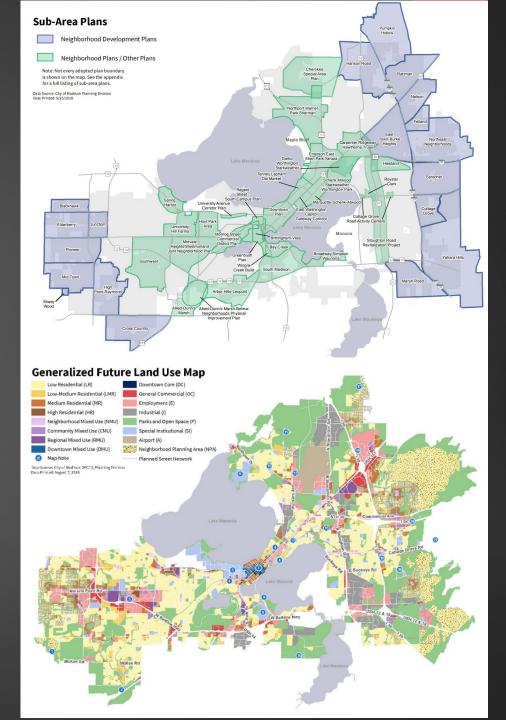
Planning Framework

Plan boundaries, Comprehensive Plan Generalized Future Land Use (GFLU) Map update process, Plan retirement protocol

Goals

- 1. Discrete plan geographies
- More standardized plans relating to broader, citywide perspective
- 3. Full citywide coverage:
 - Land use/building height recommendations
 - Infrastructure recommendations
- 4. More frequent plan updates
- 5. Replace decennial updates to Comp Plan GFLU Map
- 6. Mechanism to amend/retire sub-area plans that may not reflect current City policy/priorities

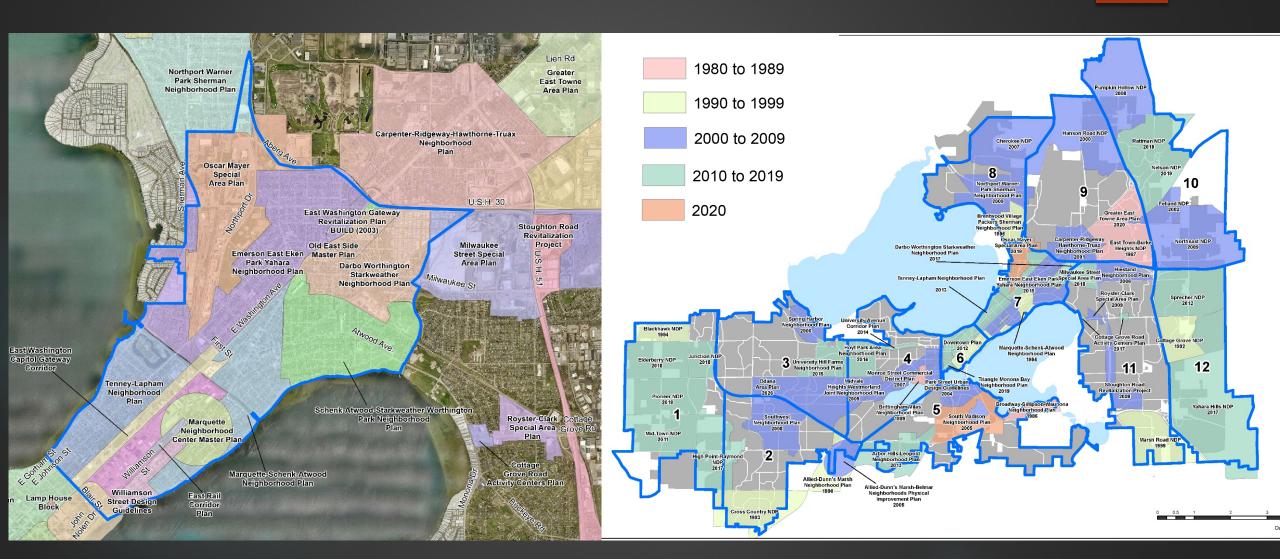


Overlapping Plans

Near East Side

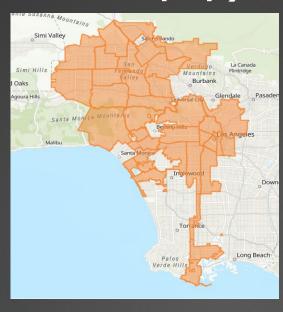
Planning Framework

Sub-Area Plans by Decade



Los Angeles, CA (3.9 million pop)

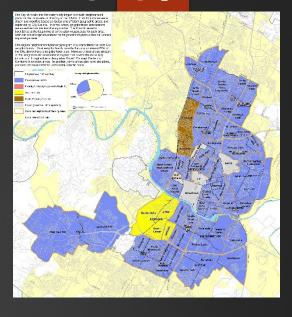
- ▶ 35 Community Plans, 2 Special Purpose Districts comprise City's General Plan Land Use Element
- ► Community Plans guide policy and land use decisions in Los Angeles's neighborhoods
- ► Plan Overlays supplement underlying base zoning
- ► Now updating all 35 Community Plans over next 6 years
- ► Staff led processes with outreach and engagement of community members



Austin, TX (1.0 million pop)

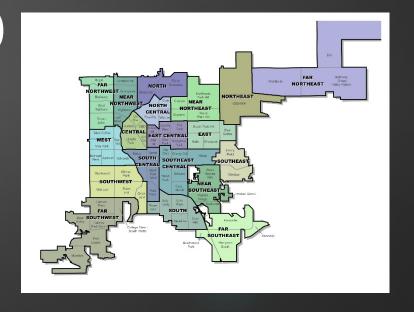
- 60 Neighborhood Planning Areas & 54
 Neighborhood Plans adopted as part of Imagine Austin 2040 Comprehensive

 Plan
- Preparation time varies
- ► Neighborhood Planning on hold; Small Area Planning to merge with Housing Grants; will transition to corridors, centers and special area plans + community intervention plans
- Unique Feature community ambassadors (paid) to do engagement – more community empowerment than consulting.



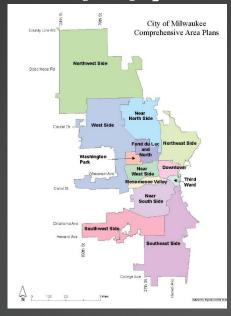
Denver, CO (716,000 pop)

- Subarea: Neighborhood Initiative Plans (NIP)
- ► How many districts? 19
- Preparation: 24 months (or more)
- Adopted: Supplement to Blueprint Denver. Automatic update of Blueprint Denver.
- Unique Features: Plan Need Analysis, Informal Steering Committee



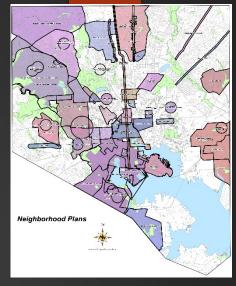
Milwaukee, WI (600,000 pop)

- Comprehensive Plan made up of 14
 Neighborhood Plans
- Preparation time varies
- ► Adopted: Yes
- ► Unique Features: Private fundraising at times for small area planning; started hiring community partners to build capacity in neighborhoods and achieve more authentic community engagement



Baltimore, MD (620,000 pop)

- ► Most recent Comp Plan 2006
- Have neighborhood plans that inform
 Comp Plan
- Neighborhood plan boundaries overlap, no set boundaries
- Allow and adopt community-managed plans if they meet certain requirements



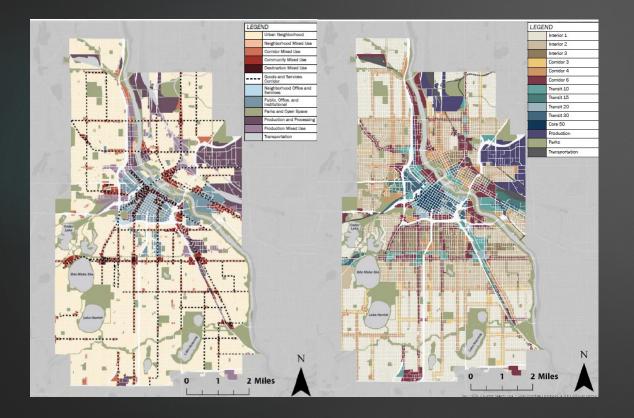
Raleigh, NC (470,000 pop)

- ▶ 28 Area Plans cited similar issues
- ▶ Preparation: 9-18 months
- ► Operate at IAP2 "Collaborate"
- ► Adopted: Directly into Comp Plan
- ► Area Plan Prioritization <u>Tool</u> (see image at right) recommends, City Council ultimately decides thru budget process
- ► Comp Plan has Growth Framework, FLU Map, Built Form Map
- ► Continual monitoring/editing Comp Plan maps/text



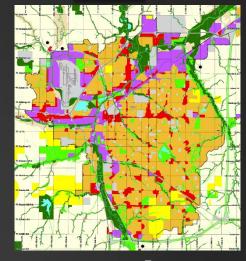
Minneapolis, MN (425,000 pop)

- Comp Plan FLU Map and Built Form Map
- ► Rewriting Zoning Code to reflect Comp Plan, provide more specific guidance
- ► Continuing trend toward by-right development/admin. approvals
- ► Retired their <u>small area plans</u> for development review purposes
- ► Focus smaller scale planning efforts on strategic planning (implementation/partnerships)



Lincoln, NE (287,000 pop)

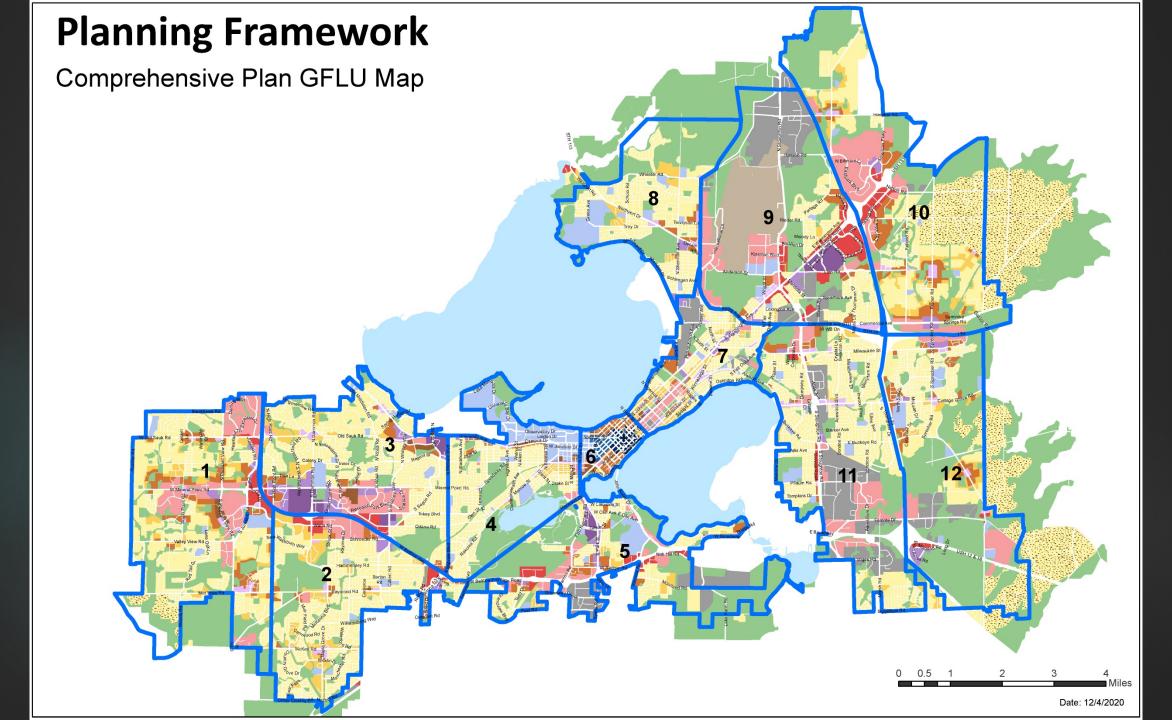
- ► Have subarea plans to add detail to Comp Plan, done as needed
- Do not have set plan boundaries
- ► Subarea plans become part of Comp Plan
- ► Planning Director conducts annual review of subarea plans 5 years old and older to assess viability of plan

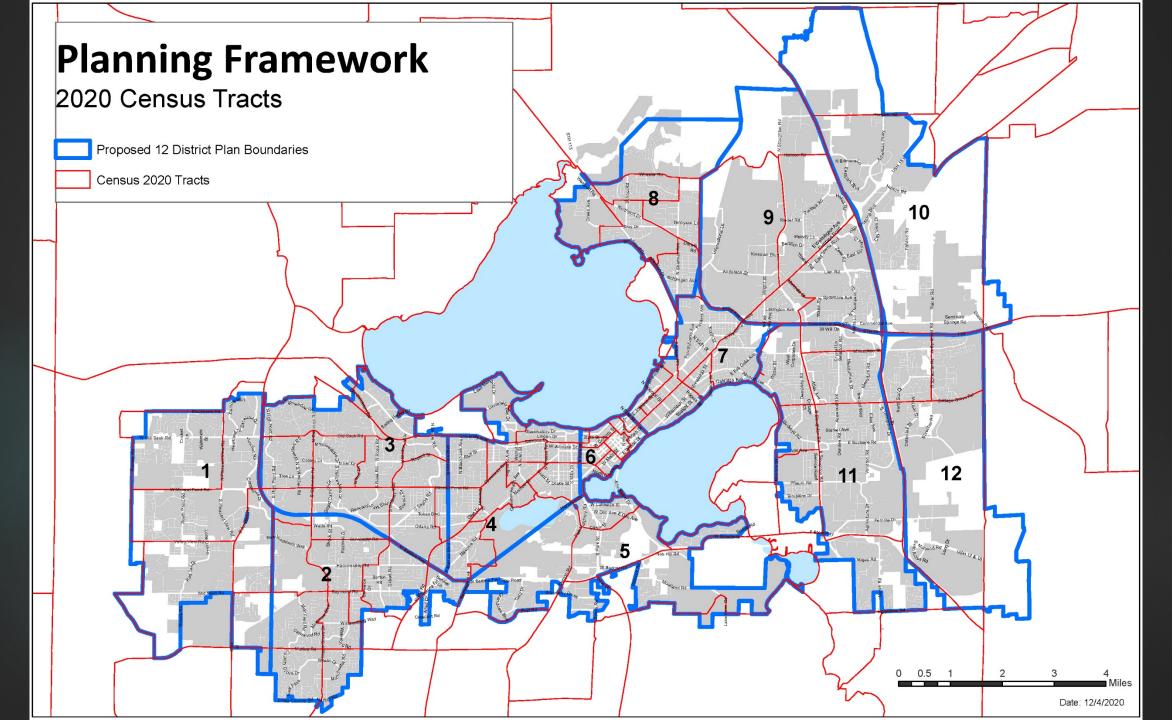


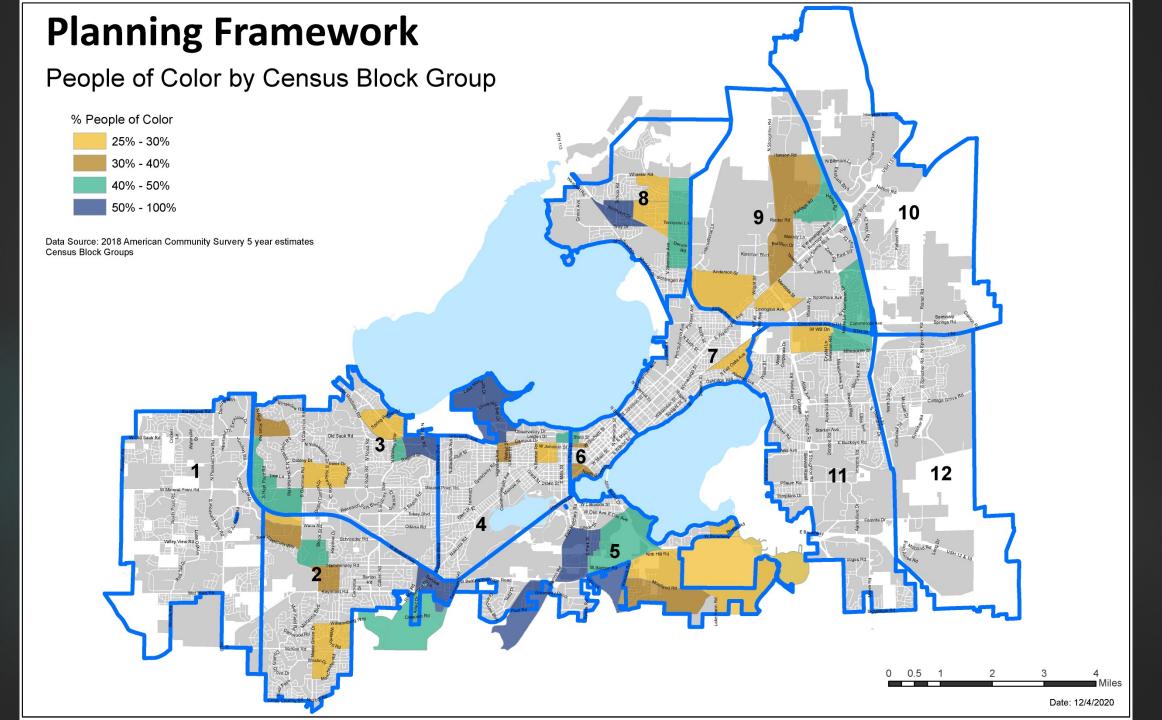
Birmingham, AL (210,000 pop)

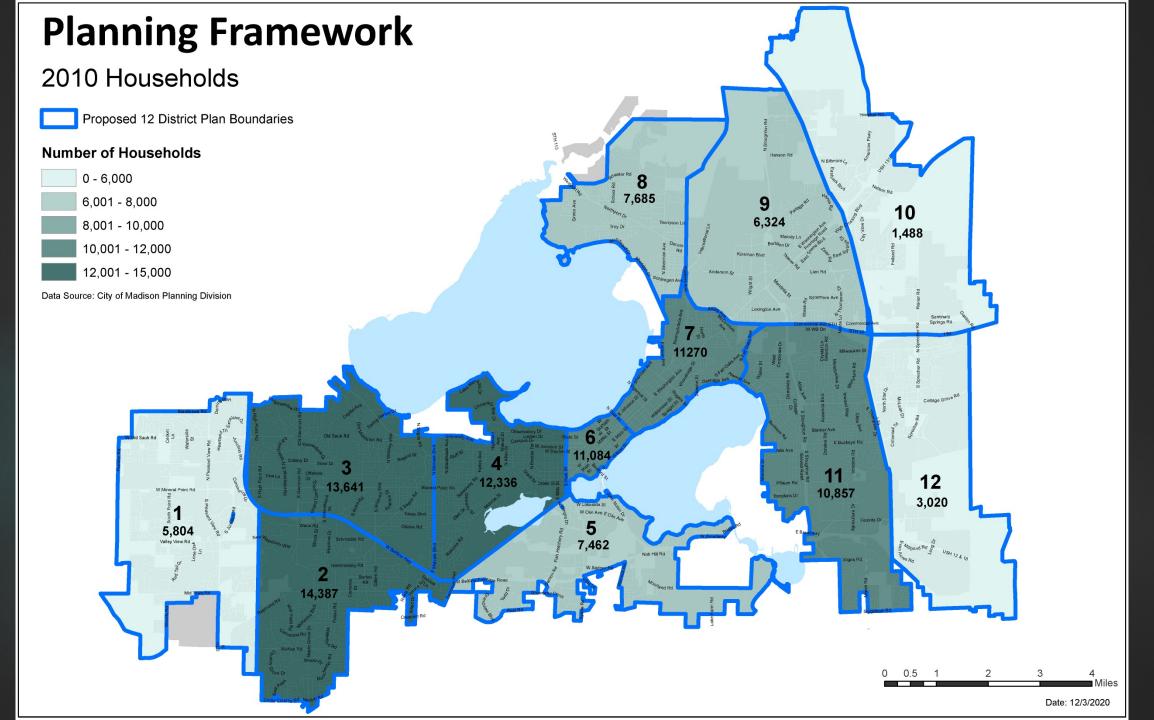
- ► Subarea: How many districts? 9 Subarea Plans? 24
- Preparation: 18-24 months
- Adopted: Yes
- Unique Features: Land Use Map, Zoning Ordinance approved at time of adoption, Implementation Committee formed of area stakeholders to implement & monitor plan

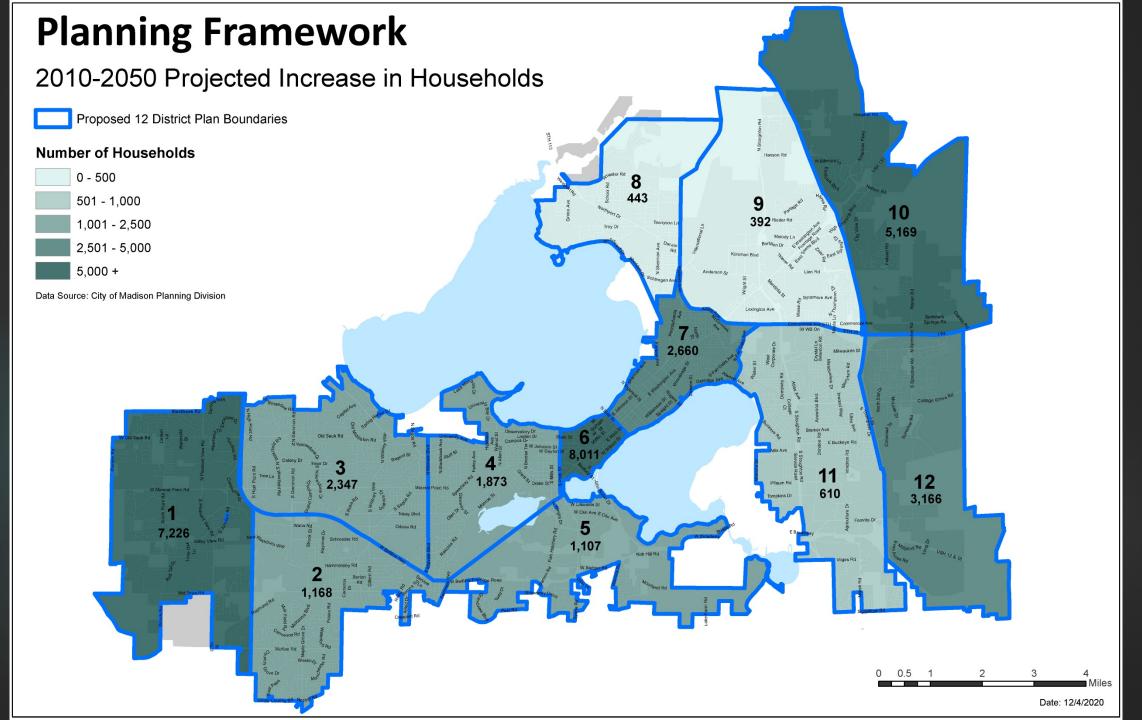


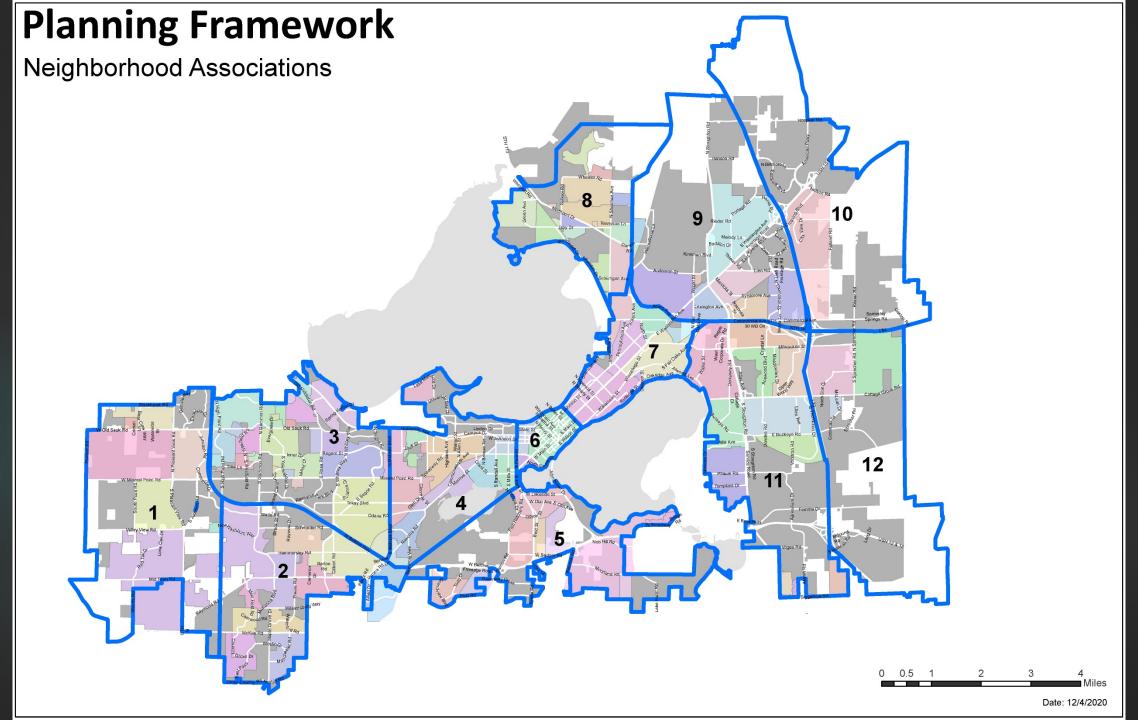


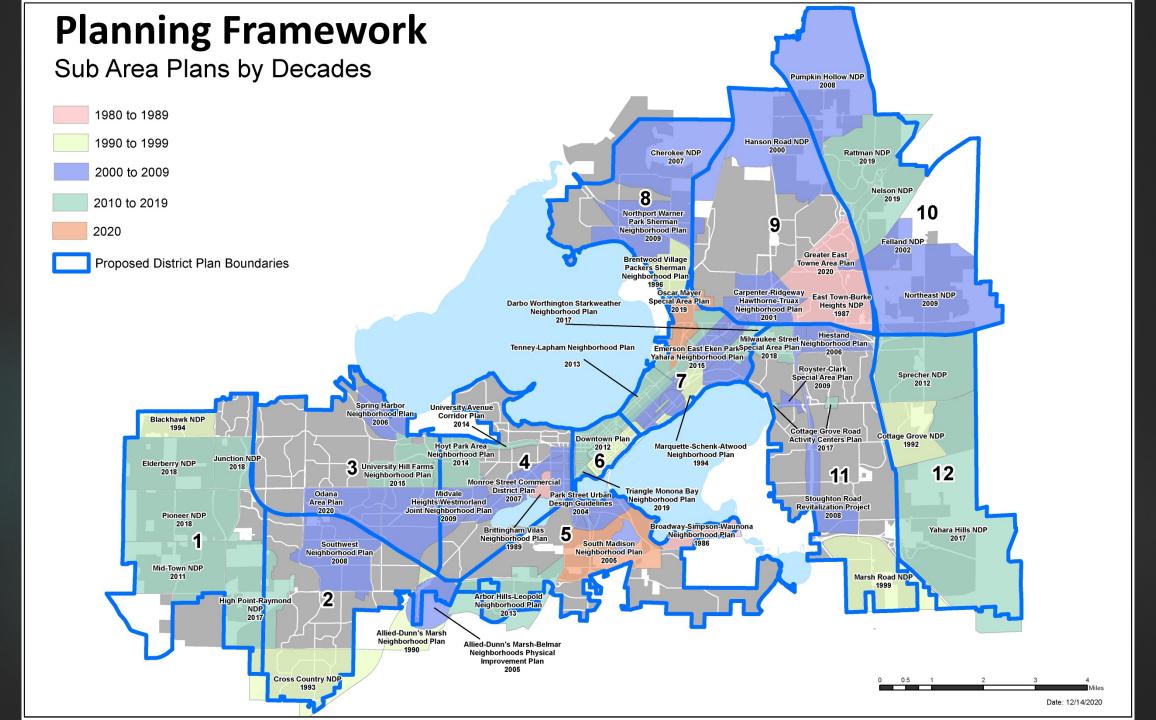


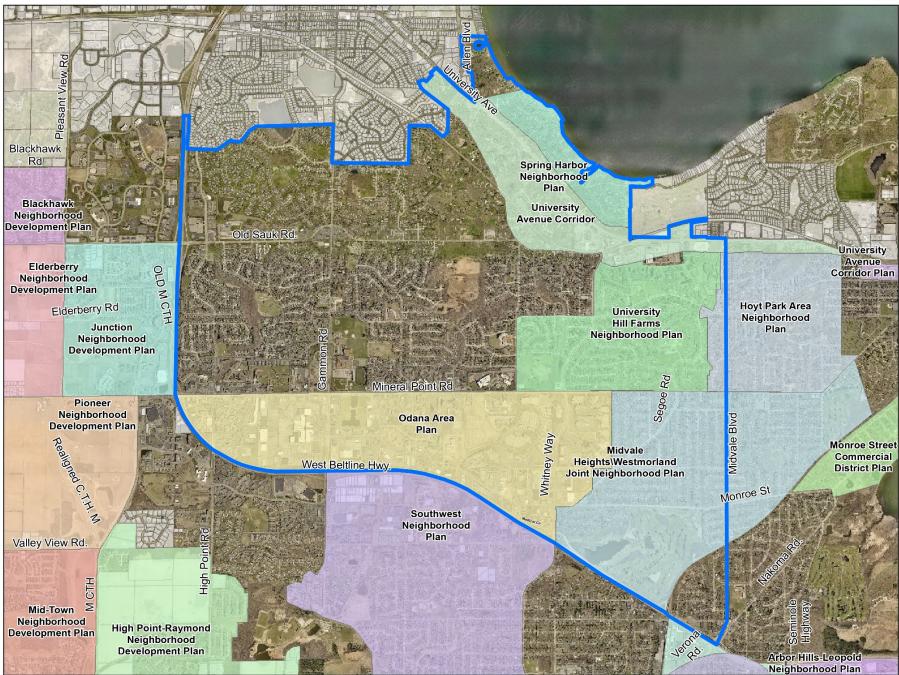










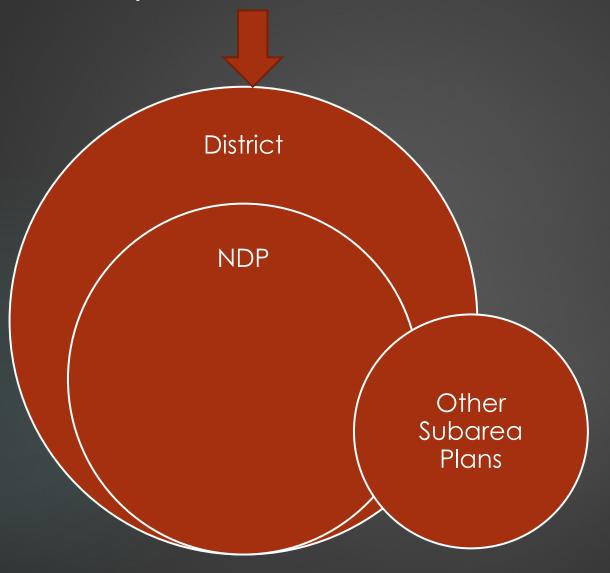


District 3

Plan Boundary

Parcels outside City of Madison

Comprehensive Plan



- Neighborhood
 Development Plans
 (NDPs) absorbed into
 District Plans
- Other Sub-Area Plans aligned with District Plans, but with different contents
- Consistency analysis during adoption processes

Planning Framework Summary

District Plans - Approx. 12 Districts, 10-year update cycle, target 18-month timeline

Plan Contents:

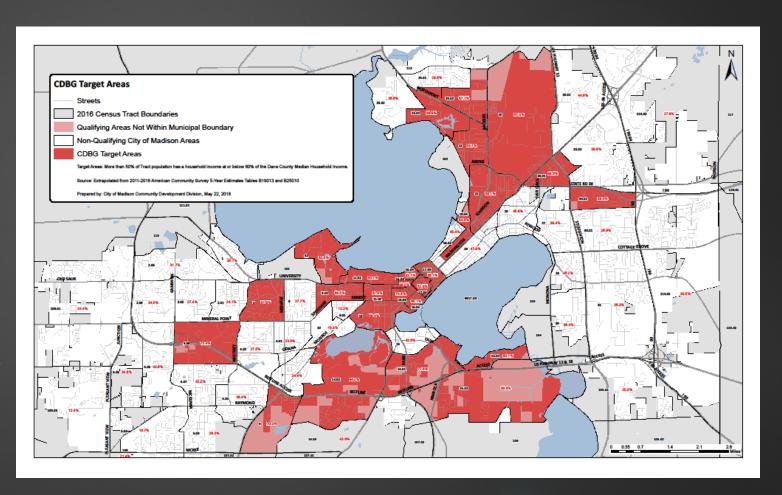
- Land use (standardized categories that nest within GFLU Map categories)
- Building heights
- Zoning changes
- · Projected housing units, population, square feet of non-residential
- Transportation network
- Official Map changes
- Park locations/size
- Community facilities
- Utilities
- Storm water (incorporate results of Watershed Studies)

Planning Framework Summary

- **Public participation** Informed by ongoing Voice of the Customer process; Broader, more standardized approach; consulting with community; centering Racial Equity and Social Justice.
- Implementation Track recommended major capital improvements.
- Evaluation Before and after completion of District Plan process.
- Plan hierarchy/retirement process Where a District Plan overlaps an existing sub-area plan in geography and content, District Plan supersedes and existing plan would be amended/retired.
- Potential external assistance needed Affordable housing gap analysis; market study; transportation analysis, etc. and public participation like neighborhood navigators, community partners, etc.
- Criteria for Other Sub-Area Plans Need to carefully develop criteria for "deeper", more strategic planning efforts:
 - Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) area plans (areas where majority of population is low to moderate income, or similar areas)
 - Redevelopment Areas (Oscar Mayer, Royster Clark)
 - Transit-Oriented Development plans, other?

- Census Tracts with >= 51% low and moderate income residents
- Resident driven approach with focus on relevant issues
- Build capacity and relationships with residents and community partners
- Opportunities for rolling start or subsequent planning within District Plans

CDBG Concentration Neighborhood Planning Program



Redevelopment Plans

- Smaller geographies with special conditions to warrant enhanced planning
- Selection distressed, underutilized, rapidly changing, potential opportunities
- Examples Oscar Mayer,
 Mall areas



Refinement and Next Steps

- Refine District Plan geographies, plan contents
- Develop/refine criteria for other subarea plans
- Feedback from/coordination with City agencies
- Develop plan amendment/retirement protocol
- Review by Mayor, other agencies, Plan Commission, Common Council

Questions for the Plan Commission:

- What benefits would you anticipate from this framework?
- What concerns/suggestions do you have?
- What additional info would be beneficial for refining this framework?
- How should staff coordinate with the PC to refine this proposal?