
2015-2016 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 (2019), the staff will lead a thorough review, revision, and update of the Comprehensive Plan that involves additional public input.

The following is the 2015-2016 Annual Report Card prepared by the Planning, Zoning and Development Department.

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)

Draft Delivered to the City-Parish Planning Commission

June 13, 2016

Final Report Delivered to the City-Parish Planning Commission

July 11, 2016

Projects:

Unified Development Code

Refining Government

Neighborhood Revitalization

Transportation Initiatives

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 with an effective date of December 7, 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 |
|-------|-------|-------|

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

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. Staff hosted five public meetings to discuss changes to the prohibition of additional bars downtown. Staff is facilitating an interdepartmental and interagency effort to examine the zoning with regard to the bar prohibition.
- b. Staff will continue to work with professional stakeholders (engineers, homebuilders, realtors, etc.) for the effective implementation of the Unified Development Code.
- c. Continued UDC workshops for the impacted professionals, including workshops specific to Public Works.
- d. Ongoing amendment process.
- e. Staff is facilitating administrative rezonings to address residential development in industrial and commercial heavy zoning districts.
- f. Staff facilitated two Congress Street property owner meetings to discuss rezoning.
- g. Staff will begin public meetings with Freetown-Port Rico at the end of July in order to do a comprehensive neighborhood rezoning.

Deliverables:

- UDC has been in effect since December 7, 2015. In a document as complex as this is staff has initiated three series of amendments with continued monitoring of the code with a fourth amendment package expected to go before the City-Parish Council in August 2016.
- Staff held numerous workshops specifically targeting architects, developers, realtors, engineers, etc. preparing for the effective date.
- Staff has begun a sidewalk evaluation of new development to be used for the evaluation of sidewalk waivers.
- Staff has administratively remedied numerous residential properties that effectively became non-conforming under the Industrial and Commercial zoning in the UDC.
- Neighborhood study of comprehensive zoning changes. LaPlace’s neighborhood rezoning went before the City-Parish Council for final adoption on June 28, 2016.

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. Constant reevaluation of staffing needs including Increasing interdepartmental and interagency coordination.
- b. Continue the evaluation of the CIP in relation to PlanLafayette and integration of the Plan into the budget process.
- c. Development of potential partnerships and marketing/communication strategies.
- d. Passed an Adjudicated Property disposition ordinance in November 2015. Staff is now working with the legal department to develop a process by which adjudicated properties can be put back into commerce.
- e. Working with the newly reconstituted Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) to increase resources into target areas.

Deliverables:

- Passing of a disposition ordinance for Adjudicated Properties
- Establishment of new LCG Project Front Yard staff member
- Return on Investment
- MPO Transportation Improvement Program application(s) and joint Brownfield Grant applications

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:

	Elements/Action Addressed:	Items
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)	1.2.2 1.3.3 1.13.2	1.2.3 1.5.6 1.11.4
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)		
	3.1 Future Land Use	
	3.2 Community Character	
	3.3 Housing and Neighborhoods	
	3.4 Historic and Cultural Resources	
	3.6 Transportation and Mobility	
	3.8 Community Facilities	

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. Coordination with Community Development to coordinate Neighborhood Pride and the coterie work.
- d. Continuing reassessment of the neighborhood program.
- 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. Selection of Mayor-President to the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA)- funded Mayor's Institute on Community Design with a focus on redevelopment in and reinvestment along University Avenue
- i. Working on criteria for designating local historical neighborhoods.

Deliverables:

- Continued coordination with McComb-Veazey, Freetown Port-Rico, LaPlace and Gateway North Coterie
- Outreach to various LCG departments/division to coordinate neighborhood plan objectives
- Garfield Greenway construction drawings
- Installed LaPlace neighborhood flags on St. John and Cameron
- Secured funding for tree planting maintenance
- Construction has commenced on the Gateway project at Jefferson and Cypress
- Installed two decal intersection flowers that double as traffic calming devices on 12th Street
- Assisted with the grant application that was ultimately awarded a Kresge grant (\$75,000) for McComb Veazey's planning for the Creole Food, Art and Culture district
- Ongoing implementation of Operation Blight-Out
- Ongoing implementation of Project Front Yard
- Facilitation of the use of vacant sites for neighborhood purposes
- Received a Lean Urbanism grant to reduce barriers to redevelopment in the McComb-Veazey neighborhood

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

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|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 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. Traffic modeling and safety analysis.
- c. Capital budgeting programming and financing.
- d. Increase mobility options and system integration.
- e. Design for Complete Streets for Garfield, Bertrand, Jefferson Streets and Johnston Street Pilot Project.
- f. Sidewalk inventory and identifying potential sidewalk projects.
- g. Completed the Congress phase of the Downtown Arterial Conversion and Land Use Study.
- h. Planning staff worked with Public Works to apply to fund six projects through the MPO Urban Systems grant process.
- i. Planning staff continues to work with Public Works to implement three state grants for bicycle infrastructure, generally restriping projects.
- j. Worked with University of Louisiana at Lafayette and IT Company CGI to build an app for biking options in Lafayette.
- k. Public Works is working with the Disability Awareness Committee to do sidewalk accessibility projects Downtown.

Deliverables:

- Capital Funding
 - Future roundabouts
 - Future intersection improvements
 - Transit shelters
- Began commenting on sidewalks for new development that involved development of an inventory map that identifies the following:
 - Current sidewalk inventory
 - Locations of parks, libraries, schools, churches, hospitals as pedestrian destinations
 - Location of variations in land use, target areas in the FLUM, and urban zoning districts
 - Identification of road types
 - Location of bus routes
 - Identification of pedestrian crashes in the last five years
- Continued stage “O” studies for various city and parish roundabouts
- Began the removal of signal lights at Jefferson and Lamar, considering two more locations Downtown
- Restriping for Complete Streets for Bertrand, West Bayou Parkway, St. Julien, and Taft Streets
- Development of construction plans for complete street infrastructure improvements for Bertrand and Jefferson Streets
- Unveiled the Mickey Shunick Loop. The loop included both restriping and marketing materials.
- Requested MPO funding for Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) Deployment
- Integration of bus routes with Google maps, including beta testing of real-time bus tracking and free wi-fi on buses and at designated shelters.
- Taxi/Vehicles for hire ordinance passed in August of 2015 with necessary amendments in February of 2016. Specifically allowed for “Transportation Network Providers” (e.g. Uber) and increased standards for Vehicles for Hire.
- Public Works secured funding (\$310,000) for accessibility works on Downtown sidewalks.

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. Objectives of the Grant include:

- Analyze and propose new land use policies in the corridor to help spur the area’s flagging economy and strengthen and protect existing neighborhoods.
- 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.
- Propose a plan for implementation that will include dedicated, sustainable funding mechanisms, and catalyst projects, programming and financing.

Key Challenges as Identified in PlanLafayette:

Elements/Action Items Addressed:

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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) 	<p>3.1 Future Land Use</p> <p>1.4.1 1.9.1 1.9.2 1.9.4</p> <p>3.3 Housing and Neighborhoods</p> <p>3.10.1</p> <p>3.4 Historic and Cultural Resources</p> <p>4.9.1</p> <p>3.6 Transportation and Mobility</p> <p>6.7.7</p>
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Current Tasks:

- a. Collecting data for consultant use, including, but not limited to existing land use, sidewalk inventory, traffic counts, historical properties, etc.
- b. Ongoing involvement in the DOTD’s Connector Team and their public outreach.
- c. Moving into phase 2 of the contract for the TIGER work.

Deliverables:

- Conducted a Request for Qualifications and hired a consultant team led by Architects Southwest
- Reprogramming of LCG capital funding to match grant (\$195,750) and supplement the planning contract (\$394,150)
- Obtained funding (\$550,000) for project specific implementation of recommendations from the TIGER process
- Working with marketing team to brand the TIGER effort as the Evangeline Corridor Initiative (ECI)
- Completed the first phase of the contract that included five workshops and a design charrette week with successful public outreach and corresponding public input

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 the Embrace a Space program.

Deliverables:

- Coordination of various efforts throughout the city
- Funding of PFY Coordinator
- Tree plantings at various locations
- Neighborhood clean-ups throughout the city
- Public Art on utility boxes
- Established Business Participation Program
- Engagement with education and the school system, including a Keep Louisiana Beautiful-funded Activity Book and an exhibit at the Lafayette Science Museum
- Development and rollout of the Embrace a Space Program
- Deployment as regional program, including participation from Iberia Parish, St. Martin Parish, Vermilion Parish, and Acadia Parish
- Coordinated a CGI electronic waste pickup in conjunction with Household Chemical Day

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 shared use 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.
- i. Building of a sidewalk inventory and sidewalk plan map.

Deliverables:

- Preliminary mapping of all LCG facilities (buildings, waterways, parks, etc.)
- Preliminary creation of *park classification* standards
- Ongoing coordination with external agencies including the Assessor’s Office and the MPO for mapping, demographic, and modeling purposes
- Strategic locations of police department substations
- Mapping of five years of CIP projects
- Mapping of pedestrian indicators and potential sidewalk 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. LUS and Public Works community environmental programs.
- e. Development of marketing materials for Lafayette Transit use and promotion.
- f. The Kresge grant has a robust community engagement plan through the McComb-Veazey coterie.
- g. Evangeline Corridor Initiative public outreach

Deliverables:

- Regular PlanLafayette community outreach through social media and eblasts
- PlanLafayette Week, tentatively scheduled for August 2016
- 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)
- Project Front Yard includes partnerships with outside agencies, more than \$2 million in cumulative media commitments, and regular communications with public
- Public awareness campaigns for curbside recycling, household hazardous waste, electronic waste, 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.)