be contained within the existing character area boundary.

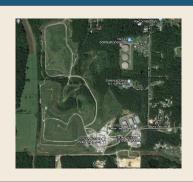
Primary Potential Allowable Land Uses

- Closed landfill
- Transfer station

Compatible Zoning Classifications

I-1 Catoosa County
Photos: Aerial photo Catoosa landfill, stock photos

Development Pattern









Transportation









District-Quarry.

Found in Catoosa County, Fort Oglethorpe, Ringgold

Intent: MAINTAIN existing rock quarry and associated activity.

General Characteristics: The District-Quarry (D-Q) is intended to accommodate large, high impact development associated with open quarry mining. This type of development is not easily accommodated within the Community Elements (Open Space, Neighborhoods, Centers and Corridors).

Building development should be variable within D-Q to promote the specific needs of rock quarry mining and associated activities.

Appropriate landscaping and open space between buildings and adjacent land uses should be provided to help limit negative visual and noise impacts of activity within the district on surrounding areas. Internal transportation should be designed to accommodate heavy and large vehicles associated with industrial or mining activity.

Access to the district should be controlled with limited connections to surrounding development and should be located along a major roadway.

Future development should be specific to the needs of mining and industrial uses associated with the quarry.

Application: D-Q is located north of Ringgold.

Primary Potential Allowable Land Uses

· High intensity industrial uses

Compatible Zoning Classifications

I-1 Catoosa County
Photos: Aerial photo and other photos of Midsouth Aggregates Quarry, stock photo

Development Pattern









Transportation









District-Regional Commercial

Intent: ENHANCE existing "big box," destination-style commercial stores associated with multi-state interstate traffic volumes and access, and to **CREATE** opportunities for other large destination commercial stores to co-locate and take advantage of the northern edge of Georgia's I-75 corridor.

General Characteristics: The District-Regional Commercial (D-RC) area is intended to accommodate commercial business development that is not easily accommodated within the Community Elements (Open Space, Neighborhoods, Corridors, or Centers). The area is expected to capitalize on its I-75 visibility and access to draw local residents, as well as consumers that live 60 to 130 miles away, looking for an opportunity to shop in large specialty stores where inventory, price, and market reputation influence multiple day-trips per year. Travelers, seeking food, fuel, rest, and entertainment while moving day-long across multiple states, are also a target market.

In this D-RC area, design attention should be paid to permitted signage, the presence of landscaping, sidewalks and other streetscape features, and cross-access connectivity that can enhance the aesthetic and functional qualities of the area.

Appropriate landscaping and open space between buildings and adjacent land uses should be provided to help limit negative visual and noise impact of activity withing the district on surrounding areas. Internal transportation should be designed to accommodate heavy and large vehicles associated with shipping and delivery activity.

Application: The D-RC area is initially proposed for location in Fort Oglethorpe along the west side of the I-75 interchange with SR-142/Cloud Springs Road (Exit 353). Two stores, Costco and Cabela's, already anchor this location.

Primary Potential Allowable Land Uses:

 Large commercial catalog stores of regional or national prominence catering to multi-state tourists and local residents, warehouse membership stores, large specialty stores, or other big box stores. Accessory fuel and food are either on-site or nearby.

Compatible Zoning Classifications:

 C-2 General Commercial; or HC Highway Commercial (overlay potential).
 Photos: Cloud Springs Road and I 75 Interchange Exit 353

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Site Design

- Vehicular access provided by side streets or frontage roads
- Deep to moderate setbacks are generally 40 to 20 feet in depth
- Large lots with large buildings and large parking lots

Density/Intensity

- Lot sizes 10 acres or more/ intensely developed
- 1-3 story buildings

Green Space

- Formal landscaping with built areas
- Moderately dense street trees, bushes, and planting strips

Transportation

 Moderate vehicular connectivity and generous to moderate distance between intersections

Infrastructure

- Municipal water and sewer service
- Storm Water
- Telecommunications available

Development Pattern









Transportation





Green Space



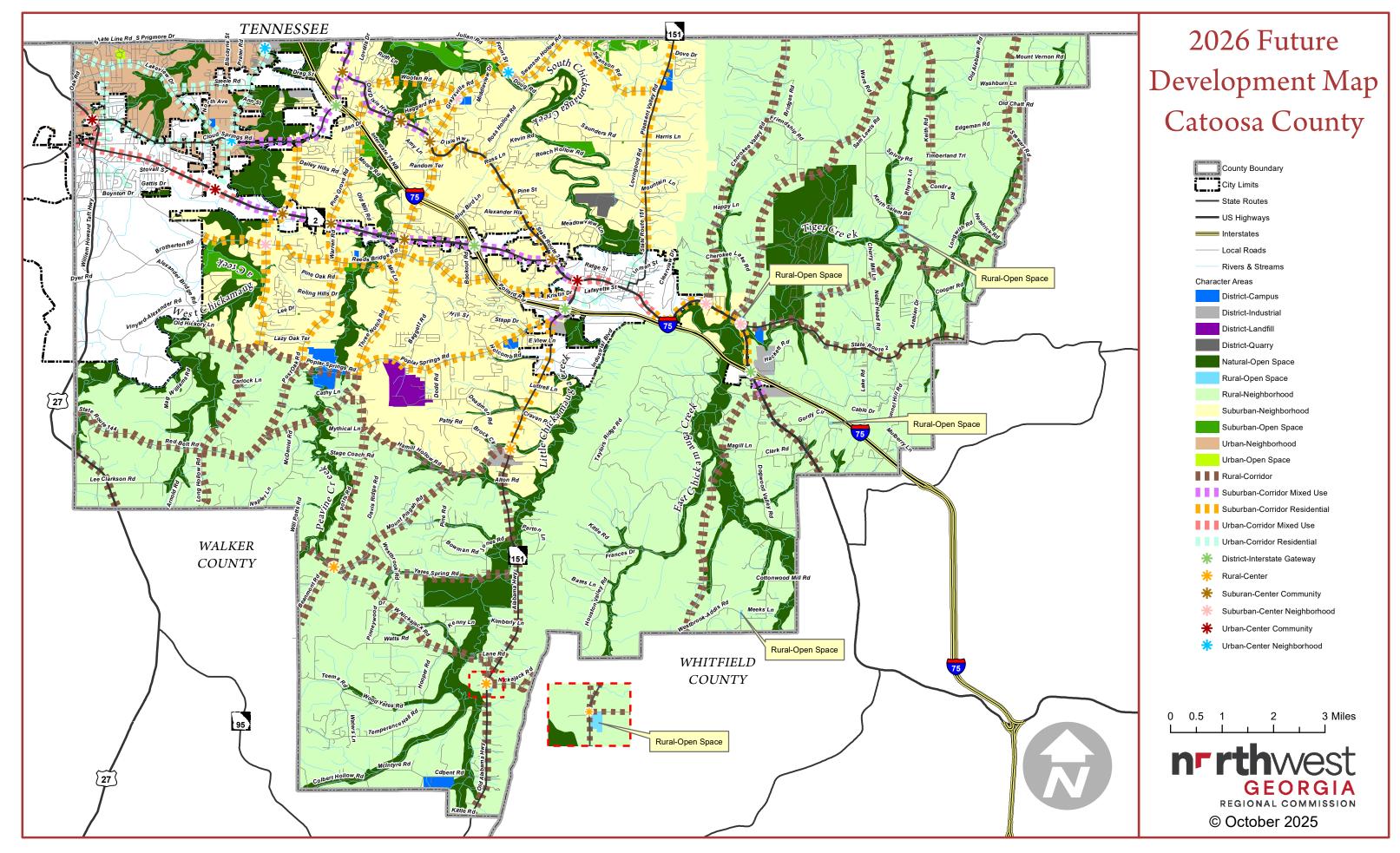


Future Development Maps

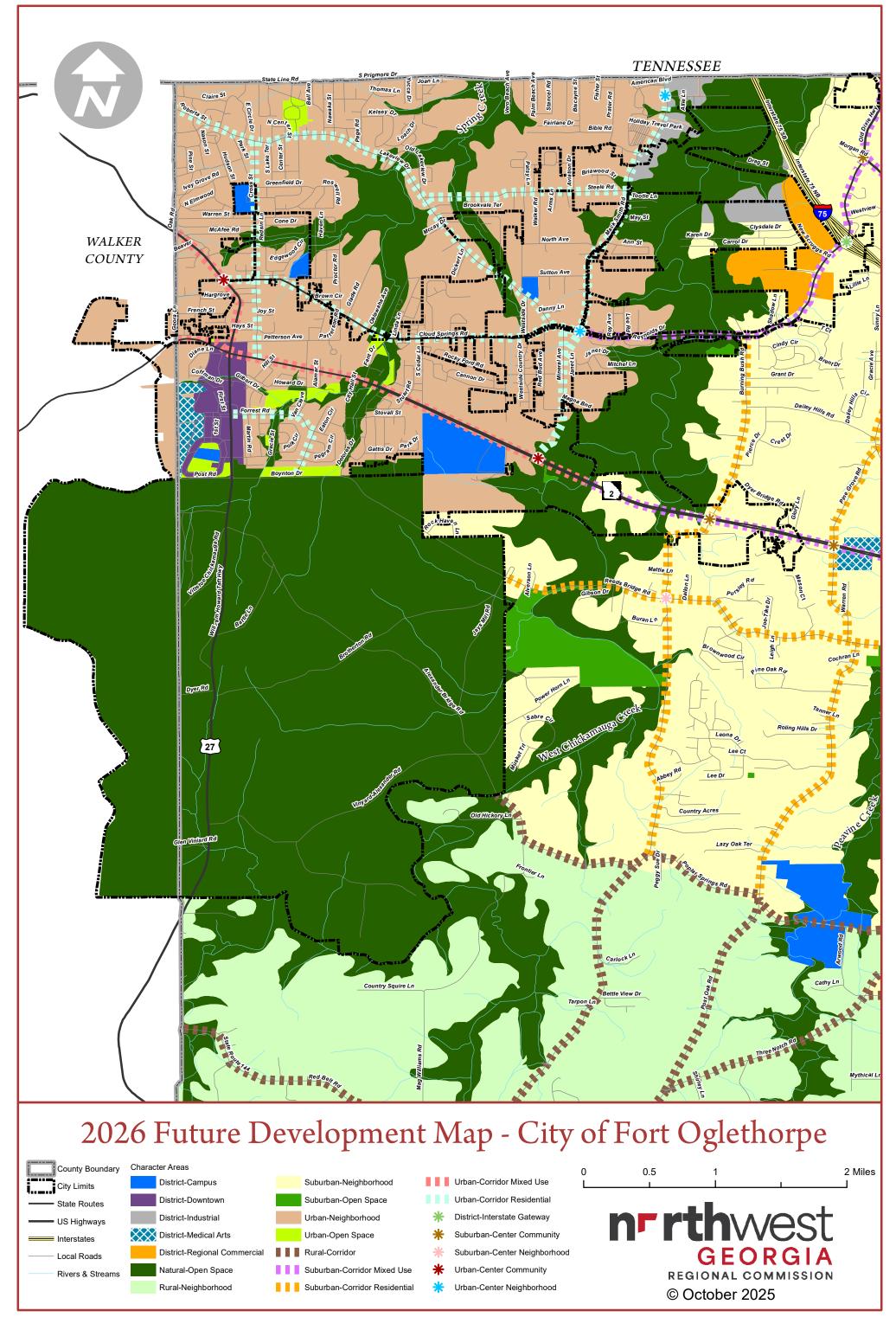
NWGRC staff displayed the future development maps at stakeholder meetings to encourage their review and seek recommended updates. There were no proposed changes from the stakeholder meetings. As discussed in the Character Area Description section, the steering committee studied the maps but decided not to change to the number of character areas or rewrite them. The steering committee's only recommendation was to change some map colors to provide better contrast between the areas on the maps. The updated future development maps follow for Catoosa County, Fort Oglethorpe, and Ringgold.

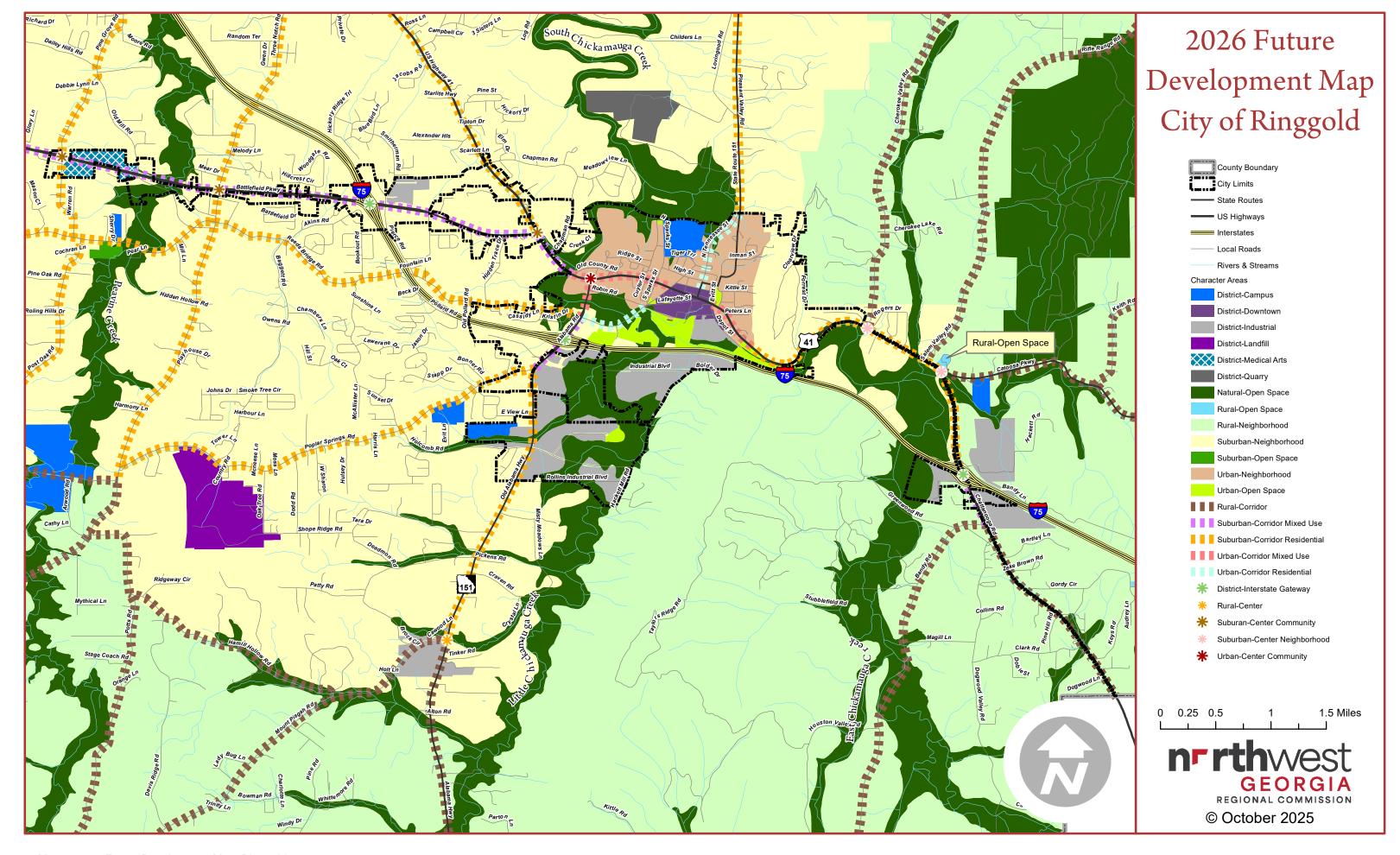


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Map 2: 2026 Furture Development Map. Catoosa County





Map 4: 2026 Future Development Map: Ringgold



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6. Community Work Programs: Forging Ahead

The Community Work Programs contain the action items that each government wants to track and accomplish. The "Needs and Opportunities" section outlines general issues with specific solutions, which become items in the work program. The steering committee for each government reviewed their Needs and Opportunities in a draft work program and selected new items to add to their final work program, in addition to those carried forward from the last work program. Local officials made the final decisions in the process, since they are informed about funding, staffing, overall public interest, the current administration's agenda, and legal considerations. If a work program item was removed by the steering committee, NWGRC staff also deleted it from the "Needs and Opportunities" section.

Some items in the following work program tables are printed in green, indicating they were carried forward from the last plan covering 2021-2025. The code in the first column links each item back to the "Needs and Opportunities" lists for each government. Each entry includes a short project description, estimated schedule and cost, funding source, and party responsible for carrying out the work. As noted previously, this is a planning guide, not a binding contract.



Gazebo, Barnhart Circle, Ringgold Historic District

Catoosa County Community Work Program

Items in green are carried forward from Report of Accomplishments (they were marked underway or postponed)

Need/ Opportunity Code:	Activity Description	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Cost Estimate	Funding Source	Responsibl e Party
ED	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT								
ED1	Maintain a vacant site/lot inventory; identify those that are suitable for infill development.	х	Х	х			\$15,000	General Fund	Catoosa
ED1	Investigate ways to support small businesses and entrepreneurial efforts	X	X				\$10,000	EDA	EDA
ED1	Promote development of Cloud Springs I-75 Industrial Park at Cloud Springs Road and I-75 exit	х	Х	Х	х	х	\$25,000	EDA	EDA
ED2	4. Work with Career Academy, Georgia Northwestern Technical College, University of Tennessee Chattanooga, Dalton State College, NWGRC Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Department, Catoosa County Economic Development Authority, Northwest Georgia Joint Development Authority, and local businesses for workforce development	х	х	х	х	х	\$25,000	EDA	EDA
ED3	Partner with Thrive program to promote outdoor recreation opportunities	x	X	X	x	×	\$10,000	General Fund and Grants	Catoosa
ED4	6. Recruit regional, state-wide, and national sports tournament to use Jack Mattox Park and Poplar Springs Complex (at point of completion) to contribute as an economic development tool.	х	х	х	х	х	\$20,000	General Fund and Grants	Catoosa
Н	HOUSING								
H1	Continue to use the GICH program to develop solutions to affordability and availability housing issues in Catoosa, Fort Oglethorpe, and Ringgold.	X	х	Х	Х	Х	\$25,000	General Fund and Grants	Catoosa

Need/ Opportunity Code:	Activity Description	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Cost Estimate	Funding Source	Responsibl e Party
H1	Consider policies to encourage Conservation Subdivisions for high-end options.	Х	Х	х	Х	Х	\$1,000	General Fund	Catoosa
H1	3 Consider zoning and other changes needed to encourage walkable mixed-use neighborhoods that would reduce traffic.	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	\$1,000	General Fund	Catoosa
H2	Improve lower middle-income neighborhoods in unincorporated Lakeview area and other areas					Х	\$50,000	General Fund and Grants	Catoosa
Н3	Follow Future Development Map and Guide in Comprehensive Plan to direct housing development.	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	\$5,000	General Fund	Catoosa
H4	Partner with local churches and non-profits to provide services for the homeless	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	\$500	General Fund	Catoosa
Т	TRANSPORTATION								
T1	1.Safety improvements (roundabout) on SR2 (Catoosa Parkway) at SR3 (US Highway 41)	х	х	х	х	х	\$4,000,000	General Fund, SPLOST, Grants and GDOT	Catoosa/ MPO/ GDOT
T2	Explore expanding county-wide transportation service to include more buses and longer hours of operation by increasing number of dispatchers	х	х	х	х	х	\$300,000	General Fund, GDOT, MPO and Grants	Catoosa/ MPO/ GDOT
T2	Consider partnering with CARTA- Chattanooga Area Regional Transportation Authority to increase public transportation options.	х	х	х	х	х	\$125,000	Catoosa/MPO/ GDOT	Catoosa /Carta
Т3	Continue to develop and implement multiuse routes for Catoosa County and its cities by using the NWGRC Northwest Georgia Feasibility Study for Bikeway and Pedestrian Multi-Use Routes as a guide.	х	х	х	х	х	\$1,000,000	General Fund, GDOT, MPO and Grants	Catoosa/ MPO/ GDOT
T4	5. Study possible solutions to CSX Railroad crossing on Graysville Road at South Chickamauga Creek. (moved from Community Facilities and Services section)	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	\$200,000	Catoosa/MPO/ GDOT	Catoosa/ MPO/ GDOT
Т5	6. Consider a plan to construct a rail spur to the industrial park at Exit 345.	х	х	х	х	х	\$2,500,000	Catoosa/MPO/ GDOT/Private	Catoosa

Need/ Opportunity Code:	Activity Description	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Cost Estimate	Funding Source	Responsibl e Party
NC	NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES								
NC1	Implement Greenspace Plan (2008 ongoing)	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	\$3,000	General Fund	Catoosa
NC1	Develop a Countywide Greenway System Master Plan	Х	х	Х	Х	Х	\$10,000	General Fund/Grant Funds	Catoosa
NC1	Promote and improve Blueway water trails for boating on South and West Chickamauga Creek	х	х	х	х	х	\$30,000	General Fund/Grant Funds/Foundation Funds	Catoosa
NC1	Install and improve walking trails, including the acquisition of real property and trailway.	х	х	х	х	х	\$2,500,000	General Fund, SPLOST, Grants	Catoosa
NC2	5. Work with Catoosa County Historical Society to assess condition of the historic interpretive markers and try to contact source of marker to maintain.	х	х	х	х	Х	\$10,000	General Fund	Catoosa
NC2	6. Add a section on Native American history to county website under "Historic Sites" complement the Civil War history sites	Х	Х				\$5,000	General Fund and Grants	Catoosa
NC3	7. Work with Limestone Valley RC&D to develop management plans for impaired streams	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	\$5,000	General Fund	Catoosa
NC3	8. Apply for 319 grants to carry out conservation measures outlined in management plans that will improve water quality in impaired streams, including septic tank maintenance and repair programs (rewritten)	Х	Х	х	Х	Х	\$10,000	General Fund	Catoosa
NC4	Consider partnering with a non-profit organization to sponsor a Keep America Clean and Beautiful affiliate for county to schedule volunteer cleanups and education events at schools.	х	х	х	х	х	\$10,000	General Fund and Grants	Catoosa

Need/ Opportunity Code:	Activity Description	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Cost Estimate	Funding Source	Responsibl e Party
CFS	COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES								
CFS1	Follow Future Development Guide and Map in Comprehensive Plan to determine appropriate limits for expansion of sewer infrastructure; prioritize infrastructure expansion for areas where development is desired	Х	Х	Х	X	X	\$15,000	General Fund	Catoosa
CFS1	Continue to coordinate sewer development with cities in the SPLOST funding process (moved from Housing).	Х	Х	Х	X	X	\$50,000	General Fund, Grants and SPLOST	Catoosa
CFS1	Install sewer lines in older, low-income areas that may qualify for CDBG Grants.	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	\$10,000,000	SPLOST, Grants	Catoosa
CFS1	4.Extend sewer services to Economic Development projects that may be eligible for grants.	Х	X	х	Х	×	\$10,000,000	SPLOST, Grants	Catoosa
CFS2	5. Continue to promote, protect, and provide interpretive signage for historic structures and landmarks throughout the county and cities	x	X	x	X	×	\$5,000	General Fund/Grants	Catoosa
CFS2	Add wayfinding signage to direct visitors to points of interest throughout the county.	х	Х	х	Х	X	\$10,000	General Fund and Grants	Catoosa
CFS3	7. Continue to promote the Catoosa County Solid Waste Management Plan and establish supporting programs	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	\$15,000	General Fund and Grants	Catoosa
CFS3	Encourage measures to reduce solid waste and encourage recycling at all local government-maintained properties	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	\$20,000	General Fund and Grants	Catoosa

Need/ Opportunity Code:	Activity Description	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Cost Estimate	Funding Source	Responsibl e Party
CFS4	9. Enhance Elsie Holmes Nature Park	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	\$100,000	SPLOST, Grants	Catoosa
CFS4	Promote and expand activities at Catoosa County senior activity center	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	\$150,000	General Fund, Grants	Catoosa
CFS4	11.Poplar Springs Complex renovations-complete playground and walking path. (rewritten)	х	х	х	х	х	\$750,000	General Fund, SPLOST, Grants and Foundation Funds	Catoosa
CFS4	12. Provide Keith Gymnasium and Woodstation Gymnasium with air conditioning (rewritten)	Х	Х	Х	х	Х	\$400,000	General Fund, SPLOST and Grants	Catoosa
CFS4	13. Begin Development of Graysville Recreation Area. (rewritten)	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	\$3,000,000	General Fund, SPLOST and Grants	Catoosa
CFS4	14. Improve parking and traffic at public facilities	Х	Х				\$300,000	General Fund SPLOST/Grants	Catoosa
CFS4	15. Increase information about public facilities on County website	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	\$1,000	General Fund	Catoosa
CFS5	16. Upgrade EMS	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	\$1,000,000	General Funds	Catoosa
CFS5	17. Build a jail expansion that will incorporate a work program					Х	\$8,000,000	General Fund SPLOST/Grants	Catoosa
CFS5	18. Consider a study for improvements or additions to courthouse	х	X	X	х	х	\$250,000	General Fund SPLOST/Grant s	Catoosa
CFS6	19.Consider working with Catoosa EMA to partner with churches and other community organizations to identify storm shelters for all sections of the county.	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	\$30,000	General Fund and Grants	Catoosa

Need/ Opportunity Code:	Activity Description	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Cost Estimate	Funding Source	Responsibl e Party
LU	LAND USE								
LU1	Develop updated Zoning, Subdivision Regulations and other development regulations that implement the Comprehensive Plan	x	х	х	x	х	\$20,000	General Fund	Catoosa
IC	INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION								
IC1	Establish regular-scheduled joint meetings with Catoosa County, Fort Oglethorpe and Ringgold and the school board to address long-range needs as well as short-term issues and opportunities	х	х	х	х	х	\$10,000	General Fund	Catoosa

Fort Oglethorpe Community Work Program

Items in green are carried forward from Report of Accomplishments (they were marked underway or postponed on Report of Accomplishments)

Need/ Opportunity Code:	Activity Description	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Cost Estimate	Funding Source	Responsible Party
ED	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT								
ED1	Work with Fort Oglethorpe Economic Development Department to maintain a vacant site/lot inventory; identify those that are suitable for infill development as a part of the Rural Zone project (rewritten)	×	x	x	x	x	\$3,200	General Fund	City of Fort Oglethorpe
ED1	2. As part of the 2022 RSVP, work with the Fort Oglethorpe Economic Development Department to maintain a yearly strategic plan and meet with Ringgold to discuss joint initiatives twice a year (rewritten).	Х	х	х	х	х	\$1,200	General Fund	City of Fort Oglethorpe
ED1	3. Continue to work with Catoosa County Economic Development Authority to identify development incentives to encourage appropriate, job-creating businesses to locate in districts identified in the Future Development Guide in Comprehensive Plan.	x	x	x	x	x	\$4,000	General Fund	City of Fort Oglethorpe
ED1	4. Investigate ways to support small businesses and entrepreneurial efforts, including sit-down restaurants and higher-end shopping (rewritten).	X	х	х	х	x	\$4,200	General Fund	City of Fort Oglethorpe
ED2	5. Work with Career Academy, Georgia Northwestern Technical College, University of Tennessee Chattanooga, Dalton State College, NWGRC Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Department, Catoosa County Economic Development Authority, Northwest Georgia Joint Development Authority, and local businesses for workforce development.	х	х	х	х	х	\$2,200	General Fund	City of Fort Oglethorpe
ED3	Promote use of Federal and State Rehabilitation Tax Incentive programs in Fort Oglethorpe Historic District	Х	Х	Х	Х	×	\$2,750	General Fund	City of Fort Oglethorpe

Need/ Opportunity Code:	Activity Description	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Cost Estimate	Funding Source	Responsible Party
ED4	7. Work with Chamber of Commerce and Catoosa County Economic Development Authority to promote historic and cultural assets of the city	х	Х	х	Х	х	\$12,129.06	General Fund, Hotel/Motel Tax	City of Fort Oglethorpe, FORT Board, POST Board
Н	HOUSING								
H1	Continue to use the Georgia Initiative for Community Housing (GICH) to improve housing options in Fort Oglethorpe (rewritten)	х	Х	х	Х	х	\$2,100	General Fund	Fort Oglethorpe, Ringgold, Catoosa County
H1	Encourage affordable housing by seeking out programs to develop subsidized housing such as CDBG and CHIP			х			\$500	General Fund	Fort Oglethorpe, Ringgold, Catoosa County
H2	Encourage mix-use development planning in locations that promote smart community growth for the city (rewritten)	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	\$1,800	General Fund	City of Fort Oglethorpe
H2	Promote and pursue mix-use redevelopment plan for old medical center "Reimagine: Hutcheson Medical Center Redevelopment Vision" by UGA Carl Vinson Institute of Government that features a range of housing types	х	Х	х	х	Х	\$4,200	General Fund	City of Fort Oglethorpe, Catoosa County
НЗ	Partner with local churches and non-profits to provide services for the homeless	х	х	Х	х	х	\$500/year	Private funding	City of Fort Oglethorpe, Ringgold, Catoosa County, private organizations
Т	TRANSPORTATION								
T1	Implement sidewalks and road resurfacing on all arterial roadways classified as such according to federal criteria within urban areas	х	х	х	х	х	\$225,000	SPLOST/MPO/TIP	City of Fort Oglethorpe /GDOT
T2	2. Continue to develop and implement multiuse routes for the Fort Oglethorpe area by using the NWGRC Northwest Georgia Feasibility Study for Bikeway and Pedestrian Multi- Use Routes as a guide	х	X	Х	Х	Х	\$475,000	SPLOST/MPO/TIP	City of Fort Oglethorpe

Need/ Opportunity Code:	Activity Description	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Cost Estimate	Funding Source	Responsible Party
T2	3.Battlefield Parkway Multi-Use Trail and Footbridge- installation of a walking bridge, adding additional multi-use trail/sidewalk to connect two existing multi-use trails. Work includes grading, concrete sidewalk, and pedestrian overpass bridge.	Х	Х	Х	Х	х	\$775,000	City SPLOST/General Fund	City of Fort Oglethorpe
Т3	Advertise available Catoosa Trans-Aid transportation options on Fort Oglethorpe's website	Х					\$400/year	General Fund	City of Fort Oglethorpe
T4	5. Widen Cloud Springs Road (SR 146) from US 27 to Oklawaha Ave	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	\$66,321,474	GDOT	GDOT
T5	6. Fort Oglethorpe Downtown Revitalization-streetscaping, sidewalks, and on-street parking for the historical district of downtown Fort Oglethorpe to improve traffic control and provide for bike/ped traffic. Includes sidewalks, curbs, ADA ramps, site grading, erosion control, stormwater infrastructure improvements and irrigation	X	X	X	X	X	\$3,500,000	МРО	City of Fort Oglethorpe
NC	NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES								
NC1	Work with Limestone Valley RC&D to develop management plans for impaired streams	x	X	X	x	x	\$5,000	General Fund	City of Fort Oglethorpe, Catoosa County
NC1	Apply for 319 grants to carry out conservation measures outlined in management plans that will improve water quality in impaired streams	х	х	х	х	х	\$1,750	General Fund	City of Fort Oglethorpe, Catoosa County
NC2	3.Promote the Historic Fort Oglethorpe walking tour guide for Cavalry Post around Barnhardt Circle.	Х	х	х	х	х	\$1,000	General Fund	City of Fort Oglethorpe
CFS	COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES								

Need/ Opportunity Code:	Activity Description	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Cost Estimate	Funding Source	Responsible Party
CFS1	Follow Future Development Guide and Map in Comprehensive Plan to determine appropriate limits for expansion sewer infrastructure; prioritize infrastructure expansion for areas where development is desired. Avoid floodplain areas on Future Development Map (rewritten)	Х	х	Х	х	Х	\$6,000	Water/Sewer Fund	City of Fort Oglethorpe, Catoosa County
CFS2	2.Use ARC grant to rehabilitate storm drainage and replace water lines on 1 st , 2 nd , and 3 rd Streets (rewritten)		X				\$1,000,000 (ARC) + \$3.2 million = \$4.2 million	ARC, ARPA, General Fund, Water/Sewer Fund	City of Fort Oglethorpe
CFS2	3. Replace/rehab existing water lines/mains on Battlefield Parkway, including the upgrade of remaining 13 meters to radio read: Battlefield Parkway water line project (rewritten)	X					\$5.5 million (total project cost)	Water/Sewer Fund	City of Fort Oglethorpe
CFS3	Encourage recycling at all local-government-maintained properties	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	\$1,000	General Fund	City of Fort Oglethorpe
CFS4	5. Consider working with Catoosa EMA to partner with churches and other community organizations to identify storm shelters for all sections of the county	x	×	Х	×	х	\$750	General Fund	City of Fort Oglethorpe
LU	LAND USE								
LU1	1. Implement the RSVP Plan (rewritten)					х	\$10,000	City funds, Public/Private Partnerships, bonds	City of Fort Oglethorpe, private partnerships, DDA

Need/ Opportunity Code:	Activity Description	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Cost Estimate	Funding Source	Responsible Party
LU2	Explore applying for the Georgia Main Street Program community status					Х	\$2,500	General Fund, Hotel/Motel Tax	City of Fort Oglethorpe
LU3	Revise Unified Development Code to include City-initiated zoning so that areas will be correctly zoned for their current uses (rewritten).	x					\$3,100	General Fund	City of Fort Oglethorpe
IC	INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION								
IC1	Post updated Catoosa County Comprehensive Plan on City website (rewritten)	x					\$300	General Fund	City of Fort Oglethorpe
IC2	Establish regular-scheduled joint meetings with Catoosa County, Fort Oglethorpe and Ringgold and the school board to address long-range needs as well as short-term issues and opportunities	х	х	Х	Х	х	\$2,000	General Fund	Catoosa County Fort Oglethorpe, Ringgold
IC3	Include a contact interest form to City websites, on social media, and in newsletters to gain interest from volunteers and people serving on boards (rewritten)	х	х	Х	Х	Х	\$600	General Fund	City of Fort Oglethorpe

Ringgold Community Work Program

Items in green are carried forward from Report of Accomplishments (they were marked underway or postponed on Report of Accomplishments)

COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM, 2026-2030 **RINGGOLD**

Need/ Opportunity Code:	Activity Description	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Cost Estimate	Funding Source	Responsible Party
ED	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT								
ED1	Develop a Strategic Plan for economic development for city. (rewritten)	Х	Х	Х			\$30,000	General Fund	Ringgold
ED1	Create Ordinance for Affordable Housing for the existing Mixed Use Overlay District in downtown commercial district	Х					\$10,000	General Fund	Ringgold P/Z, DDA, Developers
ED1	Create Downtown Small Area Plan for Placemaking Opportunities	Х	Х	Х	Х		\$5,000	DDA Fund	DDA
ED2	4. Work with Catoosa County Chamber of Commerce, Catoosa County Economic Development Authority, Ringgold Downtown Development Authority, and the Convention and Visitors Bureau to promote branding efforts that highlight the county and the cities unique features, attracting businesses and industries appropriate to the more rural, small-town atmosphere of the county compared to Chattanooga	х	х	х	х	х	\$100,000	General Fund	Catoosa EDA, Catoosa Co., Fort Oglethorpe, Ringgold
ED2	5. Create a Regional Government Relations Strategy			X			\$10,000	General Fund	Ringgold, Catoosa EDA, NW Georgia JDA
ED3	Launch a Video Marketing and Social Media Campaign to support Businesses	Х					\$25,000	H/M Tax	Ringgold CVB
ED3	7. Plan and implement Entertainment and Event Expansion	х	х	Х	Х		\$40,000	Sponsorship H/M Tax	Ringgold DDA/ Ringgold CVB
ED4	Develop plans for Interstate Corridor Beautification		x				\$100,000	General Fund, GDOT grant, H/M Tax	GDOT, Ringgold, Ringgold CVB

Need/ Opportunity Code:	Activity Description	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Cost Estimate	Funding Source	Responsible Party
Н	HOUSING								
H1	Continue to use the Georgia Initiative for Community Housing (GICH) to improve housing options in Ringgold (rewritten)	Х	Х	Х	х	Х	\$2,000	General Fund	Ringgold City Council
H1	Work with Ringgold Housing Authority to maximize building public housing on existing public land set aside for that purpose (rewritten)		х	х	х		\$2,000	Grants	Ringgold City Council/ Ringgold Housing Authority
H1	3. Encourage mixed-use development in areas of city designated Urban Neighborhood and Downtown District on Future Development Map and Future Development Guide in Comprehensive plan (rewritten)	Х	х	х	х	х	\$2,000	General Fund, Grants	Ringgold City Council, DDA
H1	4. Work with developers to increase the senior housing options	Х	х	Х	Х	Х	\$1,000	General Fund	Ringgold City Council
H1	Implement Zoning Amendment to support higher density housing opportunities	Х					\$5,000	Ringgold, Ringgold P&Z	Ringgold City Council
H1	Expand Affordable and Workforce Housing Infrastructure			Х	х	×	\$1,000,000	Grant	City of Ringgold, Ringgold housing Authority
H2	Provide Education for first time and veteran homebuyer incentive programs	Х	Х	Х	х	Х	\$1,000	Ringgold, Ringgold CVB, Ringgold DDA	Ringgold City Council
H2	Identify and Market Underutilized or re-developable land for housing	Х	Х	Х			\$4,000	Ringgold, Ringgold DDA, Ringgold CVB	Ringgold City Council
H2	Develop public education on housing needs and benefits of diverse housing types	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	\$2,000	Ringgold, Ringgold DDA, Ringgold CVB	Ringgold City Council
Т	TRANSPORTATION								
T1	Work with county to expand county-wide transportation service to include more buses and longer hours of operation by increasing number of dispatchers	Х	х	х	х		\$500	GDOT	Ringgold, Catoosa County

Need/ Opportunity Code:	Activity Description	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Cost Estimate	Funding Source	Responsible Party
T2	Continue to develop and implement multiuse routes for Catoosa County and its cities by using the NWGRC Northwest Georgia Feasibility Study for Bikeway and Pedestrian Multi-Use Routes as a guide	Х	Х	х	х	х	\$30,000	Grants, SPLOST	Ringgold City Council
T2	Create study and Plan for Regional Greenway Connector trail to Chickamauga Battlefield	Х	Х				\$90,000	General Fund, Grants	Ringgold, Fort Oglethorpe, Catoosa County
T2	4.Create Study and implementation of Pedestrian Safety through Downtown District and School District	х	х				\$135,000	General Fund, Grants	City of Ringgold, Catoosa County Schools
Т3	Improve traffic safety and accessibility to Downtown Business Corridor (Lafayette Street)		x				\$700,000	Grants, SPLOST, General Fund	Ringgold City Council
NC	NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES								
NC1	Create local tour guide for historic and cultural resources	Х	Х	х	х	Х	\$5,000	General Fund	Visitor's Bureau, Tourism Cte Historical Society
NC1	Establish marketing efforts that pair park-related activities with significant Native American sites and other county attractions	Х	х	х	Х	х	\$2,500/yr.	General Fund	Convention and Visitors' Bureau
NC1	Add signage directing tourists to historic sites from interstate and Alabama Highway.		Х	х			\$4,000	CVB	Ringgold CVB
NC1	Identify cultural heritage sites and supportive information to support interpretive signage		х	х	Х		\$10,000	General Fund	City of Ringgold, Catoosa Historical Society

Need/ Opportunity Code:	Activity Description	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Cost Estimate	Funding Source	Responsible Party
NC2	Continue to work with Limestone RC&D and other programs with streamside tree plantings and green infrastructure stormwater infiltration landscaping.	х	х	Х	Х	х	\$2,000/yr.	General Fund	Various Ringgold Depts, Limestone Valley RC&D.
NC2	Work with Limestone Valley RC&D to develop management plans for impaired streams	Х	х	Х	Х	х	\$10,000	State and Federal Grants, General Fund	Various Ringgold Depts, Limestone Valley RC&D.
NC2	7. Apply for 319 grants to carry out conservation measures outlined in management plans that will improve water quality in impaired streams	Х	Х	Х	Х	х	\$20,000	State and Federal Grants, General Fund	Various Ringgold Depts, Limestone Valley RC&D.
NC2	Identify and implement native plant restoration sites	Х	Х	Х			\$15,000	General Fund, Grants	City of Ringgold
NC3	Develop resources and partnerships to maximize access, interpretation of Ringgold Gap Battlefield	Х	Х	Х	×	х	\$3,000	General Fund	Convention and Visitors' Bureau
NC3	10. Support obtaining a Georgia Heritage Grant to fund writing a Ringgold Gap Battlefield Preservation Plan					Х	\$5,000	General Fund	City Council, NWGRC
NC4	11. Plan, expand, implement, and maintain Blueway Access	×	Х	Х			\$300,000	General fund, Grants	City of Ringgold, NWGRC
NC5	12. Plan and implement heritage educational festival at Creekside Park		Х	Х	х		\$10,000	CVB fund	CVB/DDA
CFS	COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES								
CFS1	Repair and replace aging water and sewer lines: Water line replacement: Sparks, Guyler, & Ridge Streets Sewer line Repair: Northside Sewer basin, Morris Estates.	х	х	х	Х	х	\$8,000,000	Utility Funds, SPLOST, and Grants	Ringgold City Council

Need/ Opportunity Code:	Activity Description	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Cost Estimate	Funding Source	Responsible Party
CFS2	Implement ADA transition plan to address disability access issues, as required by law.	х	x	x	х	х	\$50,000	General Fund, grants	Ringgold City Council
CFS2	Partner with local non-profits to create new inclusive park	Х	Х	Х	×		\$600,000	General Fund, Grants	City of Ringgold, Crossroads Unity Park
CFS2	4. Improvements to the Golden Mile Trail phase 3 & 4 (Clark Park), including upgrading surface from grass to concrete, creating accessible parking spaces and installing other amenities.		х	х			\$400,000	General Fund, grants	Ringgold City Council, Catoosa County, Limestone Valley RC&D, Ringgold CVB
CFS3	5. Consider sustainable green design for new public buildings to create environmentally sound and resource-efficient facilities.	x	х	х	x	x	\$1,500	General Fund	Ringgold City Council
CFS4	Continue to promote the Catoosa County Solid Waste Management Plan and establish supporting programs	х	х	х	Х	х	\$1,000	General Fund	Ringgold City Council, Ringgold Solid Waste
CFS5	7. Improve facilities at Welcome Center, including extending hours			Х	Х		\$12,000	CVB Funds and Grants	CVB
CFS6	Provide solutions to stormwater management issues using engineer-led studies, designs, and implementation, with consideration to green infrastructure	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	\$300,000	General Fund and Grants	Ringgold City Council
CFS7	Plan and promote local Agri/Eco tourism help create local farm destinations to promote sustainability		Х	Х	Х	Х	\$5,000	CVB Fund	CVB
CFS8	10. Construct Amphitheater for Outdoor Performing Arts		Х				\$125,000	CVB Fund/Grant	CVB/DDA

Need/ Opportunity Code:	Activity Description	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Cost Estimate	Funding Source	Responsible Party
LU	LAND USE								
LU1	Continue to provide Facade Grants to promote revitalization in downtown	Х	Х	Х	x	Х	\$5,000/yr.	General Fund	Ringgold DDA
LU2	2. Conduct Zoning Ordinance Modernization	Х	Х	Х	х	Х	\$5,000	General Fund	City of Ringgold / NWGRC
LU2	Draft and Adopt a Housing Diversity and Land Conservation Ordinance for residential areas	Х					\$5,000	General Fund	City of Ringgold/ NWGRC
LU3	Develop Greenspace Connectivity Strategy		×	×			\$5,000	General Fund	City of Ringgold/ DDA/ NWGRC
IC	INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION								
IC1	Establish regular-scheduled joint meetings with Catoosa County, Fort Oglethorpe and Ringgold and the school board to address long-range needs as well as short-term issues and opportunities	х	х	х	х	х	\$1,000/yr.	General Fund	Catoosa Co., Ft Oglethorpe, Ringgold jointly
IC1	Work with Catoosa County, Fort Oglethorpe, and Chattanooga to establish regular Scheduled meetings for discussion of regional infrastructure coordination	х	х	×	х	х	\$2,000/yr	Sewer Fund	Catoosa, Fort Oglethorpe, Ringgold, Chattanooga
IC1	Work with Catoosa County and Fort Oglethorpe to establish regular scheduled meetings to discuss regional housing needs.	Х	Х	х	×	х	\$1,000/yr	General Fund	Catoosa County, Fort Oglethorpe, Ringgold, NWGRC

APPENDIX A: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION DOCUMENTATION

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION DOCUMENTATION

The following is a record of public contact and local government contact and input for the Catoosa County Joint Comprehensive Plan 2026-2030 five-year update.



Figure 1. first Public Hearing February 4, 2025. Photo: Julianne Meadows

September 24, 2025. **First Ringgold Steering Committee** meeting with planner Gretchen Lugthart to begin planning process.

October 2, 2024. **Catoosa County Steering Committee meeting** with Ethan Calhoun and Gretchen Lugthart to begin planning process.

October 29, 2024. **Fort Oglethorpe Steering Committee meeting** with Julianne Meadows and Gretchen Lugthart to begin planning process.

January 15, 2025. Notice of the first required public hearing published in the Catoosa County News.

February 4, 2025. **First required Public Hearing for the Catoosa County Joint Comprehensive Plan Update**, Catoosa County Administration Building. Hearing proceeded a regularly scheduled board of Commissioners meeting.

February 25, 205 to April 25, 2025. *Catoosa County Community Vision Survey 2026* was available online and link was posted on social media. Paper copies were taken to stakeholder meetings.

March 2025. Notice of First Stakeholder meeting for the Catoosa County Joint Comprehensive Plan Update appeared on Catoosa County Website and Fort Oglethorpe Website, both with links to the Community Vision Survey.

March 11, 2025. Catoosa County News article about the three planned stakeholder meetings appeared online, and then on March 12 in the print edition of the paper. The same article was posted on Local Channel 3 News website on March 7, 2025.

March 20, 2025. Announcement of the first stakeholder meeting ran in the Catoosa County News Community Calendar "Mark Your Calendar".

March 20, 2025. **First Stakeholder Meeting** held in the Catoosa County Administration Building.

April 7, 2025. Announcement of the second stakeholder meeting and third stakeholder meeting was posted on the Catoosa County Facebook page.



First Stakeholder Meeting, March 20, 2025. Photo: John Pless

April 17, 2025. **Second Stakeholder Meeting** held at the Colonnade, Ringgold, GA.

May 2025. Ringgold put the third stakeholder meeting on their city calendar on their website.

May 14, 2025. Announcement of the third stakeholder meeting ran in the Catoosa County News Community Calendar "Mark Your Calendar".

May 15, 2025. **Third Stakeholder Meeting** held at the Colonnade, Ringgold, GA.

July 17, 2025. Second Steering Committee

Meeting for Ringgold held at Ringgold City Hall. Second Steering Committee Meeting for Catoosa County held at the Catoosa County Administration Building.

July 22, 2025 **Second Steering Committee Meeting for Fort Oglethorpe** held at Fort Oglethorpe City Hall.

October 1, 2025. Notice of the second required public hearing published in the Catoosa County News.

October 21, 2025. **Second required Public Hearing** held, Catoosa County Administration Building. Hearing proceeds a regularly scheduled board of Commissioners meeting.

APPENDIX B: LEGAL NOTICES/MEDIA COVERAGE/ADVERTISING

This legal advertisement of the First Public Hearing for the update of the Catoosa County Joint Comprehensive Plan appeared in the Catoosa County News Wednesday, January 15, 2025.



THE CATOOSA COUNTY NEWS . WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 2025 . A5

LOCAL COLUMNIST I ELLIOT PIERCE

and words

He was also a radio star, wrote books and was a humorist in the style of Mark Twain. He called Congress a "joke factory," poked fun at presidents and gangsters. Rogers appeared in scores of movies.

His syndicated column and radio commentary was as down-home as he genuinely was. Sayings attributed to him are: "I never met a man I didn't like," and "My people didn't come over on the Mayflower, but we were there to meet the folks who did."

Rogers and one-eyed pilot, Wiley Post, were on a flying trip in 1935 but crashed at Point Barrow, Alaska. Will Rogers was 55.

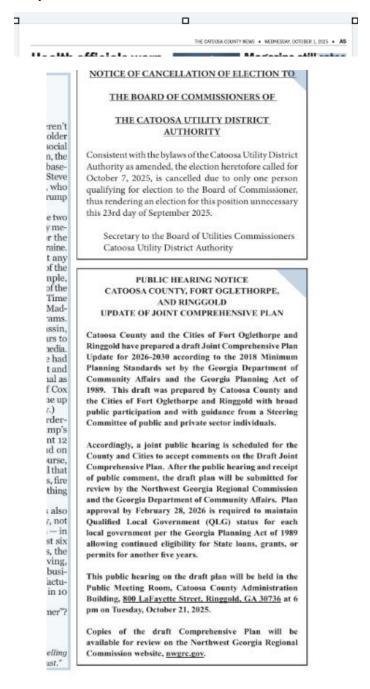
The beautiful California ranch house met a democratic end. The fires took the homes of the elite and common.

Joe Phillips writes his "Dear me" columns for several small newspapers. He has many connections to Walker County, including his grandfather, former superintendent Waymond Morgan. He can be reached at joenphillips@hotmail.com.

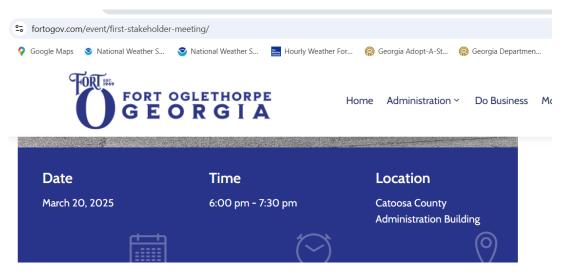
PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE CATOOSA COUNTY, FORT OGLETHORPE, AND RINGGOLD UPDATE OF JOINT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

The above governments share a Joint Comprehensive Plan. Under planning rules promulgated by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs effective on March 1, 2014, it is time for a full ten-year update of the Plan document. This first public hearing is intended to explain the process for the plan preparation and the opportunities for public participation in the development of the updated plan. These affected governments intend to appoint citizens to participate as part of a Coordinating/Stakeholder Committee to work with planners for the plan preparation. In addition, broad citizen participation at every meeting related to the plan preparation is desirable and recommended. The plan document, estimated for completion in draft form by November 1, 2025 will ultimately be submitted for review to the Northwest Georgia Regional Commission and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs. Plan approval by February 28, 2026 will allow the affected governments to extend their Qualified Local Government status, and each will therefore be eligible for State loans, grants, or permits for another five years. This public hearing will be held in the Public Meeting Room, Catoosa County Administration Building, 800 LaFayette Street, Ringgold GA 30736 at 6 P.M. on Tuesday, February 4, 2025.

Legal advertisement of the Second Public Hearing for the update of the Catoosa County Joint Comprehensive Plan appeared in the. Catoosa County News October 1, 2025.



The First Stakeholder Meeting appeared on the events calendar of the Fort Oglethorpe website with this announcement and link to the Community Vision Survey.



In Community

Join Catoosa County residents, workers, and leaders in planning your community's future! Come to the First Stakeholder meeting for the Catoosa County Comprehensive Plan Update on Thursday, March 20, 2025, from 6 to 7:30p, at Catoosa County Administration Building, 800 Lafayette Street in Ringgold.

All are welcome.

To give your input now on everything from economic development to housing to historic resources, fill out the Community Survey.

The first stakeholder meeting and survey link was posted on the Catoosa County Website at the beginning of March, 2025:



Newspaper Article in Catoosa County News on March 11, 2025 announcing stakeholder meetings for Comprehensive Plan update.

https://www.northwestgeorgianews.com/catoosa_walker_news/news/catoosa-county-seeks-public-input-to-plan-community-s-future/article_3f01729e-fb5d-11ef-883e-cf72bbe5e593.html

Catoosa County Seeks Public Input to Plan Community's Future

From Media Release Mar 7, 2025



Two of three public stakeholder meetings will be held on the Benton Place Campus at The Colonnade at 264 Catoosa Circle in Ringgold. Catoosa County government

People who live, work, and own businesses in Catoosa County are encouraged to help plan the community's future by sharing their input through a community survey or by attending a series of public stakeholder meetings.

Catoosa County government, the cities of Ringgold and Fort Oglethorpe, and the Northwest Georgia Regional Commission are updating the Catoosa County Joint Comprehensive Plan, a working document that covers a broad range of activities in economic development, housing, transportation, natural and historic resources, and more.

The county and cities need public feedback on projects that affect everyone living and working in the community. This helps to update the comprehensive plan to better represent the community's diverse needs and desires. The plan must be updated every five years to remain eligible for many state and federal grants, loans, and programs.

The community survey can be found at nwgrc.org/catoosasurvey.

The public is also welcome to attend a series of stakeholder meetings:

- $\bullet \ Thursday, March 20, at \ 6 \ p.m. \ at \ the \ Catoosa \ County \ Administration \ Building, 800 \ Lafayette \ Street, Ringgold \ Administration \ Building, 800 \ Lafayette \ Street, Ringgold \ Administration \ Building, 800 \ Lafayette \ Street, Ringgold \ Administration \ Building, 800 \ Lafayette \ Street, Ringgold \ Administration \ Building, 800 \ Lafayette \ Street, Ringgold \ Administration \ Building, 800 \ Lafayette \ Street, Ringgold \ Administration \ Building, 800 \ Lafayette \ Street, Ringgold \ Administration \ Building, 800 \ Lafayette \ Street, Ringgold \ Administration \ Building, 800 \ Lafayette \ Street, Ringgold \ Administration \ Building, 800 \ Lafayette \ Street, Ringgold \ Administration \ Building, 800 \ Lafayette \ Street, Ringgold \ Administration \ Building, 800 \ Lafayette \ Street, Ringgold \ Administration \ Building, 800 \ Lafayette \ Street, Ringgold \ Administration \ Building, 800 \ Lafayette \ Buil$
- ♦ Thursday, April 17, at 6 p.m. at The Colonnade (on Benton Place Campus), 264 Catoosa Circle, Ringgold.
- ♦ Thursday, May 15, at 6 p.m. at The Colonnade (on Benton Place Campus), 264 Catoosa Circle, Ringgold.

For more information, contact Catoosa County Public Information Officer John Pless at john.pless@catoosa.com or 706-779-4049.

The same article above was posted on the Local Channel 3 News website on March 7, 2025



Catoosa Co. asks for public input in planning community's future

Mar 7, 2025 Updated Mar 8, 2025



Community Calendar Announcement in *The Catoosa County News* for the Second Stakeholder meeting



Announcement on the Ringgold Website for the Third Stakeholder Meeting on May 15, 2025



Community Calendar Announcement in The Catoosa County News for the Third Stakeholder meeting

THURSDAY, MAY 15

The third stakeholder meeting for the Catoosa Comprehensive Plan up-date will be a drop-in open house Thursday, May 15, from 6 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. at The Colonnade, 264 Catoosa Circle, Ringgold. The results of the community survey will be posted, as well as preliminary results of the stakeholder input from the first two meetings. Come, stay as long as you want, and add your comments to the results on economic development, housing, transportation, cultural and natural resources, community facilities and services, land use, and intergovernmental coordination.

and will be one of the first ones in the parade lineup. Also, on Memorial Day (Monday, May 26), bugler Steve Price will present a "Taps" ceremony in front of Ringgold City Hall at 7 p.m. The public is invited to attend. For more information, call to Pete Pedigo at 706-866-9089, or Ringgold City Hall at 706-935-3061.

THURSDAY, MAY 22

Lakeview-Fort Oglethorpe High School's graduation ceremony will be Thursday, May 22, at 7 p.m. at the school's football stadium. Rain date is Friday, May 23, at 7 p.m., at the school's football stadium. Ringgold High School's

MARK YOUR CALENDAR

work, so those whose daily travels include crossings may need to take an alternate route. CSX has scheduled work on and around the crossings and rail lines Sunday, June 1, through Saturday, June 7, that will require the closure of crossing intersections for 24-48 hours. The timing of this work is subject to weather conditions and other unforeseen factors. Not all crossings will be closed simultaneously and CSX anticipates that most closures will be relatively short, lasting only a few hours.

GENERAL Chattanooga Valley Lions Club meets the first

the High Point Community. Meetings start with a shared meal of covered dishes, desserts, and drinks, followed by a business session. Activities sometimes include a guest speaker, Bingo, or other games. Bring a covered dish and join the meetings. For more details, contact Tammy at 423-762-1464.

LaFayette Quilting Club

LaFayette Quilting Club meets at 10 a.m. at the LaFayette library every first and third Wednesday each month. Please join if you are a quilter or are interested in learning to quilt. Contact Sandra Robinson at 706-638-6060 for more information.

th

Walker County African American Museum and Cultural Center, 309 N.

168

APPENDIX C. RESULTS OF THE CATOOSA COUNTY COMMUNITY VISION SURVEY 2026

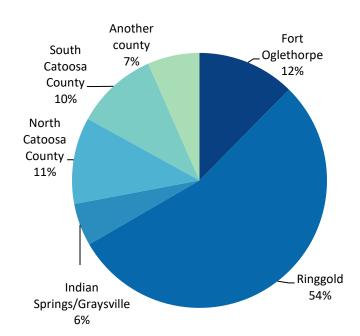
Results Report for

Catoosa County 2026 Community Vision Survey

1,688 people participated in the survey. Some people chose not to answer every question.

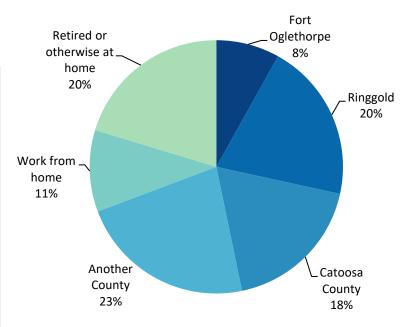
1. In what community do you live?

Location	Percent	Count
Fort Oglethorpe	12.4%	208
Ringgold	54.3%	911
Indian Springs/Graysville	5.4%	91
North Catoosa County	11.0%	185
South Catoosa County	10.4%	174
Another county	6.6%	110
Total Respondents:		1,679



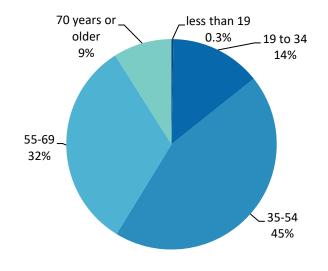
2. In what community do you work?

Location	Percent	Count
Fort Oglethorpe	8.1%	136
Ringgold	20.3%	341
Catoosa County	18.3%	308
Another County	22.5%	378
Work from home	10.4%	175
Retired or otherwise at home	20.3%	341
Total Respondents:		1,679



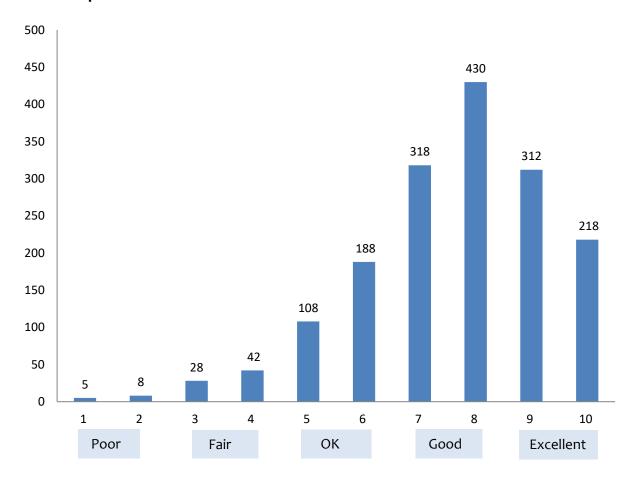
3. What is your age?

Age category	Percent	Count
less than 19	0.3%	5
19 to 34	14.0%	235
35-54	44.5%	747
55-69	32.3%	542
70 years or older	9.0%	151
Total Respondents:		1,680

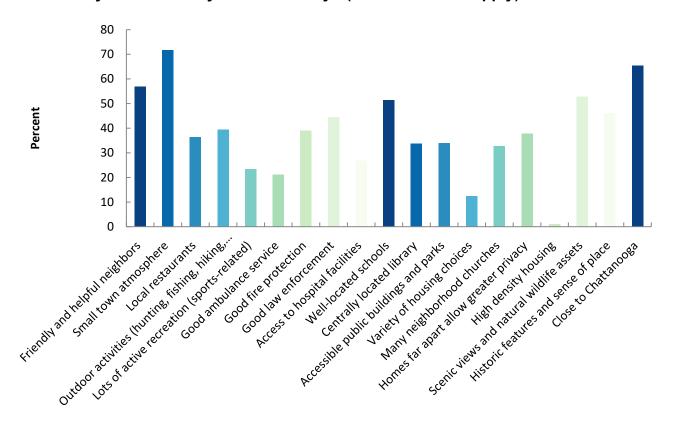


4. Rate your community on a scale of 1-10, using the slider below. 9 - 10 Excellent place to live; 7 - 8: Good; 5 - 6: Ok; 3 - 4: Fair; 1 - 2 Poor

Total Respondents: 1657

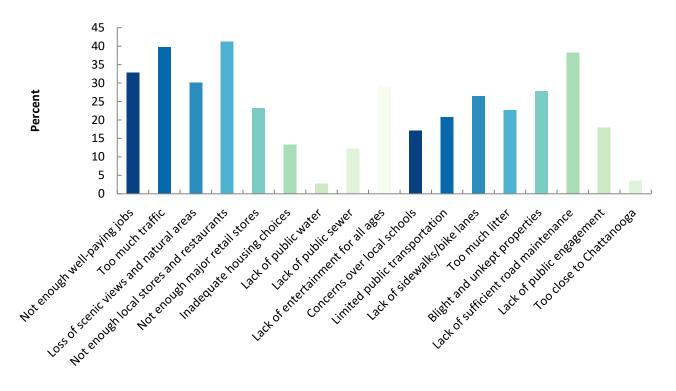


5. What do you like about your community? (Check ALL that apply)



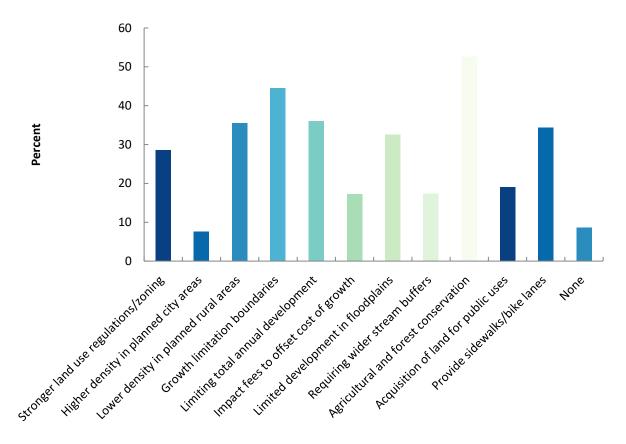
<u>Value</u>	Percent	<u>Count</u>
Friendly and helpful neighbors	57.0%	952
Small town atmosphere	71.7%	1,197
Local restaurants	36.3%	606
Outdoor activities (hunting, fishing, hiking, etc.)	39.4%	658
Lots of active recreation (sports-related)	23.5%	392
Good ambulance service	21.1%	353
Good fire protection	39.1%	653
Good law enforcement	44.6%	745
Access to hospital facilities	26.8%	448
Well-located schools	51.4%	858
Centrally located library	33.7%	563
Accessible public buildings and parks	33.9%	566
Variety of housing choices	12.4%	207
Many neighborhood churches	32.8%	548
Homes far apart allow greater privacy	37.8%	631
High density housing	1.1%	19
Scenic views and natural wildlife assets	52.9%	883
Historic features and sense of place	46.2%	771
Close to Chattanooga	65.4%	1,093

6. What don't you like about your community? (Check ALL that apply)



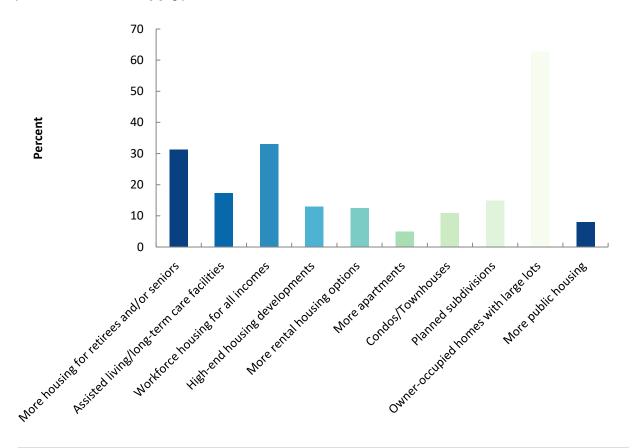
Value	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Count</u>
Not enough well-paying jobs	32.9%	536
Too much traffic	39.7%	647
Loss of scenic views and natural areas	30.1%	490
Not enough local stores and restaurants	41.3%	672
Not enough major retail stores	23.2%	378
Inadequate housing choices	13.3%	216
Lack of public water	2.8%	46
Lack of public sewer	12.3%	201
Lack of entertainment for all ages	29.2%	476
Concerns over local schools	17.1%	278
Limited public transportation	20.8%	338
Lack of sidewalks/bike lanes	26.5%	431
Too much litter	22.7%	369
Blight and unkept properties	27.9%	454
Lack of sufficient road maintenance	38.2%	622
Lack of public engagement	17.9%	291
Too close to Chattanooga	3.6%	58

7. What type of growth management actions would you support? (Check ALL that apply)



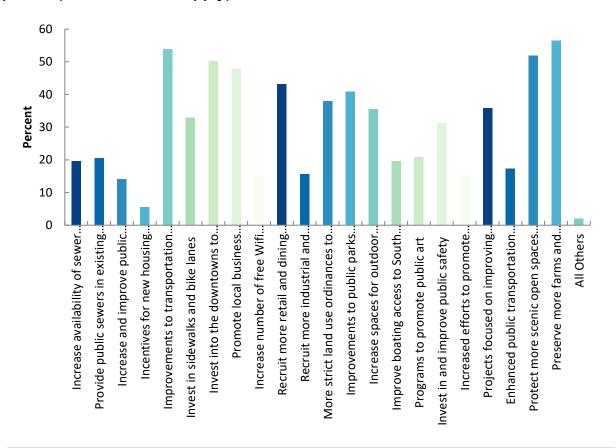
Value	Percent	Count
Stronger land use regulations/zoning	28.6%	464
Higher density in planned city areas	7.6%	123
Lower density in planned rural areas	35.5%	577
Growth limitation boundaries	44.5%	723
Limiting total annual development	36.0%	585
Impact fees to offset cost of growth	17.2%	279
Limited development in floodplains	32.5%	528
Requiring wider stream buffers	17.4%	283
Agricultural and forest conservation	52.6%	854
Acquisition of land for public uses	19.0%	309
Provide sidewalks/bike lanes	34.4%	558
None	8.6%	140

8. What type of housing are you interested in seeing be developed in your community? (Check ALL that apply)



Value	Percent	Count
More housing for retirees and/or seniors	31.2%	454
Assisted living/long-term care facilities	17.2%	250
Workforce housing for all incomes	33.0%	479
High-end housing developments	12.9%	187
More rental housing options	12.5%	181
More apartments	4.9%	71
Condos/Townhouses	10.9%	158
Planned subdivisions	14.9%	216
Owner-occupied homes with large lots	62.7%	911
More public housing	7.9%	115

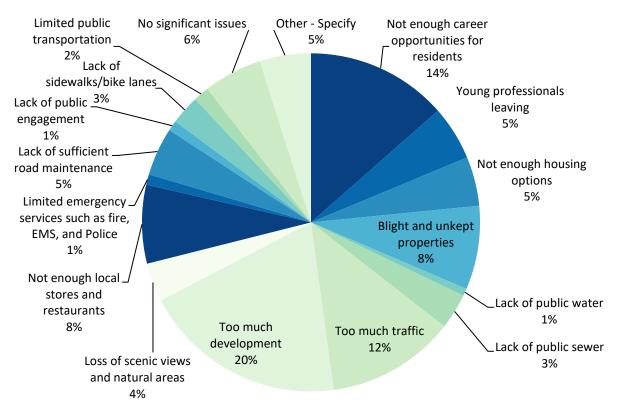
9. What types of projects would you support to make Catoosa County a better place? (Check ALL that apply)



Value	<u>Percent</u>	Count
Increase availability of sewer infrastructure	19.7%	329
Provide public sewers in existing subdivisions	20.5%	342
Increase and improve public water availability	14.2%	238
Incentives for new housing development	5.6%	94
Improvements to transportation infrastructure such as: roads, intersections, street lighting, etc.	53.9%	901
Invest in sidewalks and bike lanes	33.0%	551
Invest into the downtowns to preserve historic landmarks, improve walkability, increase parking, etc.	50.3%	841
Promote local business development	48.0%	803
Increase number of free Wifi locations	15.0%	250
Recruit more retail and dining businesses	43.2%	722
Recruit more industrial and manufacturing companies	15.6%	260
More strict land use ordinances to control future growth	38.0%	635

Improvements to public parks such as: parking, trails, signs, dog areas, and other amenities	40.9%	684
Increase spaces for outdoor recreation	35.6%	595
Improve boating access to South and West Chickamauga Creeks	19.7%	330
Programs to promote public art	20.9%	349
Invest in and improve public safety	31.2%	521
Increased efforts to promote tourism	15.3%	255
Projects focused on improving education	35.9%	601
Enhanced public transportation program	17.3%	289
Protect more scenic open spaces and woodlands	51.9%	868
Preserve more farms and agricultural land	56.5%	945
None of the above	2.0%	33

10. In your opinion, what is the most significant issue to your community? (Check only one)



Value	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Count</u>
Not enough career opportunities for residents	13.5%	225
Young professionals leaving	5.2%	86
Not enough housing options	4.7%	79
Blight and unkept properties	8.0%	133
Lack of public water	0.7%	11
Lack of public sewer	3.4%	57
Too much traffic	12.3%	205
Too much development	19.5%	325
Loss of scenic views and natural areas	3.7%	62
Not enough local stores and restaurants	7.5%	124
Limited emergency services such as fire, EMS, and Police	1.0%	17
Lack of sufficient road maintenance	4.6%	77
Lack of public engagement	1.0%	16
Lack of sidewalks/bike lanes	2.8%	47
Limited public transportation	1.5%	25
No significant issues	5.6%	93
Other - Specify	4.9%	82
Total Respondents:		1,664

These other "write-in" comments were edited to include mainly issues related to the seven planning categories covered by the work programs of Joint Comprehensive Plan: Economic Development, Housing, Transportation, Cultural and Natural Resources, Community Facilities and Services, Land Use, and Intergovernmental Coordination. As a result, the great majority of omitted items were 17 comments about high taxes.

Other - Specify	Count
It enough promotion to keep small businesses in business. These great places downtown can't survive on Ringgold alone. They need others from surrounding areas or tourists to keep them afloat	1
Better stewardship of our taxes.	1
Building up of low areas to establish growth which affects stormwater by moving water onto others causing the flood zones to change.	1
CCPS is in dire straits financially. They are doing everything they can to maximize efficiency and cut spending, but it is impossible to make ends meet. If CCPS doesn't get some support soon, many jobs will be lost and students will suffer.	1
Crime. Chattanooga is trying to push criminals out of the city and they have to go somewhere. We need to keep them out of Catoosa.	1
too much development	1
Destroying agriculture land for housing development	1
Flooding. Fix the creek.	1
Fort Oglethorpe City has entire streets that flood and damage homes but won't do anything to fix it. They also won't do anything to improve conditions at Battlewood Apartments.	1
Growth is happening too fast. Plan accordingly in order to not be taxed in resources. Instead of opening food retailers, consider more retail offerings like IKEA, Target, Sprouts	1
Housing not affordable	1
I can't speak to most of the issues on this survey because I have no experience with them. I would like to see all government officials (county, schools, etc.) be more honest, more transparent and less self-righteous. Catoosa County has a poverty mentality it views itself and many of its citizens (especially families with kids) as needy. If the county had to support itself, it would collapse. Somewhere in the state, counties have to support themselves and also support Catoosa County. Does Catoosa County have what it takes to be a true county? It spends more and more money but it's other people's money. The county and schools have no trust in citizens and parents and acts like it must do everything for them entertainment, recreation, food (because, apparently, officials think thousands of parents in the county are trying to starve their kids to death). I do think it's good for the county and cities to build and maintain playgrounds and walking trails. Some public events are	1
l wish our taxes paid for garbage pickup	1
Illegal Substances	1
Lack of activities/entertainment for children.	1
Lack of family outdoor spaces - like great playgrounds or splashpads	1
Lack of Wi-Fi options	1
Lower priced affordable homes being bought up by wealthy companies and increasing costs for low income single parent households	1
More affordable homes around \$200,00 to \$250,000too many high end homes being built that our younger families can't afford	1

Moved here b/c it was small now we have too many housing projects and developments and traffic is out of control. No small home town feel anymore. And the gas station at the exit was a HORRIBLE plan.	1
Need access to roads that keep getting blocked by trains. Wait times unreasonable. Need way to get over, under or around tracks	1
Need for an Emergency Receiving Facility ERF and also Crisis Stabilization beds for mental health crisis.	1
Need for more housing development in school zones lacking numbers	1
No More Fast Food Places & more Chain Restaurants!!!	1
Not improving infrastructure to match development & not except new sub/div roads until they are complete	1
Over development	1
Over development is right now, too much traffic is right now, I have a 25 mile an hour sign in front of my house with a 200 Ft front. At 25 it should take almost 5 seconds to go corner to corner. I sit on porch with a stop watch and time cars at 2.1 seconds or less corner to corner, do the math, we had dips in the road, those dips were fixed now we got humps, trucks pulling trailer and larger vehicles cross the humps at 50 plus mph, sounds like gun fire, crashes and loose tools in or on the trailers? I have gotten screwdrivers out of my siding, I have ducked hubcaps while sitting on my porch and y'all want to turn every acre u can into multi family homes, I have lived here on this a property over 60 years and it gets worse every day	1
Over regulation(chickens, land zoning and taxes)	1
Overcrowding in schools, and not enough affordable places to live for single parents	1
Overdevelopment,, constant building and increasing costs to residents.	1
PEOPLE LITTERING	1
People with the power to make the lives of others better who, instead, choose only to enrich themselves. Jesus fed the hungry and welcomed the outcast. This community ignores its poor and attacks the marginalized.	1
Public works has gone downhill recently	1
Restore Old Ft to historical	1
Rural roads need improvement	1
Tax relief for small businesses	1
The Graysville train is the only aspect of our home and the location of our home that causes me to consider moving. When one is trying to go to Graysville Elementary, to Wooten Road, etc. and the train is stopped, it is an ABSOLUTE NIGHTMARE to sit for 20-45 minutes. When I speak to friends and family about moving to the Graysville area, they say they "can't do it the train is too bad."	1
The county is getting too busy. STOP OVER DEVELOPMENT!	1
The flow of downtown makes it difficult to support local businesses, so many lawyers - not enough businesses that survive because of high rent and an unwalkable disjointed downtown. It would be great to see a major project to create affordable rents for businesses & eateries people want to use (less lawyers, offices, dollar store dump strip mall) connected by sidewalks and signage to our existing nature trails and outdoor areas. Making all of these things, nicer, more usable, and more cohesive.	1
The most significant issue is storm shelters our community needs to have storm shelters over the community to keep our people safe as we are in Dixie alley now and are more vulnerable to get hit with major storms so we need to do something about it	1
The population is too rapidly	1
The schools are not good. We have our house up for sell due to school issues.	1
Too many rental properties with high rental payments, Every square inch of land is now getting crammed with ownhouses/condos. I miss the wooded areas and cow pastures that have now all been bulldozed for development	1

Too much traffic, too many new places being built, too much crap	1
WE NEED MORE OPTIONS FOR FUN THINGS FOR TEENS AND FAMILIES	1
You do not promote Ringgold Businesses unless they join the chamber. We could bring in a lot more revenue!	1
Young professionals are leaving due to a lack of career opportunities, but also because of housing options and what businesses or dining options around them. (Or what's not around them) Give people a reason to want to stay IN-TOWN every weekend. Just a thought.	1
renters in neighborhood brings value down	1
substance abuse among youth and parents	1
the train on Graysville	1
too many apartments	1
too many subdivisions being on top of each other, example: grasyville rd/wooten rd area/battlefield pkwy (low quality homes at high prices-realistically no one can afford these!) This impacts roads, traffic, overgrowth in schools, etc.	1
Totals	81