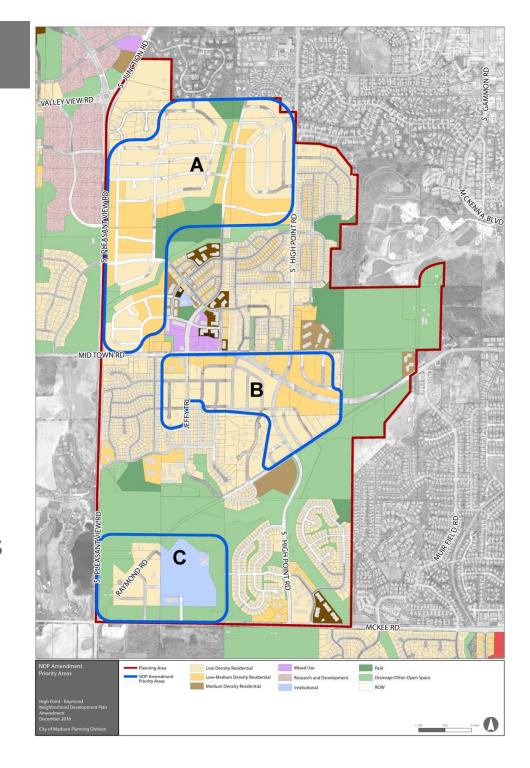
High Point-Raymond Neighborhood Development Plan Update

Plan Commission July 24, 2017



Update Focus Areas

- Evaluate and recommend changes to the areas:
 - Uses/housing mix
 - Street layout
 - Parks
 - Identify potential stormwater management, drainage locations
 - Transit and bike facilities



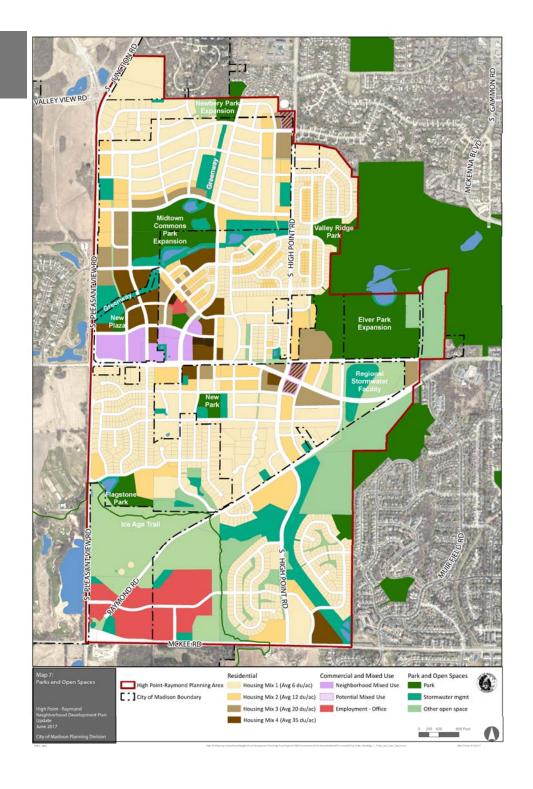
NDP Draft

Neighborhood Design Principles Land Use

- Range of housing options
- Have some place to walk to
- Parks as a neighborhood focal point
- More people closer to amenities

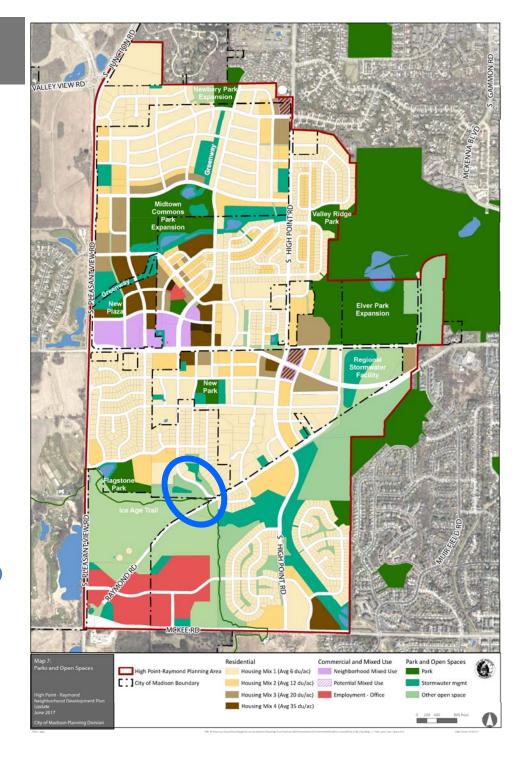
Transportation

- Connectivity is the building block of neighborhoods
- Create direct routes to amenities
- Encourage transit, biking and walking
- Create streets not roads
- Minimize internal traffic by creating multiple options

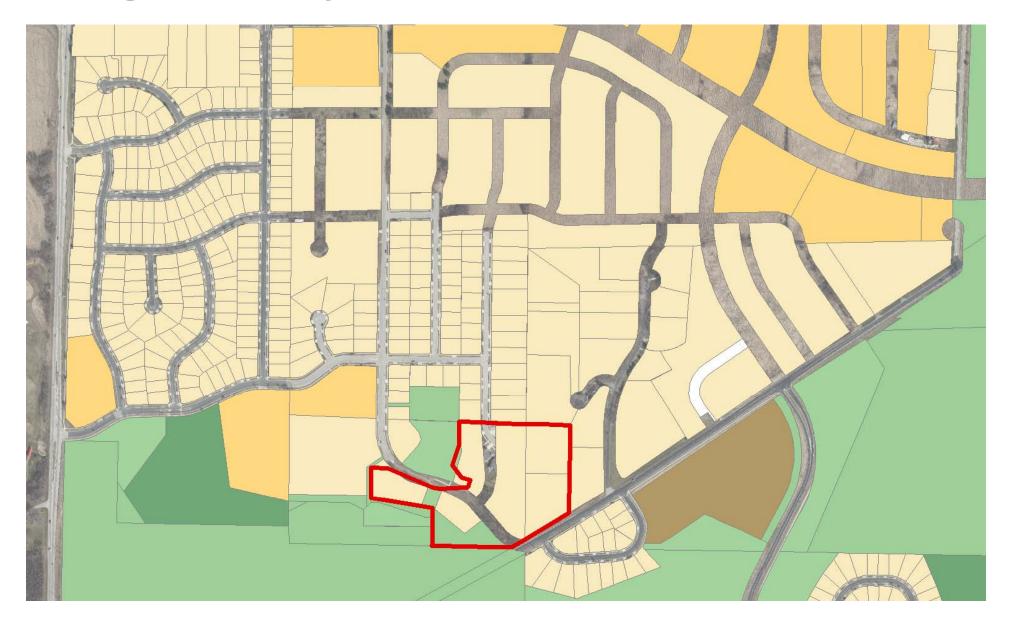


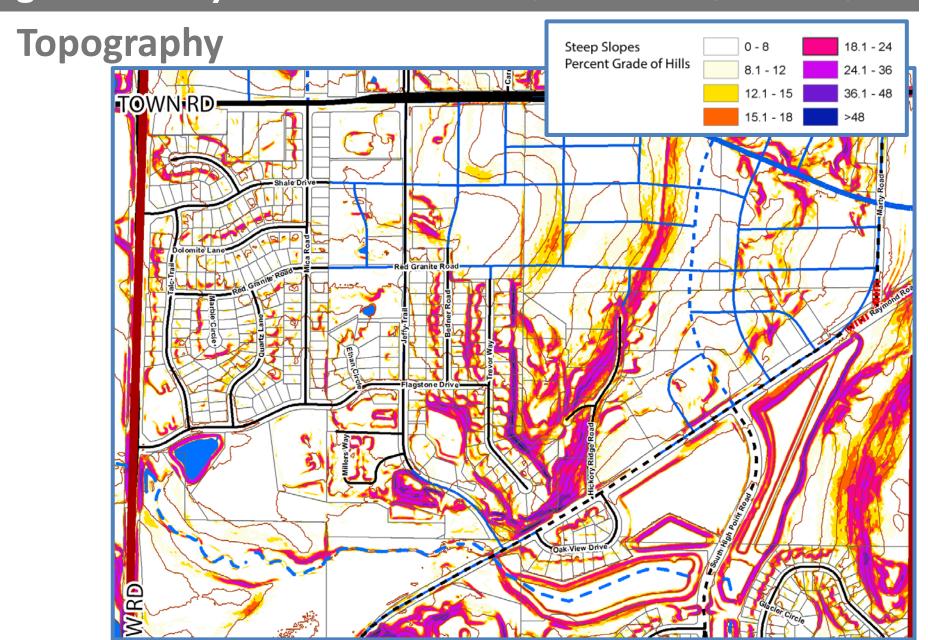
Jeffy Trail

- Jeffy Extended to Pleasant View in 1997 NDP
- Ammended to connect to Raymond Rd in 2005
- Hawks Creek 2nd Addition plat approval in 2007
- City purchased land in 2012 for street and utility improvements
- City approved subdivision extending Jeffy Trail ROW to Raymond Rd in 2013



High Point Raymond NDP in 2012





Design Process → Win Win Win

Audubon Society

- Land sale proceeds
 - Open Space
- Tree Preservation

City

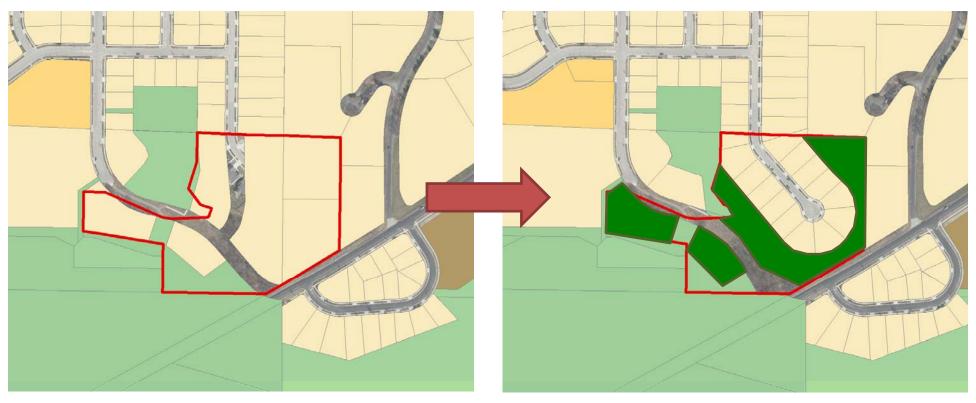
- Street extension
 - Utilities
- Minimize costs
 - Improved connectivity

Residents

- More open space
- Access to path and IAT
 - Tree

Preservation

Design Process → Win Win Win

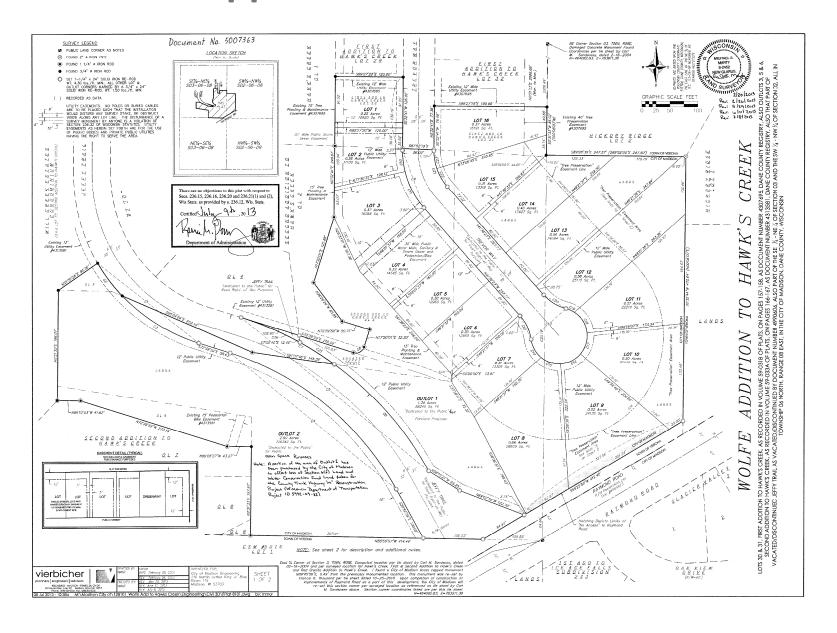


2012 NDP

Approved Subdivision

Jeffy Trail Connection +5 acres open space

City Subdivision Approval - 2013

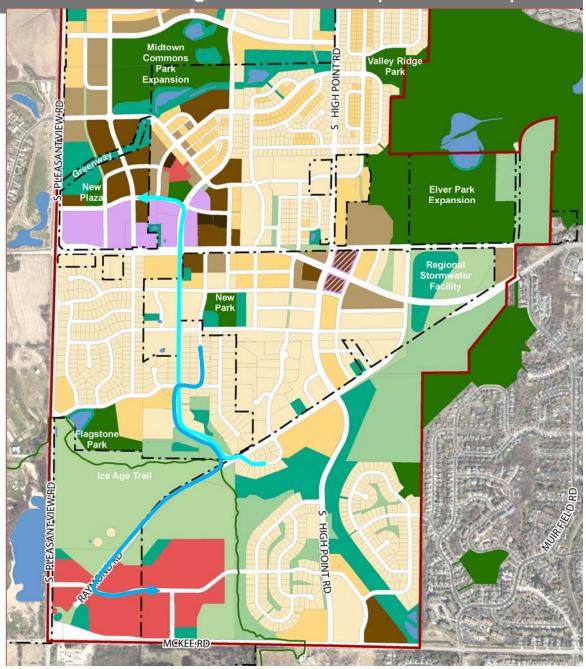


General Alignments

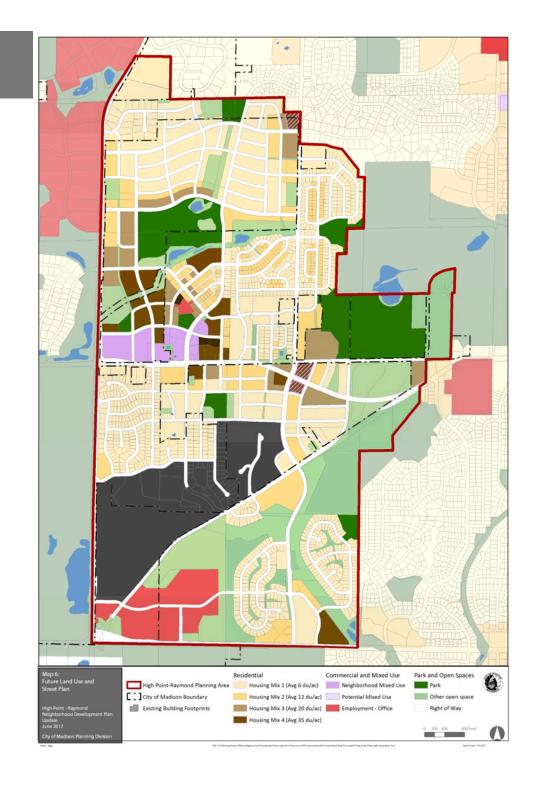


Neighborhood Linkages

Neighborhood Development Plan Update



Superblocks and barriers



Comprehensive Plan: Land Use Recommendations

Objective 32: Develop and extend a system of local residential streets that are **highly interconnected**, **relatively narrow**, and designed to **meet the needs of pedestrians**, **bicyclists**, **motorists**, public transit, and vehicles associated with periodic service providers.

Policies:

Neighborhood streets and sidewalks should provide an interconnected transportation network that links neighborhoods, districts and corridors without forming barriers between them.

Dead-end streets and cul-de-sacs shall generally be avoided unless necessary to protect sensitive environmental features or address significant changes in topography.

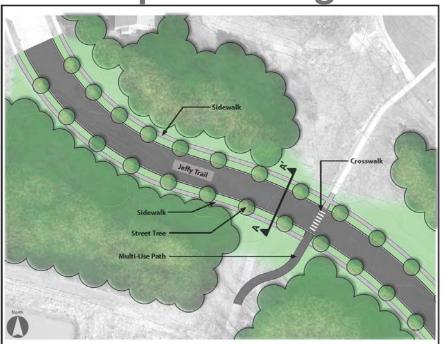
From Volume II: Goals, Objectives, Policies And Implementation Recommendations

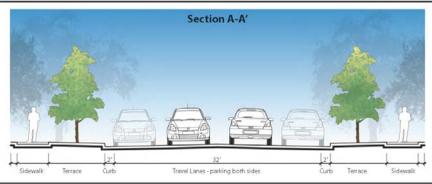
MGO 16.23 LAND SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS.

- (8) Design Standards.
 - (a) Streets and Alleys.
 - (1) General. In any new subdivision the street layout shall conform to the arrangement, width and location indicated on the official map, master plan or component neighborhood unit development plan....Cul-de-sacs shall not be used in any street layout, unless the topography or other unique physical feature of a development makes cul-de-sacs the only, or most logical, street layout.

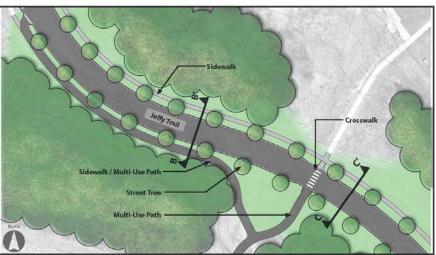
(Am. by Ord. 8128, 10-17-83; ORD-06-00054, 5-4-06; Am. by ORD-07-00042, 4-5-07)

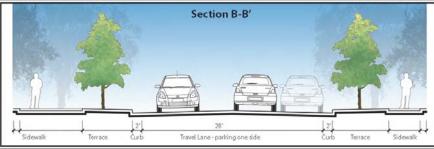
Conceptual Designs











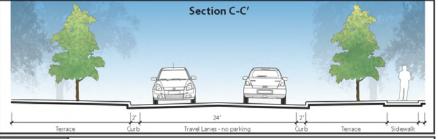


Figure 3:
Lefty Trail Potential
States Cross Section
Potential Atternative
Injury Figure 4:
Injury Figure 5:

Questions?

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