Reinforcing Our Relevancy in a Local Context

Area Plan Implementation Program: *From Paper to Progress*

Lori Quinn and Bryman Suttle

The Charlotte-Mecklenburg Planning Department is a joint City/County Planning Department that advises the City Council and Board of County Commissioners on land use, design plans, zoning, land development, transportation/ transit, economic development, public facilities, and other general planning matters. Through public processes over the years, the Department had amassed dozens of adopted small area plans and hundreds of plan recommendations by 2005, but lacked funding and a comprehensive means to achieve implementation on the ground. Planning Director Debra Campbell asked the philosophical question; "Why is an Area Plan done, if we cannot implement it?"

In response to this need for tracking and follow-through on the community's collective planning vision, the Planning Department created the Area Plan Implementation Program in order to inventory, analyze, track, fund, and implement capital projects and other recommendations originating from Council adopted small area plans. Since the summer of 2006, the Planning Department has implemented several infrastructure projects that were recommended in area

	Adopted	Program	Project		
Id	Date/Page	Category	Туре	Project Name	Project Description (IAI)
eastb001	06-02 / 32	Infrastructure	Planning	Analysis/Study	Conduct an engineering study to explore poten- tial roadway and pedestrian improvements to East Boulevard, such as PED refuges, bulb outs, signalized crossings, planted medians and bicycle accommodations
eastb002	06-02 / 32	Infrastructure	Vehicular	Street	Abandon the right-turn channel lane at Dilworth Road West and East Boulevard and convert to an area for public and pedestrian use only.
eastb003	06-02 / 33	Infrastructure	Safety	Bulb Out	Install bulb outs at intersections in the PED area where on-street parking exists and where there is adequate roadway width to provide this extension of the curb area.
eastb004	06-02 / 34	Infrastructure	Safety	PED Refuge	Between Euclid Avenue and Dilworth Road West, explore the construction of a true median or PED refuge.

Database example. Planners use the database to quickly identify projects geospatially and by project type. Although a short project description is included, this table provides the ID and page number giving the specific location for where that particular recommendation can be found in the plan. The planner can now retrieve additional context if necessary as well as identify any overlap of other City projects.

plans, and has tracked the implementation of an array of recommendations from various departments.

Funding

Without specific funds for the implementation of some of the area plans, the documents struggled to remain relevant. Therefore, one of the program's first objectives was to demonstrate a financial need to attract financial commitment from Council. The Plan Implementation Team began work with the 2006 Transportation Bond on the horizon. The Planning Department presented a set of the comprehensive matrices along with supporting maps to the Budget Department for consideration for upcoming bonds.

The program was accepted for Bond participation and voters eventually approved the bonds in 2006, 2008 and 2010; providing \$2.5 million per year for area plan implementation projects. The Planning Department thereby positioned itself as a recipient of neighborhood bond funding, which would go towards directly implementing capital projects envisioned during the area plan process. Using these funds, the Planning Department now manages its own capital investment program to construct and initiate capital improvement projects. Historically, the City's Engineering department managed the funds appropriated for implementation projects. Often, monies earmarked for implementing recommendations were insignificant and not enough to focus on the needs identified in the adopted plans. Projects implemented were a small fraction of those included in the area plan.

The program resulted in a more seamless flow from Paper to Progress, and more direct visibility of results in the eyes of the community, than previously existed. To date, several ambitious capital improvement projects have been constructed or initiated in fulfillment of Area Plan recommendations. Starting this project with no legacy database or process allowed the team to be open to many technological options but it also required the creation of clear and attainable goals.

Process

In setting up the program, the Plan Implementation Team defined a scope and work flow to gather the details needed to support the effort. Below are the general steps, in order, to getting our projects into a geospatial database. :

- 1. Interpret and document area plan recommendations
- 2. Design a database structured to provide answers to questions posed by citizens and elected officials
- 3. Design symbology and standard mapping practices for simple interpretation of data
- 4. Establish how queries and analysis would be reported.

The Plan Implementation Team created an Excel database documenting thirty Area Plans from which hundreds of recommendations were extracted. These included hard recommendations, such as sidewalks, corrective rezonings, and pedestrian scale lighting, as well as soft ones like community safety, increased home ownership, and creation of neighborhood organizations.

The recommendations were organized and presented in a matrix format and then mapped in GIS. The geodatabase included specific attributes to allow staff to query and categorize the vast array of recommendations. The attributes included in the database were based on common requests for data and reports staff received from both public officials and citizens such as funding source, lead agency and leverage opportunities to name a few. To aid with tabular analysis, all projects were placed into predefined project categories, types, and names. For example, the broad category might be "Infrastructure," the project type might be "Vehicular," and the project name might further describe the project to be a particular "Street Name." All project recommendations were also assigned specific symbology to allow users to visually comprehend the nature of any particular plan recommendation.

The end products now reside within the Implementation chapters of adopted area plans, utilizing the established matrix format and geodatabase created during this initiative.

Examples of the completed projects include a sidewalk connecting a local elementary school to a neighborhood and a greenway connection to the local residences. Two streetscape projects have been recently implemented; they incorporate a road diet, consequently improving traffic flow and, reducing the number of through traffic lanes allowing for bike lanes, turn lanes with landscaped medians, and enhanced pedestrian crossings.

Lessons from the Development of the Database Development:

- 1. Innovation: The Plan Implementation Program team took advantage of technology to create a centralized cataloging of area plan recommendations, designed for accurate analysis, project selection, and cost estimation. This cataloging system allowed staff to identify projects for capital funding in less time and with more specificity than could be accomplished previously.
- 2. Collaboration: The database supports collaboration efforts between City and/or County departments by identifying geographically similar projects and initiatives that other departments may be considering. Staff are able to access and utilize this data when presented with proposals from the private development community—by leveraging funds from private development, or other capital and neighborhood programs, it extends the City's resources allowing for more projects to be implemented than originally projected.
- 3. *Data consistency:* The data needs to be consistent across plans. Having too many caveats or exceptions hinder analysis. Indexing plan recommendations and digitizing individual items allows the department to conduct cost estimation, which helps determine capital project funding. Without data standards, your analysis will be limited.



Dilworth Land Use Plan. Image courtesy of Lori Quinn.

4. Funding: As a result of the Plan Implementation Program, the Planning Department is able to track funding to determine where monies are being directed. In utilizing GIS, staff can locate and determine needs based on attributes and geography. Tracking of past expenditures, while understanding future project needs, has been useful as well in determining budgetary requirements of proposed projects. Staff is also able to provide up-to-date data of funded projects to citizens as well as City Council and County Commission concerning the level of expenditure in any geography.

Conclusion

In documenting all the previous implementation items from plans, the Planning Department recognized the need to create more defined projects in future area plans; one that empowers planners to work with the community to develop a realistic opportunity for implementation. Now, with a better understanding of the costs association with area plan recommendations future area plans now organize the recommendations according to importance to the community's vision. This program further encourages collaboration between Planning and other City business functions for a more comprehensive implementation plan.

The trust built by planners during the extensive public input process is enhanced by taking the plan through to implementation rather than solely depending on other city and/or county departments to fill this role. The Department also has a seat at the table for collaboration with other departments and government agencies to align capital resources on joint projects. The Plan Implementation Program has improved the Planning Department's credibility, raised community expectations and involvement, enhanced citizen participation in the area plan process, and provided a great sense of accomplishment for our area planners in seeing a community's vision implemented.

The authors would like to acknowledge the following members of the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Planning Department for their contributions to this piece:

- Alberto Gonzalez, Principal Planner
- Martha "Gay" Grayson, Principal Planner
- Garet Johnson, Assistant Director
- *Kent Main, Planning Coordinator*

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Central - Dilworth Land Use and Streetscape Plan							
ld	Туре	Project Description					
3	Sidrwalk	Fill gaps in the existing sidewalk system					
4	PEO Signal	Install Pedestrian countdown signals					
5	Crosswalk	Install crosswalk treatments at signalized intersections					
	PED Light	Pedestrian lighting at signalized intersections					
7	Traffic Signal	Signal Phasing at signalized intersections					
10	PEO Refuge	Pedestrian refuge islands at signalized intersections					
11	Trees	Enhanced landscape treatments at signalized					
		intersections					
12	Crosswalk	Improve South Bird PED proving along corridor and at LET stations					
13	Greenway	Improve greenaby connections to the Little Sugar					
		Creek Greenway					
14	Streets	Widen sidewalks, curb/putter, planting strip & bike					
		Ianes at Ideal Way Cross-section (Park Rd to Gold Anal)					
15	Streets	Widen to 43' for sidewalks, planting strips and curb					
		and outlier on both sides of street at ideal Way cross-section (Sarah Marks Ave to Park Rd)					
16	Streets	Widen to 41" for sidewalks, curbinuffer, planting strips & bits lanes at McConald Ave					
		(Park Rd to Ideal Way)					
17	Streets	Widen to 40° alternation nedestrian refuse island and turn lane in center biousle lanes.					
		curb and outer, alternating parking and planting strip and sidework on both sides of street at					
		Park Rd (Chadute Or to Ideal Way)					
18	Streets	Widen to 60" alternation pedestrian refuse island and turn lane in center, bicucle lanes.					
		ourb and outer at Park Rd (Kenilworth to Charlotte Dr)					
19	Streets	Curbinultar planting ship and sidewalks on both sides of the site of a Charlotte Dr					
		(Ladoputed Lane to Park Rd)					
20	Streets	Widen to 24" outblouter on both sides of the street silenting ship and sidewalk on south side					
		at Ordermore Ave (Scott Ave to Park Rd)					
21	Streets	To be determined by CDOT study for Kenilworth Ave (Clauton Dr to Ordermore Ave)					
22	Streets	To be determined by CDOT study Scott Ave (Clauton Dr to Ordermore Ave)					
	Shreets	Widen to 3V' outh and outher planting strips and sidewalks on both sides Floral Ave					
24		(Clayton Dr to Ordermore Ave)					
25	Streets	Wideniboen to 43'; curb and guilter, alternating planting strips, on-street parking & sidewalks.					
		both sides of street of Clauton Dr (Floral Ave to Scott Ave)					
26	Streets	Curb, planting strip and sidewalks on both sides of Kenihuseth Ave (Filmore Ave to Romany Rd)					
27	Streets	Curbs, planting strips and sidewalks on both sides of Scott Ave (Filmory Ave to Plance Sri					
20	Streets	Curb and outler, planting ship and sidewalks on both sides of the street hirura lana on aust					
		side of street at Scott Ave (Pierce Street to Romany Rd)					
29	Streets	Widen to 41" ourb and putter, alternating on-street parking and planting strips and sidewalks					
		on both sides of Buchanan Street, Pierce Street & Filmore Ave					
38	Streets	Eliminate exclusive right-turn lane from eastbound Morehead St to southbound					
		Dilworth Rd					
39	Bike Lane	Implement the proposed signed bicycle routes within 2 years of adoption of the plan					
41	Greenway	Construct Sedgefield Path to connect McDonald Ave and Elimhunt Way					
4	wrokes current An	se Plan project in the Planning, Deagn, Construction or complehed phase					
Not all knee Plan recommendations are practically dustrated on the Tultowing map.							
The maps indicate inhistracture related recommendations only and may omit numerically sequential non-inhistracture items.							
7be ime	The imputer is numbers represent this fact						
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Produced	Produced by the Charlete Hecklehorg Planning Department						

Dilworth Streetscape Plan. Image courtesy of Lori Quinn.



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