

2014-2015 Annual Report

An ongoing process, the comprehensive plan should not be a one-time event or a static document. To ensure the plan is current and useful, the Planning Commission and the Planning, Zoning, and Development Department, on behalf of the City-Parish Council and City-Parish President, will monitor plan implementation progress annually. The staff will deliver an annual report to the Planning Commission and the community. In addition, every five years, the staff will lead a thorough review, revision, and update of the Comprehensive Plan that involves additional public input.

The following is the 2014-2015 Annual Report Card prepared by the Chief Development Officer and the Planning Division of the Planning, Zoning and Development Department. Supporting documents include the Action Matrix with detailed progress and the 2014-2015 minor amendments.

PlanLafayette has 465 action items. Monitoring and reporting on the progress of these action items is a complex process. In addition to the number of items, all LCG departments and dozens of external agencies are involved with the implementation. Staff has organized this report by summarizing ongoing activities by a project/theme broken down into the following:

- Project Name
- Project Summary
- Plan Challenges addressed
- Action item reference (from the plan) listed by number
- Current tasks
- Deliverables (completed or expected)

Delivered to the City-Parish Planning Commission

June 8, 2015

Delivered to the City-Parish Council

July 21, 2015

Projects:

Unified Development Code

Refining Government

Neighborhood Revitalization

Transportation Initiatives

Parks Master Plan

I-49 Connector Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery (TIGER) Grant

Project Front Yard

Mapping and Data Collection

Public Outreach

Unified Development Code (UDC)

Adopted by the City-Parish Council on May 5, 2015, the UDC consolidates land development regulations, integrates standards and procedures, and streamlines the review process needed for new development. PlanLafayette served as the guidebook for creating regulations and making decisions for the city and parish. To effectuate plan implementation, the UDC was prepared immediately following the adoption of PlanLafayette.

Key Challenges as Identified in PlanLafayette:

1. Uncertainty of future land uses, weak regulations, and lack of predictability for developers and property owners, especially in unincorporated areas of the parish despite the recently adopted land use ordinance. (Land Use)
2. Fragmented development patterns and segregated residential, commercial, and industrial land uses impacting the viability of agricultural land use in the unincorporated parish. (Land Use)
3. Disconnected and dispersed development in the unincorporated parish is threatening the rural character and viability of agricultural land use. (Community Character)
4. Improving the traffic efficiency of the road network, through improved access management, coordinated signal timing and improved street interconnectivity. (Transportation and Mobility)
5. Improving roadway connectivity (e.g., through road extensions) in previously developed areas. (Transportation and Mobility)
6. Lack of adequate, coordinated, and context sensitive standards for roadway and streetscape design. (Community Character)
7. Lack of tree canopy and functional landscaping along corridors to provide physical buffers and visual screening detracts from the overall experience and character of the community. (Community Character)
8. Deteriorating infrastructure, vacant and blighted properties, and poorly maintained streetscape and housing in some older and historic neighborhoods. (Community Character)
9. Preserving and enhancing the region’s tree canopy. (Resource Conservation and Hazard Mitigation)

Elements/Action Items Addressed:

3.1 Future Land Use

1.1.1	1.1.3	1.1.4	1.1.5	1.1.6	1.2.1
1.3.2	1.5.2	1.5.3	1.5.4	1.5.6	1.5.7
1.6.1	1.6.3	1.6.4	1.10.1	1.10.3	
1.13.3					

3.2 Community Character

2.1.1	2.1.2	2.1.3	2.4.1	2.8.1	2.8.2
2.9.1	2.10.1	2.10.2	2.11.1	2.12.1	
2.12.2					

3.3 Housing and Neighborhoods

3.1.4	3.1.5	3.2.2	3.2.3	3.2.6	3.3.7
3.13.1	3.14.3	3.15.1	3.15.3	3.15.5	

3.4 Historic and Cultural Resources

4.2.1	4.2.4	4.3.2			
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3.5 Economic Development

5.8.1

3.6 Transportation and Mobility

6.2.2	6.3.1	6.3.2	6.3.3		
6.4.1	6.4.2	6.7.2	6.7.6	6.8.3	
6.8.7	6.8.8	6.9.1	6.9.3		

3.7 Utilities

7.6.1

3.8 Community Facilities

8.4.4	8.7.2				
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3.10 Resources Conservation and Hazard Mitigation

10.1.2	10.1.3	10.1.6	10.2.1		
10.3.4	10.5.3				

Current Tasks:

- a. Development of a free zoning reclassification process to address new zoning transitions.
- b. Preliminary discussions with neighborhood coteries regarding staff assisted neighborhood comprehensive rezonings.
- c. Continued professional UDC workshops.
- d. Staff training on new regulations.

Deliverables:

- UDC has been adopted by the Planning and Zoning Commissions and Lafayette City-Parish Council
- UDC review and monitoring will be ongoing prior to and following effective date

Refining Government

PlanLafayette consists of many goals, policies, and actions, most can be traced back to a handful of overarching themes originating from the Lafayette 2035 Vision, and “Refine Government” was one of the four big ideas that framed the plan to the public. In implementation, it provides a useful framework to those initiatives which recognize the community’s need to do more with less and leverage public resources whenever possible.

Key Challenges as Identified in PlanLafayette:

1. Uncertainty of future land uses, weak regulations, and lack of predictability for developers and property owners, especially in unincorporated areas of the parish despite the recently adopted land use ordinance. (Land Use)
2. Reducing response times for fire departments and creating a workable system for sharing services among districts. (Community Facilities and Services)
3. Sharing resources and coordinating across municipal boundaries and with the larger Acadiana region. (Community Facilities and Services)
4. Improving the traffic efficiency of the road network, through improved access management, coordinated signal timing and improved street interconnectivity. (Transportation and Mobility)
5. Maintenance and preservation of existing transportation facilities to avoid expensive rehabilitation projects. (Transportation and Mobility)
6. Implementation of a comprehensive and interconnected pedestrian, bicycle, and trail system network as an integral part of regional transportation network. (Transportation and Mobility)
7. Unlike other communities, no dedication or fee-in-lieu requirement for new development or a mechanism for the Parks and Recreation Department to accept and maintain small parcels of land. (Recreation and Open Space)
8. Deteriorating infrastructure, vacant and blighted properties, and poorly maintained streetscape and housing in some older and historic neighborhoods. (Community Character)

Elements/Action Items Addressed:

- 3.1 Future Land Use**
1.2.3 1.8.2 1.13.2
- 3.2 Community Character**
2.7.5 2.12.2 2.12.3
- 3.3 Housing and Neighborhoods**
3.3.5 3.11.1 3.12.4
- 3.4 Historic and Cultural Resources**
4.1.1
- 3.6 Transportation and Mobility**
6.4.1
- 3.8 Community Facilities**
8.5.3 8.6.2 8.7.1 8.7.2
8.7.4 8.20.1
- 3.9 Recreation and Open Space**
9.1.5 9.2.6 9.4.2 9.5.2
- 3.10 Resources Conservation and Hazard Mitigation**
10.3.1 10.3.3

Current Tasks:

- a. Development of the Return on Investment (ROI) tool to evaluate development and infrastructure decisions.
- b. Reorganization of LCG staffing, including Increasing interdepartmental and interagency coordination.
- c. Beginning evaluation of the CIP in relation to PlanLafayette and integration of the Plan into the budget process.
- d. Development of potential partnerships and marketing/communication strategies.
- e. Working with a coalition of stakeholders to develop a local food plan and initiatives.

Deliverables:

- Creation of Chief Development Officer’s position
- Reorganization of existing staff for plan implementation purposes
- Establishment of LCG Project Front Yard staff member
- Reapplication of Public Health property tax
- Preliminary work on prioritizing park planning and maintenance
- Adoption of the UDC
- Development of DIY Neighborhood Toolkit
- Local Food Local Places EPA grant and plan

Neighborhood Revitalization

In a well-functioning housing market such as Lafayette, the principal housing strategies need to focus on the strengthening and stabilizing older neighborhoods through reinvestment and infill development. A second focus is the location of housing, with respect to employment and commuting distances, that helps to determine overall affordability (housing and transportation costs) of neighborhoods. A third strategy relates to demographic shifts underway and is associated with changing housing preferences for retiring Baby Boomers and their children, the Millennials. LCG’s neighborhood planning effort has three active coteries that represent three of these older neighborhoods.

Key Challenges as Identified in PlanLafayette:

1. Housing inventory that consists primarily of single family homes. Greater diversity of housing choices is desirable to meet the needs of all type of households, especially those with very low incomes, single person households, retirees, and young adults and families. (Housing and Neighborhoods)
2. UL provides a limited amount of on campus student housing and, as a result, there are a large number of students living and renting in the surrounding areas downtown. The university is currently building housing that will help to strike a better balance between rental and owner occupied housing, but the need is expected to continue. (Housing and Neighborhoods)
3. Neighborhood resistance to poorly-designed affordable housing and other types of multifamily housing. (Housing and Neighborhoods)
4. Need for greater diversity of housing, especially downtown, and flexible parking standards based on the type of development. (Housing and Neighborhoods)
5. Need for additional high quality affordable housing inventory to meet the needs of families below 40 percent of median income, as well as, the homeless and those who are about to become homeless. (Housing and Neighborhoods)
6. Preserving the character of older, historic neighborhoods while new development occurs – and maintaining older housing in existing neighborhoods. (Housing and Neighborhoods)
7. Managing the potential impacts of the future I-49 Connector in surrounding neighborhoods. (Housing and Neighborhoods)
8. Obsolescence and disinvestment in older neighborhoods and commercial corridors. (Land Use)
9. Concerns regarding impacts of the I-49 Connector project on surrounding land uses, community character, and pedestrian connectivity downtown and through neighborhoods. (Land Use)
10. Lack of a streamlined process for reducing the number of adjudicated properties in the parish and bringing them into productive use. (Land Use)
11. Improving the traffic efficiency of the road network, through improved access management, coordinated signal timing and improved street interconnectivity. (Transportation and Mobility)
12. Conserving open space and natural resources as the parish’s population grows. (Resource Conservation and Hazard Mitigation)

Elements/Action Items Addressed:

- 3.1 Future Land Use**
 1.2.2 1.2.3 1.2.6
 1.3.3 1.5.6 1.11.4
 1.13.2
- 3.2 Community Character**
 2.6.1 2.7.4 2.12.3
- 3.3 Housing and Neighborhoods**
 3.3.5 3.11.1 3.11.3
 3.12.4 3.14.1
- 3.4 Historic and Cultural Resources**
 3.14.1
- 3.6 Transportation and Mobility**
 6.6.3 6.8.6
- 3.8 Community Facilities**
 8.1.1 8.7.3 8.7.4
- 3.9 Recreation and Open Space**
 9.1.1 9.1.2

Current Tasks:

- a. Facilitate neighborhood gardening/farming effort(s) and centralized food hub.
- b. Development of area partnerships to include LPSS, USDA, and LSU AG.
- c. Staff assigned to facilitate neighborhood planning efforts.
- d. New staff action with regard to coterie facilitation.

- e. System integration of parks into development/redevelopment and transportation network.
- f. Creation of potential partnerships and marketing/communication strategies.
- g. Initiation of a parking study for urban neighborhoods.
- h. Neighborhood study of comprehensive zoning changes.

Deliverables:

- Continued coordination with McComb-Veazey, Freetown Port-Rico, LaPlace and Gateway North Coteries
- Completed DIY Neighborhood Toolkit Manual
- Draft Neighborhood Planning and Citizen Planner Handbook
- Outreach to various LCG departments/division to coordinate neighborhood plan objectives
- Garfield Greenway preliminary study and design
- Approved capital requests for various heritage signs, flags, and gateways
 - Heritage Flags – La Place
 - Gateway Project – NE Gateway (I-10 at Louisiana Ave.)
 - Gateway Project – Jefferson and Cypress
- Grant and subsequent report by Center for Community Progress on technical and data collection regarding adjudicated properties
- Ongoing implementation of Operation Blight-Out
- Ongoing implementation of Project Front Yard
- Facilitation of the use of vacant sites for neighborhood purposes
- New urban zoning districts that will allow mixed use, walkable, compact development

Transportation Initiatives

Communities cannot solve traffic congestion by building as much roadway capacity as the anticipated demand for travel would require because of funding constraints and induced demand (meaning that improved roadway capacity attracts additional traffic because motorists will change their routes to take advantage of that improved roadway). Two principles which have guided the development of this plan are to increase network connectivity and expand the availability of alternative travel options. Strategies include enhanced connectivity requirements, new or improved transit routes, or modal choices that serve the same origins and destinations. In the case where there is a projected need for additional roadway capacity, preferred responses may be enhanced operational efficiency that can be achieved using Transportation System Management (TSM), Travel Demand Management (TDM), or Information Technology (ITS) strategies and Access Managements (AM) techniques that optimize the performance of a facility.

Key Challenges as Identified in PlanLafayette:

1. Lack of adequate, coordinated, and context sensitive standards for roadway and streetscape design. (Community Character)
2. Improving the traffic efficiency of the road network, through improved access management, coordinated signal timing and improved street interconnectivity. (Transportation and Mobility)
3. Maintenance and preservation of existing transportation facilities to avoid expensive rehabilitation projects. (Transportation and Mobility)
4. Reducing congestion on existing Vermilion River crossings and building new crossings to increase connectivity across the river. (Transportation and Mobility)
5. Expediting completion of the I-49 Connector. (Transportation and Mobility)
6. Implementation of Travel Demand Management (TDM) strategies such as ridesharing, staggered work hours etc., for more efficient use of transportation resources. (Transportation and Mobility)
7. Implementation of a comprehensive and interconnected pedestrian, bicycle, and trail system network as an integral part of regional transportation network. (Transportation and Mobility)
8. Improving roadway connectivity (e.g., through road extensions) in previously developed areas. (Transportation and Mobility)
9. Reducing SOV use and making transit more attractive to choice riders. (Transportation and Mobility)

Elements/Action Items Addressed:

- 3.1 Future Land Use**
 1.1.2 1.6.1 1.6.3 1.6.4
 1.7.3 1.12.1 1.17.2 1.17.3
- 3.2 Community Character**
 2.5.1
- 3.3 Housing and Neighborhoods**
 3.12.4
- 3.6 Transportation and Mobility**
 6.1.1 6.2.1 6.4.1 6.5.1
 6.6.3 6.6.4 6.7.1 6.7.4
 6.7.4 6.7.8 6.8.4 6.8.5
 6.10.1 6.10.4 6.11.1
- 3.9 Recreation and Open Space**
 9.2.1 9.2.3 9.2.4 9.4.1
 9.2.6 9.3.1 9.5.3 9.8.1
 9.8.4

Current Tasks:

- a. Increasing interdepartmental coordination.
- b. Reconfiguration and reapplication of Consolidated Thoroughfare Plan (CTP) to the Lafayette Transportation Plan (LTP).
- c. Traffic modeling and safety analysis.
- d. Capital budgeting programming and financing.
- e. Increase mobility options and system integration.
- f. Design work for Complete Streets for Bertrand, Garfield, Johnston Street Pilot and Jefferson streets.
- g. Sidewalk inventory and identifying potential sidewalk projects.
- h. Facilitate Vermilion river-crossing at South City Parkway.
- i. Preliminary work on parish streets standard cross sections standards.

- j. Preliminary stages of Downtown Arterial Conversion and Land Use Study.

Deliverables:

- Development of Lafayette Transportation Plan (LTP) Consistent with Future Land Use Map (FLUM)
- Capital Funding
 - Future roundabouts
 - Future intersection improvements
 - Transit shelters
- Stage “0” studies for various parish roundabouts
- New Hawk Signal at University and McKinley
- Green Book development for design standards for construction projects
- Reformatting of traffic calming program
- Development of Complete Streets Policy with the MPO
- New UDC standards:
 - Development connectivity
 - Proposed development Traffic Impact Analysis
 - Access management
 - Planned corridor setback standards
 - Parish sidewalks
- Requested MPO funding for Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) Deployment
- Development of Google-based transit route and stop locations
- Planned bike routes on Bertrand and Jefferson streetscapes
- Bike lanes striped on St. Landry Street
- Taxi/Vehicles for hire ordinance being updated, will also specifically provide for “Transportation Network Providers” (e.g. Uber)
- Award of Walk With Ease grant

Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan

Planning for future park and recreation needs is stymied by the lack of a Parks and Recreation Master Plan identifying park development priorities, and tools to objectively determine them. The planning effort undertaken by the planning department will include the creation of a set of level of service (LOS) standards for parks and recreational facilities and for park spacing, tailored to the recreational preferences and participation rates unique to Lafayette, based on a recreational preferences and participation survey.

Key Challenges as Identified in PlanLafayette:

1. Funding for maintenance or expansion of existing parks and acquisition of new parks. (Recreation and Open Space)
2. Increased demand on urban and neighborhood parks, particularly in areas where growth is targeted (e.g. downtown parks, along University Avenue, and Johnston Street). (Recreation and Open Space)
3. Providing a range of accessible options for recreation, including walking, hiking, biking trails for a growing population. (Recreation and Open Space)
4. Lack of a Parks and Recreation Master Plan, as well as, LOS Standards to guide planning and measure needs and prioritizes future parks and recreation investments. (Recreation and Open Space)
5. Unlike other communities, no dedication or fee-in-lieu requirement for new development or a mechanism for the Parks and Recreation Department to accept and maintain small parcels of land. (Recreation and Open Space)
6. Lack of a greenway network of trails, bike paths, and sidewalks connecting parks and recreation centers. (Recreation and Open Space)
7. Ongoing maintenance needs for recreation centers, equipment, and parks... lack of funds to maintain small neighborhood and pocket parks; and little ability to incorporate new types of parks into the system. (Recreation and Open Space)
8. Inadequate public access to the Vermilion River. (Recreation and Open Space)
9. Lack of adequate green space and opportunities for residents to engage in healthful recreational activities. (Community Character)
10. Implementation of a comprehensive and interconnected pedestrian, bicycle, and trail system network as an integral part of regional transportation network. (Transportation and Mobility)

Elements/Action Items Addressed:

- 3.1 Future Land Use**
1.12.1 1.17.2 1.17.3
- 3.2 Community Character**
2.4.2 2.7.5 2.12.2
- 3.3 Housing and Neighborhoods**
3.12.4
- 3.4 Historic and Cultural Resources**
4.4.3 4.5.3
- 3.6 Transportation and Mobility**
6.8.6
- 3.8 Community Facilities**
8.7.3 8.20.1 8.21.3
- 3.9 Recreation and Open Space**
9.1.1 9.1.2 9.1.3 9.1.4
9.1.5 9.1.6 9.1.8 9.2.3
9.2.4 9.2.6 9.3.1 9.4.1
9.5.3 9.8.1 9.8.4

Current Tasks:

1. Outreach to Parks and Recreation Department to coordinate plan objectives.
2. Increasing interdepartmental coordination (e.g. Embrace a Space).
3. Creation GIS park inventory, strategic, and connectivity maps.
4. Initial Phase of Garfield Greenway planning and construction.
5. System integration of parks into development/redevelopment and transportation network.
6. Development of potential partnerships and marketing/communication strategies.

Deliverables:

- Mapping of existing LCG parks and amenities
- Approved capital requests for linear, pocket and special use parks (14/15 LCG CIP budget includes McComb/Veazey Pocket Park, Garfield Greenway (Freetown/Port-Rico) and Mouton Square improvements
- Preliminary creation of LOS and park classification standards
- GIS app for sites of interest along the Vermilion
- Approved capital requests for various heritage signs, flags, and gateways

I-49 Connector Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery (TIGER) Grant

Project will create a corridor plan for the I-49 Connector Corridor that will pass through the urban core of Lafayette. The Project will prepare for improvements in the corridor concurrently with the final design and engineering for the Connector. Specifically, the plan focuses on connecting disadvantaged populations in the corridor with employment centers, expanding transit, and promoting economic development, consistent with the Ladders of Opportunity initiative.

Key Challenges as Identified in PlanLafayette:

1. Obsolescence and disinvestment in older neighborhoods and commercial corridors. (Land Use)
2. Concerns regarding impacts of the I-49 Connector project on surrounding land uses, community character, and pedestrian connectivity downtown and through neighborhoods. (Land Use)
3. Managing the potential impacts of the future I-49 Connector in surrounding neighborhoods. (Housing and Neighborhoods)
4. Maintenance and preservation of older structures of historical and cultural value. (Historic and Cultural Resources)
5. Expediting completion of the I-49 Connector. (Transportation and Mobility)

Elements/Action Items Addressed:

- 3.1 Future Land Use**
1.4.1 1.9.1 1.9.2 1.9.4
- 3.3 Housing and Neighborhoods**
3.10.1
- 3.4 Historic and Cultural Resources**
4.9.1
- 3.6 Transportation and Mobility**
6.7.7

Current Tasks:

- a. Completed Request for Qualifications and finalizing FHWA Agreement.
- b. Collecting data for consultant use, including, but not limited to existing land use, sidewalk inventory, traffic counts, historical properties, etc.
- c. Objectives of the Grant:
 - o Analyze and propose new land use policies in the corridor to help spur the area’s flagging economy and strengthen and protect existing neighborhoods.
 - o Plan for the infrastructure improvements that will be necessary to promote connectivity, increase transit, provide for viable alternate modes of mobility, and promote livable communities.
 - o Propose a plan for implementation that will include dedicated, sustainable funding mechanisms, and catalyst projects, programming and financing.

Deliverables:

- Awarding of highly-competitive federal TIGER Grant (\$304,250)
- Reprogramming of LCG capital funding to match grant (\$195,750) and supplement the planning contract (\$394,150)

Project Front Yard

Taking the lead from more than forty action items in Lafayette’s Comprehensive Plan, Project Front Yard’s (PFY) mission is to build awareness and stimulate improvement of the face of our community. Initiatives under Project Front Yard include revitalization of gateways, improved streetscapes, litter removal and prevention, public art, river cleanup, and education.

Key Challenges as Identified in PlanLafayette:

1. Obsolescence and disinvestment in older neighborhoods and commercial corridors. (Land Use)
2. Lack of adequate, coordinated, and context sensitive standards for roadway and streetscape design. (Community Character)
3. Lack of tree canopy and functional landscaping along corridors to provide physical buffers and visual screening detracts from the overall experience and character of the community. (Community Character)
4. Deteriorating infrastructure, vacant and blighted properties, and poorly maintained streetscape and housing in some older and historic neighborhoods. (Community Character)
5. Access to arts and culture in underserved areas, schools, and neighborhoods that lack resources to get to performance venues. (Historic and Cultural Resources)
6. Sharing resources and coordinating across municipal boundaries and with the larger Acadiana region. (Community Facilities and Services)
7. Reducing overlap between community services and increasing resource sharing. (Community Facilities and Services)
8. Preserving and enhancing the region’s tree canopy. (Resource Conservation/Hazard Mitigation)

Elements/Action Items Addressed:

- 3.1 Future Land Use**
1.2.6 1.3.3 1.4.2 1.5.4 1.5.6 1.13.2
- 3.2 Community Character**
2.6.1 2.6.2 2.7.1 2.7.2 2.7.3 2.7.4 2.7.5
2.7.6 2.12.3
- 3.3 Housing and Neighborhoods**
3.3.2 3.3.4 3.3.6 3.12.4 3.12.6
- 3.4 Historic and Cultural Resources**
4.5.3 4.6.3 4.8.3 4.8.5 4.9.1 4.9.4
4.11.4
- 3.5 Economic Development**
5.6.1 5.8.4
- 3.7 Utilities**
7.5.3 7.6.3 7.6.6
- 3.8 Community Facilities**
8.18.2
- 3.9 Recreation and Open Space**
9.6.3 9.7.1 9.7.2 9.8.3 9.8.4
- 3.10 Resource Conservation and Hazard Mitigation**
10.1.5

Current Tasks:

- a. Facilitate native tree plantings.
- b. Neighborhood and community garbage pickups.
- c. Development of potential partnerships and marketing/communication strategies.
- d. Policies and guidelines regarding adoption of public spaces through Embrace a Space program

Deliverables:

- Coordination of various efforts throughout the city
- Funding of PFY Enforcement Coordinator
- Tree plantings at various locations
- Neighborhood clean-ups throughout the city
- Public Art on utility boxes
- Established Business Participation Program
- Engagement with schools
- Development of Embrace the Space
- Deployment as regional program

Mapping and Data Collection

A lack of Mapping and Data Collection limits LCG’s ability to appropriately and strategically plan for various circumstances. Parcel-based mapping, public facility mapping, and centralized collection of data would greatly serve to enhance LCG’s ability to deliver municipal services.

Key Challenges as Identified in PlanLafayette:

1. Lack of accurate, parcel-based land use information in GIS to track and plan for land use changes in the parish. (Land Use)
2. Lack of a streamlined process for reducing the number of adjudicated properties in the parish and bringing them into productive use. (Land Use)
3. Improving the traffic efficiency of the road network, through improved access management, coordinated signal timing and improved street interconnectivity. (Transportation and Mobility)
4. Implementation of a comprehensive and interconnected pedestrian, bicycle, and trail system network as an integral part of regional transportation network. (Transportation and Mobility)
5. Ability to grow the base of the LUS power system through annexation, consistent with the growth and land use policies of the comprehensive plan. (Utilities)
6. Reducing response times for fire departments and creating a workable system for sharing services among districts. (Community Facilities and Services)
7. Addressing school facility needs, including buildings that are too large, too small, or in need of major repair or replacement. (Community Facilities and Services)

Elements/Action Items Addressed:

- 3.1 Future Land Use**
 1.1.1 1.1.2 1.2.6 1.3.1 1.4.1
 1.6.3 1.7.3 1.8.2 1.11.3 1.11.4
 1.11.5 1.12.1 1.13.2
- 3.2 Community Character**
 2.6.1
- 3.3 Housing and Neighborhoods**
 3.1.5 3.3.2 3.3.5 3.12.4 3.12.6
- 3.4 Historic and Cultural Resources**
 4.2.2
- 3.6 Transportation and Mobility**
 6.2.1 6.2.3 6.2.5 6.6.1 6.11.1
- 3.8 Community Facilities**
 8.1.1 8.21.3
- 3.9 Recreation and Open Space**
 9.1.1 9.1.2 9.1.3 9.7.1

Current Tasks:

- a. Increasing interdepartmental coordination.
- b. Ongoing coordination to facilitate creation of parcel-based map.
- c. Continued development of existing land use data.
- d. Creation of public facilities inventory.
- e. Identification of neighborhood issues.
- f. Population demographics and modeling.
- g. Transportation modeling.
- h. Initial mapping project of easements and right-of-ways.

Deliverables:

- Preliminary mapping of all LCG facilities (buildings, waterways, parks, etc.)
- Preliminary creation of *park classification* standards
- Ongoing coordination with MPO for mapping, demographic, and modeling purposes
- Strategic locations of police department substations
- Mapping of five years of CIP projects

Public Outreach

LCG provides a variety of public services vital to the public ranging from environmental standards to educational resources to public transportation. LCG’s ability to notify citizens of available services greatly enhances both individual quality of life as well as the parish quality of life in general.

Key Challenges as Identified in PlanLafayette:

1. Communicating value of arts, culture, and local history in economic terms. (Historic and Cultural Resources)
2. Access to arts and culture in underserved areas, schools, and neighborhoods that lack resources to get to performance venues. (Historic and Cultural Resources)
3. Implementation of Travel Demand Management (TDM) strategies such as ridesharing, staggered work hours etc., for more efficient use of transportation resources. (Transportation and Mobility)
4. Reducing SOV use and making transit more attractive to choice riders. (Transportation and Mobility)

Elements/Action Items Addressed:

3.4 Historic and Cultural Resources

4.4.2 4.4.3 4.4.4

3.6 Transportation and Mobility

6.6.3 6.7.3 6.8.6 6.10.3 6.11.2

3.7 Utilities

7.5.3 7.6.2 7.6.3 7.6.4 7.6.6

3.8 Community Facilities

8.18.3

3.9 Recreation and Open Space

9.5.2

3.10 Resources Conservation and Hazard Mitigation

10.1.5

Current Tasks:

- a. Regular PlanLafayette engagement through various media.
- b. Lafayette Public Library reading and audio/visual programming.
- c. Travel Demand Management program.
- d. Bike and pedestrian safety program through the MPO and Mayor’s Challenge outreach
- e. LUS and Public Works community environmental programs.
- f. Development of Parks and Recreation public questionnaire and outreach during Parks and Recreation Week.
- g. Development of marketing materials for Lafayette Transit use and promotion.
- h. Local Food plan recommends an initiative for public education called Grow Lafayette.

Deliverables:

- Regular PlanLafayette community outreach through social media and eblasts
- Two PlanLafayette Weeks, 2014 and 2015
- LCG Website reorganization and redesign
- Lafayette Public Library Initiatives (including Bayou State Book Talk Presentations, Celebrating Ernest Gaines Presentations, Genealogy 101, VITA Partnership, Storytime En Francais, Cinema on the Bayou)
- Bike and Pedestrian safety program
- Project Front Yard includes partnerships with outside agencies and regular communications with public
- Public awareness campaigns for curbside recycling, household hazardous waste, for the rain barrel program
- Public awareness partnership campaign with BVD and PW Environmental Quality to improve water quality
- Regular stakeholder presence at neighborhood coterie meetings (Police Department, Habitat for Humanity, etc.)
- Better Block Bertrand and subsequent community-led efforts demonstrated Complete Street concepts

Minor Amendments

Text Amendments

Amendment 1 – The adopted plan erroneously put the goals of Housing and Neighborhoods under Community Character.

Page xvii

Element 2 – Community Character

Reads:

GOAL 1: Encourage a diverse range of housing opportunities and choices.

GOAL 2: Promote quality housing and encourage the rehabilitation and/ or reuse of declining housing stocks.

GOAL 3: Develop and facilitate affordable housing opportunities for low income households.

GOAL 4: Protect and revitalize neighborhoods

Should read:

GOAL 1: Preserve And Capitalize On Lafayette’s Unique Character.

GOAL 2: Project An Attractive Community Image.

GOAL 3: Strengthen the character of downtown and its surrounding areas and neighborhoods.

GOAL 4: Direct growth toward mixed-use centers and major corridors.

Amendment 2 - The adopted plan erroneously put the under the goals of Community Character under Housing and Neighborhoods.

Page xviii (side bar)

Element 3 – Housing & Neighborhoods

Reads:

GOAL 1: Preserve And Capitalize On Lafayette’s Unique Character.

GOAL 2: Project An Attractive Community Image.

GOAL 3: Strengthen the character of downtown and its surrounding areas and neighborhoods.

GOAL 4: Direct growth toward mixed-use centers and major corridors.

Should Read:

GOAL 1: Encourage a diverse range of housing opportunities and choices.

GOAL 2: Promote quality housing and encourage the rehabilitation and/ or reuse of declining housing stocks.

GOAL 3: Develop and facilitate affordable housing opportunities for low income households.

GOAL 4: Protect and revitalize neighborhoods

Amendment 3 – Same error as Amendment 1 and 2.

Page 26

The goals under Elements 2 and 3 are transposed.

Amendment 4

Page 114

Goal 1 reads:

Continue provide reliable services to all customers

Should Read:

Continue “to” provide reliable services to all customers

Amendment 5 – An incorrect action item was inserted under Policy 8.14.

Page 120

Reads:

Action 8.6.1

Partner with health providers to improve access to health and wellness services in underserved areas through siting new locations or considering mobile health centers.

Should read:

Action 8.14.1

Improve physical streetscape connections from UL along Johnston Street, University Avenue, Bertrand Drive, and St. Landry Street to create a stronger visual relationship with the campus, improve gateways, and create more walkable connections between campus and the surrounding community.

Amendment 6 – An incorrect policy was inserted under policy 9.1.

Page 126

Reads:

Policy 8.14.

Coordinate with UL to support implementation of its Master Plan and Guiding Principles to realize the benefits of investment in the urban core. (Related to Community Character Policy 9)

Should Read:

Policy 9.01.

Plan for present and future park and recreation needs and encourage multi-use public spaces that can function in a variety of ways to serve the recreation needs of the surrounding neighborhoods.

Amendment 7 – Clarification language to be inserted

Page 141

Add the following at the end of the first paragraph.

This Action Matrix is not an operative part of the plan and is included herein solely to provide a template for planning staff to use in monitoring day-to-day progress. The lead responsibility, internal and external partners, type of action, coordination needs, and potential funding sources of implementation may change over time.