

**Stakeholder Input Related to *An Approach for Selecting Future Planning Areas* Presentation  
Raw Meeting Notes: October 17, 2015**

***Meeting Overview***

Approximately 70 attendees representing Contact Teams and others citywide participated in the meeting. After a brief presentation on an approach to selecting future planning areas, attendees broke into 6 groups and worked with a facilitator to address the following questions.

***Q1. Describe what you like about this process and what areas may need adjustment?***

- The time frame for developing the process is too short
- Need to develop another type of electronic (simple) input to solicit broader stakeholder input.
- Who are stakeholders? Develop criteria
- Data driven process with multiple factors is a plus
- Date driven process is a more fair process
- Alignment with Imagine Austin is a plus
- Develop different measuring for different criteria
- Criteria will be limiting. Conditions will change over a two years. Need shorter time than two year cycle.
- Trust issue. After input then thro ideas away. Keep records.
- Inconsistent goals. City wants density. Some neighborhoods want space – we need a voice.
- Corridor tools inconsistently applied
- Council overrode n’hood plan with ADU changes – Allandale wants SF-2
- Infrastructure not there
- Incompatible uses with bars next to houses
- Burnet Road gridlocked. No transitions.
- Central city neighborhoods different from suburban neighborhoods. Urban ones back up to dense corridors.
- Can’t let developers get ahead of planning. Development is ahead of planning. We need to slow down development.
- Impervious cover problem. Flooding.
- My vision is things won’t be recognizable
- Impervious cover, SOS, zoning being ignored. Constantly being changed.
- What is vision. Imagine Austin is latest, our NP has had something different. City is involving contact teams in the process
- Proposal is presented in writing
- City is providing training and guidance
- City is encouraging dialogue
- We need to hurry up and get it done. There are too many areas without plans.
- Process is reactive, not proactive
- Need to plan before development pressure occurs
- Past performance (or trend) doesn’t indicate future problems
- City is a decade behind in planning
- Put the needs of people who are already here before the needs of developers

- Don't make the same mistakes
  - Don't pull some areas out of neighborhood plans
  - Make sure neighborhoods are notified of changes
- Need to consider water supply (elephant in the room)
- Schedule is unrealistic
- How are criteria weighted?
- It takes too long to implement plans
- Focus on infrastructure
- Who's (ambiguous) in charge of selection criteria
- Jan. 2016 seems unrealistic
- Deadline doesn't provide chance for input
- Heat map makes sense
- Need to define when neighborhood representatives are consulted
- Need to figure out weighting with input
- Flooding in first phase
- 2<sup>nd</sup> phase/boundary setting should involve extensive public inclusion
- Attention should be put on impact on elementary schools – include PTA and schools
- Infrastructure capacity needs to be considered in phase 1
- Traffic and crime are related and be considered
- Boundaries should include natural neighborhood boundaries and “in between” impacts / neighborhood cut-through traffic
- Gentrification / poverty should be a factor
- Deed restrictions should be added
- Changes in age
- Protect existing residents from displacement
- Use neighborhood association boundaries in setting boundaries of planning area
- Impact on local schools
  - Traffic
  - Economic levels of students - #on lunch programs; do not add additional low income housing to schools that are already at high amount of economically disadvantaged students.
- Process
  - What is the role of the neighborhood contact team?
  - How can a small neighborhood plan be included I a larger one?
  - Address political context (council districts)
  - For split planning areas, identify one designated Council member
  - Criteria selected by constituents in Council district – unique to each district
  - Planning Commission decides
  - Random draw
  - Start with Imagine Austin corridors and centers
    - Neighborhoods work to address larger city-wide issues (not to the detriment of others)
    - Based on data

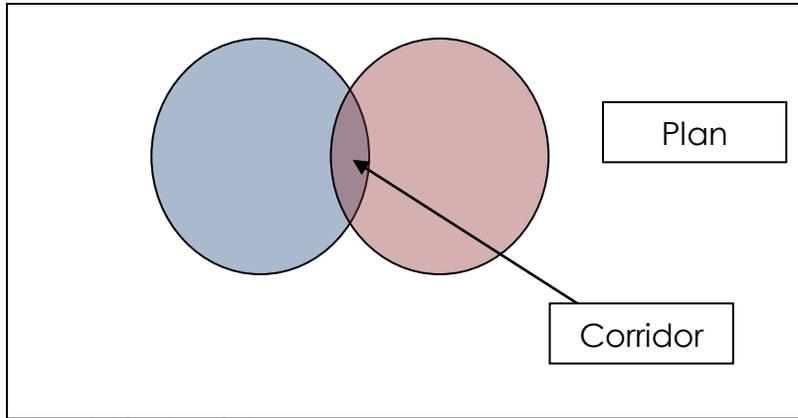
### ***What are other 1<sup>st</sup> Phase Criteria?***

- Effect of development on surface water runoff (level/amount of impervious cover)
- Place greater weighting on corridors where multiple plans intersect
- Don't use criteria that cancel each other
- Corridors should have better defined boundaries
- Need way to reconcile disparate plans with different values created by different participants
- Density where appropriate
- Look at undeveloped land to get ahead of development
- Existing infrastructure and age
- Price range and affordability (From Frank, table does not agree)
- Transportation and water management – supply and flooding
- Where are jobs, commuting patterns
- Retail sales and coffee shops – where people work; also bars/alcohol sales
- Environmental hotspots need protection
- Response time for EMS, Fire - need clean up
- Internet activity
- Where new schools are being built (public, charter, private)
- Process is reactive, not proactive
- Need to plan before development pressure occurs
- Past performance (or trend) doesn't indicate future problems
- City is a decade behind in planning
- Put the needs of people who are already here before the needs of developers
- Don't make the same mistakes
  - Don't pull some areas out of neighborhood plans
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- Need to consider water supply (elephant in the room)
- Schedule is unrealistic
- How are criteria weighted?
- It takes too long to implement plans
- Focus on infrastructure
- Sustainably manage our water resources (Imagine Austin priority)
- Infrastructure (drainage, sewers, high-speed internet)
- Affordability should be considered as part of redevelopment potential
- Criteria are unclear . Which ones are reasons to do small-area plans?
- Traffic counts and projections
- Look at cumulative impacts (especially traffic)
- Watershed protection – impervious cover
- Make developer pay cost
- Carbon footprint
- Need balance of land uses in each area
- Consistency of streetscape along corridors

- Meet with neighborhood organizations after heat mapping
- Involve folks living in neighborhoods in review of heat maps
- Impact on schools
- Flood plain areas
- Undeveloped city-owned / public lands
- Existing and future arterials / dividing lines; put plan boundaries along dividing lines
- Areas with localized flooding issues
- New flood plain data from Watershed
- Missing pieces of connectivity
- Substandard roads@ the outskirts, especially where there is a lot of development activity
- Imagine Austin activity centers
- Water quality protection
- Traffic congestion
- Crime
- Flood protection and erosion hazard zones
- Telecommuting / Internet needs
- Different needs in different areas
- Building permit phase is too late
- More comprehensive tree protection
- Weight criteria
- Access to parks – ½ mile
- Amount of parks
- Imagine Austin Priority Programs (concern: representation during process)
- School enrollment

### ***What are other 2nd Phase Criteria?***

- 100-year floodplain
- Underserved communities
- Areas with localized flooding
- Areas where highways are planned
- Look at school enrollment versus where schools are located
- Access to parkland
- Look at other chronic disease data other than obesity
- District boundaries
- Heritage tree and protected tree preservation
- Code enforcement issues
- Traffic counts on major roads
- Amount of open space
- Can't densify w/o enough open space
- How much impervious cover in the area
- Insurance claims
- Weighting of criteria is important
- Outreach to each area (communication plan)
- Transparency – How was data used?
- How do criteria fit together?
- Need explanation of criteria
- How will we pay for implementation?
- Health (obesity) should be emphasis
- # people over age 80
- Other health factors – air pollution, noise
- Preserving affordable housing where it exists
- Floodplains
- Don't rely on neighborhood organizations to represent the will of the group to do planning
- Existing neighborhood plan boundaries
- Look at existing plans for additional criteria
- Parking and traffic
- Pull neighborhoods across arterials
- Creek restoration opportunities
- Native tree preservation
- Deficiency in on street parking
- Economic diversity of students
- Employment centers and where employees are commuting from
- Culture
- Where community leaders are (unite, not divide)
- Two different ways; corridor or neighborhood
  - Can corridor plans overlap neighborhoods? Include both
  - Concern about protecting adjacent areas with different visions (character)



- Historic neighborhood character
  - People and built environment