STEPHENVILLE 2050 HONORING OUR LEGACY, EMBRACING OUR FUTURE

ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

2/13/2024













| INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW | Min.) | I |
|---------------------------|-------|---|
|---------------------------|-------|---|

| PUBLIC WORKSHOP 2 SUMMARY | (10 Min.) |
|---------------------------|-----------|
|---------------------------|-----------|

| DRAFT MAPS | in.) |
|-------------------|------|
|-------------------|------|

| PUBLIC WORKSHOP 3 OVERVIEW | 5 Min.) |) |
|----------------------------|---------|---|
|----------------------------|---------|---|



INTRODUCTION & OVERVIEW

PROJECT TIMELINE





LIONHEART PROCESS



Think Develop a strong strategy to guide the management of the work, and achievement of project goals.

Investigate Review the physical, environmental, community, financial, and regulatory context against project goals to understand baseline conditions.

Create Design concepts and recommendations, test the concepts, and measure them against our project goals and baselines to create a preferred plan.

Share Package the final plan as an easy to digest, graphical, and a beautiful document to share with implementation partners, community, and policy makers.



ROLE OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The City Of Stephenville Comprehensive & Thoroughfare Plan Advisory Committee is made up of 25 individuals appointed by the City Council with local knowledge or expertise and the ability to represent diverse perspectives in the community.

Purpose:

Utilize local knowledge and expertise to advise the team on relevant issues and opportunities.

- Assists with community engagement
- Helps review community engagement formats to achieve successful outcomes
- Helps review public meeting material before each milestone
- Acts as an ambassador for the Comprehensive Plan process within the community

OVERVIEW OF PUBLIC WORKSHOP

PUBLIC MEETING OVERVIEW

32 Participants, 5 Tables

<u>Goal:</u> Create a map of 'future' Stephenville that accommodates the people projected to move here

Participants were given five land use category "chips" to place where they believe that land use type should go in the future

Round 1 was 45 minutes. Afterwards, the Lionheart team and participants of each group scored each map based on a number of metrics. Then participant were given 15 more minutes to update their maps.





WHAT ARE WE PLANNING FOR?

Benchmarks:

10,471 (number of new residents) x 4 (best planning practice) = <u>41,884 residents</u>

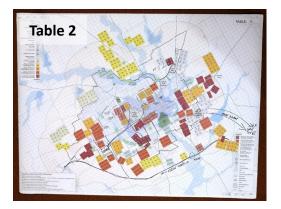
41,884 / 2.49 (avg. number of residents per household) = <u>16,820 dwelling units</u>

10,471 x 0.45 (*percent of jobs per residents*) = <u>4,712 jobs</u>

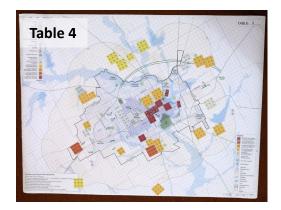
41,884 residents 16,820 dwelling units 4,712 jobs

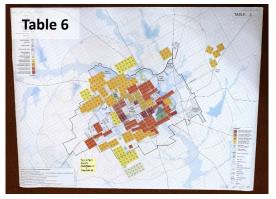


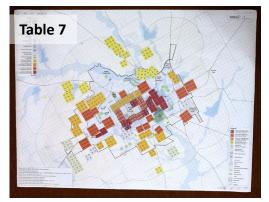
ALTERNATIVE OUTCOMES











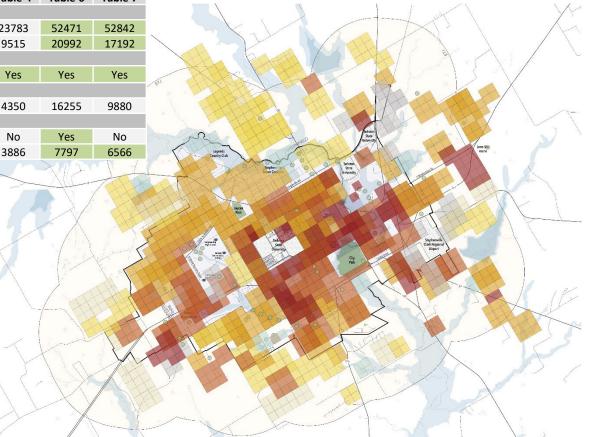


COMBINED MAP

| | Benchmark | Table 2 | Table 3 | Table 4 | Table 6 | Table 7 | |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---|
| Housing Supply | | | | | | | 1 |
| Population | 41884 | 68897 | 46971 | 23783 | 52471 | 52842 | 2 |
| Dwelling Units | 16820 | 27566 | 18792 | 9515 | 20992 | 17192 | |
| Community Character | r | | | | | | |
| Housing Diversity | None Over 40% | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | |
| Mobility | | | | | | | 1 |
| Centers | 20942 | 6090 | 13250 | 4350 | 16255 | 9880 | |
| Resilience | | | | | | | |
| Infill | Over 60% | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | |
| Jobs | 4,712 | 12343 | 7887 | 3886 | 7797 | 6566 | |

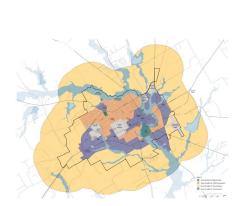
WHAT WE HEARD

- Opportunity for new centers along Washington Street
- Consolidate schools into one campus area
- Move airport to allow for growth
- Potential new loop road
- Make space for TSU to expand
- Prioritize space for student housing adjacent to Tarleton
- Create employment centers



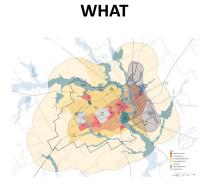
DRAFT MAPS

PREPARING FOR GROWTH



WHERE

Growth Sectors Map



Future Land Use Map



Thoroughfare Plan Map









Implementation Strategies



DRAFT GROWTH SECTORS MAP

Suitable for Conservation (S1)

 Valuable open space including significant natural features

Suitable for Rural Activity (S2)

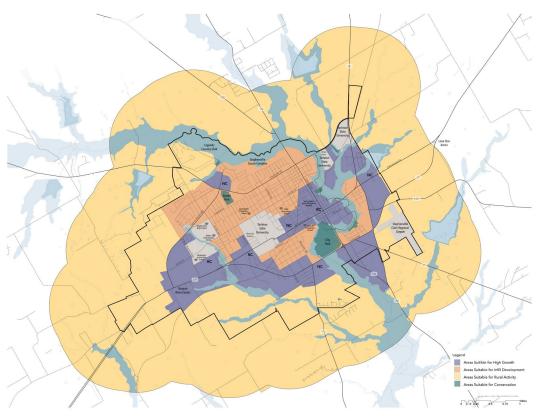
- Valuable open space or agricultural land
- If developed, cluster around existing or planned transportation / infrastructure with a mix of uses

Suitable for Infill Development (S3)

- Developed and served by infrastructure
- Encouraged to match character of existing development and allow for incremental increase in density

Suitable for High Growth (S4)

- Served by infrastructure
- Intended for higher intensity uses than existing uses





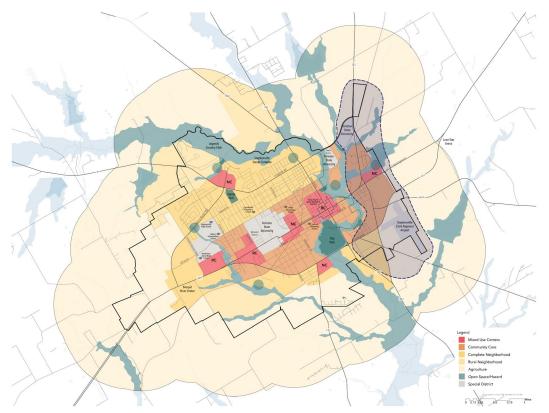
DRAFT FUTURE LAND USE MAP

Policy Goals

- Keep the well-defined edge between the town and rural areas in Stephenville
- Ensure new land uses can accommodate the number of anticipated residents in 2050
- Encourage diverse housing typologies throughout Stephenville







DRAFT FUTURE LAND USE MAP - CENTERS

Historic Downtown

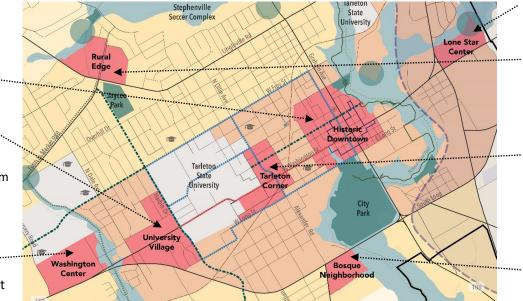
- Heart of the community
- Vibrant walkable community
- Focal point for community events, local businesses, and cultural activities

University Village

- Where Stephenville and Tarleton University coalesce
- Celebrating Tarleton new status as a D1 athletic program
- Community gathering spaces and shopping and dining opportunities

Washington Center ...

- Shopping and entertainment destination
- Cater to a diverse range of residents and visitors alike



Lone Star Center

 Activity and lodging center for those who are visiting for the various events in the city

Rural Edge

 Supports the needs of the surrounding rural community with a mix of uses that cater to the needs of the residents.

Tarleton Corner

 Student-friendly center provides purpose-built student housing and amenities catering to the university and residential community

Bosque Neighborhood

 Emphasizes the connection to the natural environment and provides a mix of uses for the surrounding residents

DRAFT THOROUGHFARE PLAN MAP

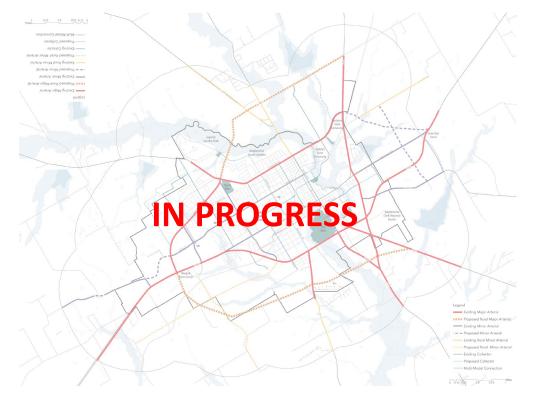
Policy Goals

- Create more connections throughout Stephenville through linking existing roadways
- With new ETJ rules, more targeted expansion to areas of new or increasing population
- Support areas where development is anticipated with a more robust street network
 - **Existing Major Arterial**
- Proposed Rural Major Arterial
- Existing Minor Arterial
- Proposed Minor Arterial
 - Existing Rural Minor Arterial
- ---- Proposed Rural Minor Arterial

— Existing Collector

----- Proposed Collector





PUBLIC WORKSHOP

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY ACTIVITY





IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES - EXAMPLE



ADU Development - Seattle, Washington

Encourage Higher Rates of Neighborhood Infill

Zoning ordinances and development standards need to be updated in order to allow increased housing within the City. Accessory Dwelling Units and other forms of "missing middle" housing should be permitted by-right.

benefits

This strategy will:

- Give property owners more options to improve and better utilize their property;
- Provide more housing in areas that already have services and amenities; and
- More efficiently utilize existing infrastructure.

limitations

This strategy may:

 Slow housing production because it is more challenging to mass produce on dispersed lots.

how could we implement this idea?

- Update development standards to allow and encourage missing middle housing
- Consider programs to help existing property owners achieve financing and build accessory dwelling units.
- Other:

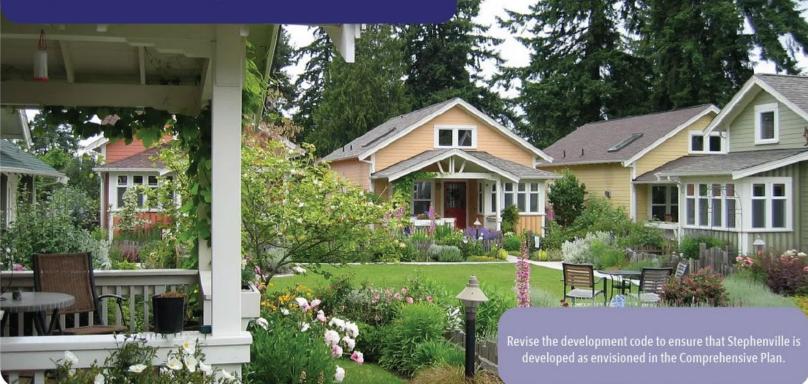
STEPHENVILLE 2050





LAND USE STRATEGIES

Update Development Standards



Portland, Oregon cottage courts allowed by development code.



Codevelop (Tarleton and Stephenville) an Activity Center

Establish a partnership between the City of Stephenville and Tarleton State University to codevelop a center adjacent to Memorial stadium that will serve as an activity hub on for the community.

RLETOK MEMORIAL STADIUM LOWN REISMAN ATHLETIC CENTE

Memorial Stadium is an important hub within the university and the city.



Encourage Diverse Lodging Opportunities

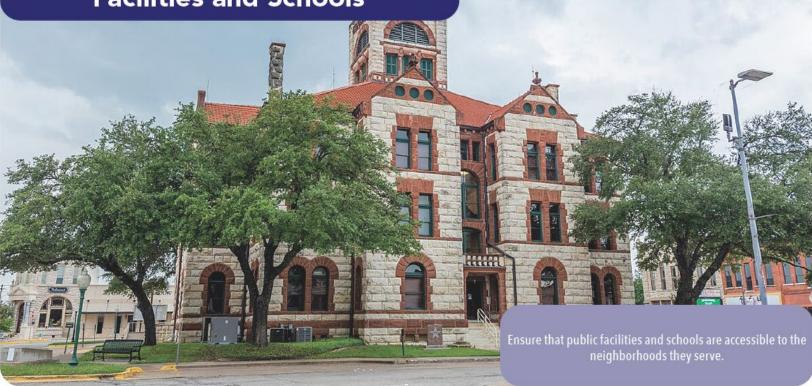
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Support a mix of lodging opportunities throughout the city to accommodate the various needs of visitors to the city and increase tourism.

The Gallery House Boutique Hotel in Stephenville, TX



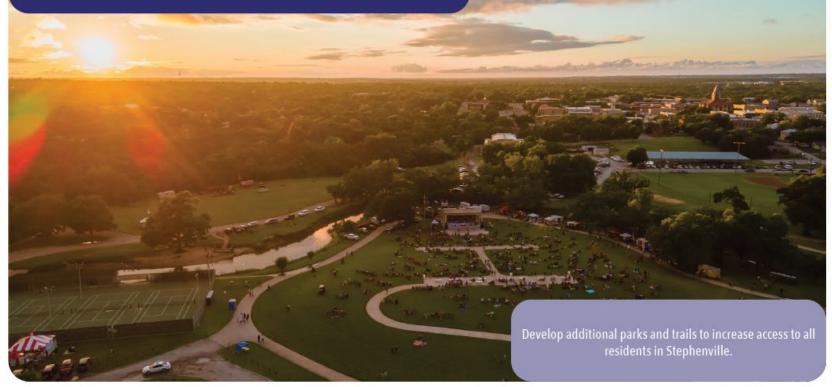
Strategically Relocate Public Facilities and Schools



Erath County Courthouse is strategically located in the center of the historic downtown



Ensure Parks are Accessible to All



City Park is a premier recreational facility in Stephenville



HOUSING STRATEGIES

Update Zoning Ordinances for Infill Development

Prepare and adopt a catalog of pre-approved building plans as an option for infill areas adjacent to campus.

ADU Development - Seattle, Washington





In addition to new development, existing dense residential neighborhoods are important for existing communities.



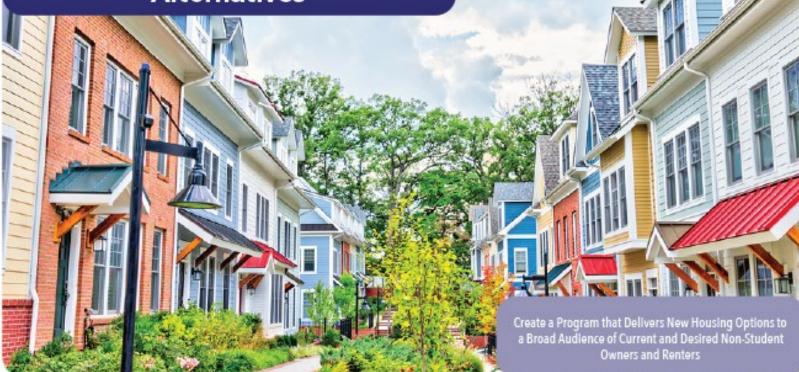
Develop Student Housing Adjacent to Campus



The Edge is newly developed student housing located on Washington Street.



Increase Non-Student Housing Alternatives



Courtyard Housing In Raleigh, North Carolina



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

Refresh the "Cowboy Capital" Community Identity

Establish a Policy & Implementation Program to Deeply Integrate Community Identity into Marketing, Activities and Physical Improvements

Example image reflecting updated "Cowboy Capital" concept



Make Entrepreneurship & Small Business Your Business

Establish a Robust Program that Nurtures and Incentivizes the Development and Growth of Small Service, Retail, Dining, Entertainment and Industrial Business

Example small business operator

63



Grow Downtown into a Regional Destination

Complete and Incentivize Redevelopment Improvements Needed to Make Downtown Attractive to a Regional Audience More & More Often

Downtown Plaza in Oskaloosa Towa



Create Neighborhood Hangouts & Other Local Attractors

Create a Series of Very Local, Highly Walkable Places for Residents and Students to "Hang Out" for Purposes of Eating, Drinking, Entertainment and Socializing

Moon Tower Inn, Houston, Texas



Expand & Enhance Regional Events & Activities



Performance at Moo-La Fest in Stephenville



Creatively Expand Upon Two Major Employment Niches

Grow the Value of Stephenville to the Dairy/Cattle and Education Industries by Expanding into Complementary Activities and Operations

Student at the Centre for Dairy Innovation



Make Health Care the Third Local Employment Niche

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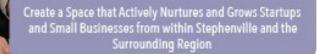


Strategically Grow the Health Care Industry in Stephenville through Incentives, Targeted Marketing and Active Recruiting of Businesses and Practitioners

Texas Health Stephenville



Establish a Business Incubator and/or Maker Hub



Example Incubator Space



Witness Income

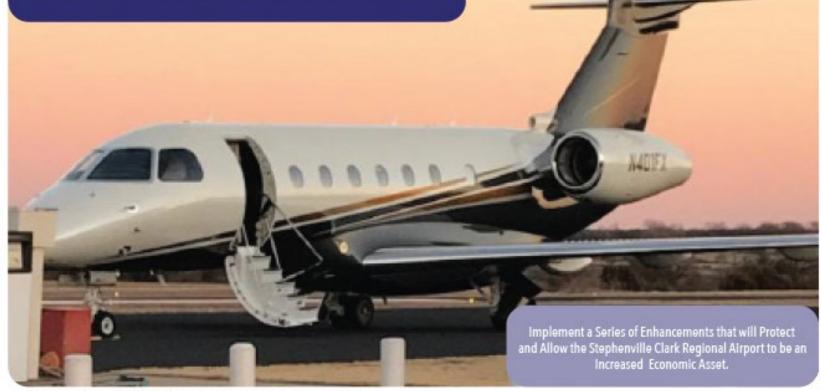
Be Open & Shovel-Ready for the "Next Big Thing"

Establish the Improvements and Targeted Incentive Package Needed to be in an Opportune Position when New Prospects Come Along that Meet Local Criteria

Green Infrastructure in Preparation for Site Development



Build Upon the Airport Presence



Plane awaiting takeoff at Stephenville Clark Regional Airport



HISTORIC PRESERVATION STRATEGIES



Erath County is know for its contributions to the dairy industry.



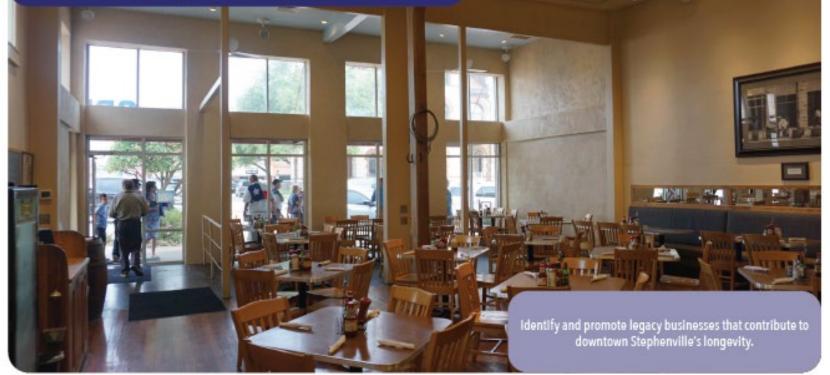
Highlight the Diverse Cowboy History



Cowboy Capital Walk of Fame in downtown Stephenville.



Create a Legacy Business Program through Main Street



Small businesses are the heart of historic downtowns.





The Historic Brick Streets are an iconic piece of downtown's history.



Promote Historic Tax Credit Opportunities



Downtown Stephenville is home to many historic buildings.



Regulate Materials and Design Downtown



The Crow Opera House has been refurbished and re-utilized for new small businesses.



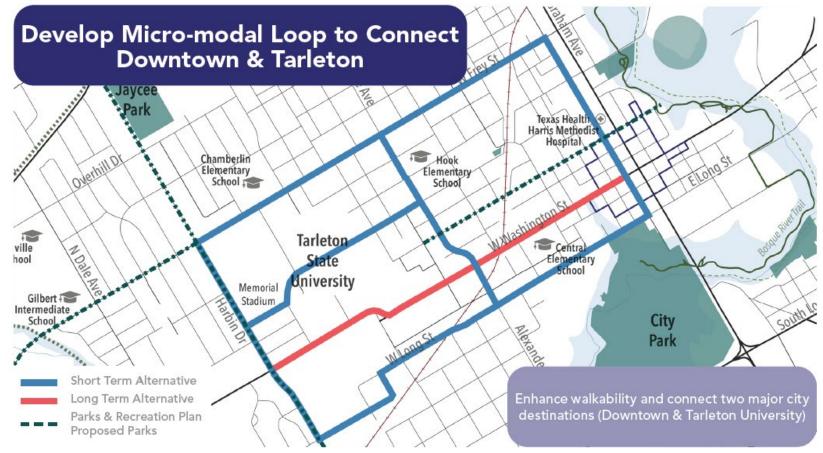
MOBILITY STRATEGIES

Create Targeted Grid Connections



Washington Street is one of the few streets in Stephenville that travels across the entire city.





A multi-modal loop would connect the university to downtown.



Enhance Regional Roads

· · · ·

Work with TXDOT to improve regional roads with the intent of improving safety and creating better connections.

Stephenville is served my multiple regional roads connecting to nearby cities.



NEXT STEPS

NEXT STEPS

WE ARE HERE



- Advisory Committee Mtg 4, February 13, 2024 | Virtual
- Presentation and Open House, February 29, 2024
- Draft Comprehensive Plan, March 15, 2024





PROJECT GOALS



Housing Supply – Expand and diversify housing supply that meets the needs of all ages, abilities, households, and income levels.



Parks & Community Services -

Enhance accessibility and quality of parks and community services.



Community Character – Enhance and balance the character of Stephenville as a rural community, regional center, vibrant downtown, university community and welcoming place to live.



Downtown – Revitalize and enhance downtown Stephenville as a vibrant, pedestrian-friendly, and economically thriving place to live, work, visit, and gather.



Mobility – Enable safe and healthy mobility options for all Stephenville residents.



Resilience – Empower the Stephenville community with strong regional and local partnerships including educational, governmental, healthcare, and social organizations to improve fiscal and social health, and support integral city services and infrastructure.



PROJECT METRICS

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| Goal | Metric |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Housing Supply | Housing Gap – Difference in number of existing units in each income category compared to the number of households in each income category |
| | Also look at the comparison of bedrooms to household size |
| | Ratio of new units created annually to new population |
| | Percent of renters spending > 30% of income on housing |
| | Costar – Student Housing & Multifamily |
| | Examples of density |
| | Service cost per housing unit |
| | Compare student housing growth with Student body increase |
| Community Character | Housing Diversity Index |
| | Number of visitors per year |
| | Population Density per acre over time |
| | Service Population trends |
| | Community Identity |
| | Brick Streets |
| | Urban to Rural – Community Edges |
| | Historic Development Pattern – Size of parcels vs size of housing units over time |
| | Highway System |
| | Unique Character – not always up to code but still important character |
| Mobility | Miles of new sidewalks adjacent to schools; parks; and transit routes |
| | Percent of Infrastructure more than 30 years old |
| | Number of calls to emergency services |
| | Residents within centers |
| | Safety - Hot Spots, LTS Analysis |
| | Walk Score, Bike Score, Transit Score |
| | Access Management and Intersection Density on Major Highways |

Goal Metric Parks & Community Amenities per capita [playgrounds, spraygrounds, trails, sports courts, pools, golf courses, outdoor exercise stations, urban farms, community gardens] Services Percent of residents living within a 10-minute walk of a park Land per capita University as an amenity and service. Percent of houses within ¼ mile of park/community center Number of businesses Value / Acre Number of vacant buildings Downtown Number of jobs (DT Boundary) Linear feet of GF activation Upper floor Vacancy / Activation Land Use Mix Things you can improve and/or adaptive reuse Boundary of Downtown Fiscally resilient development patterns Resilience Tarleton Connection Audiences and Attractors Number of jobs Percent of properties with positive net revenue

PROJECT GOALS - METRICS



Housing Supply

Ensure future housing supply will meet the demand for 32,000 residents - **16,820 Dwelling Units**



Community Character

Ensure future housing supply will be diverse - No more than 40% of One Land Use



Mobility

Ensure that new development is concentrated near centers (Tarleton & Downtown) – **50% of all Residents** (**31 + 53 = 84**)



Parks & Community Services

Ensure there are enough park spaces to accommodate new residents – **10 ac per 1000 residents (418 ac)**



Resilience

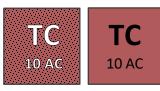
Ensure that new development is fiscally sustainable by encouraging infill development – **60% or more Infill**

Ensure that new jobs grow at a rate to accommodate the new population – **4,712 Jobs**



FUTURE LAND USE CATEGORIES

Each chip represents 10 acres



Mixed Use Town Center ٠ 300 residents

- 120 dwelling units .
- 60 jobs

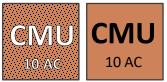


Rural Neighborhood

- 10 residents ٠
- 4 dwelling unit ٠
- 2 jobs



Open Space/Hazards Areas where further development should be discouraged



Community Mixed Use

- 270 residents .
- 108 dwelling units ٠
- 25 jobs



10 AC

Agricultural

- - 2 residents
 - 1 dwelling units ٠
 - 1 jobs

SD 10 AC

Special District Areas designated as a single use, including commercial, industrial, or civic uses



Complete Neighborhood

- 125 residents •
- 50 dwelling units ٠
 - 8 jobs

٠



Purpose-Built Student Housing

- Mixed Use Town Center
- Community Mixed Use
- **Complete Neighborhood**



This is the only chip that is NOT 10 acres it is meant to be representative





MIXED USE TOWN CENTER

The mixed-use town center district is a dynamic center that encourages a mix of uses including residential, including purpose-built student housing, offices, retail, and recreational at higher densities to promote walkability and micro-mobility. It is a hub for commerce, entertainment, education, and culture, with numerous offices, shops, restaurants, theaters, and art galleries.

Residents: 300 residents Dwelling Units : 120 units Jobs: 75 jobs

Housing Types Allowed:

- Duplex/Triplex/Fourplex
- Courtyard Housing
- Townhouses
- Apartments

Building Heights: 2-5 stories





COMMUNITY MIXED USE

The community mixed-use district accommodates a mix of uses at a medium density. This district encourages a mix of housing types to accommodate a range of residents, including purpose-built student housing. Local businesses, such as grocery stores and cafes, cater to the needs of the nearby residents and parks and green spaces provide recreational opportunities.

Residents: 270 residents Dwelling Units : 108 units Jobs: 40 jobs

Housing Types Allowed:

- Small Lot Single Family
- Duplex/Triplex/Fourplex
- Courtyard Housing
- Townhouses
- Apartments

Building Heights: 2-3 stories





COMPLETE NEIGHBORHOOD

The neighborhood residential district accommodates a mix of uses at a moderate density. This district encourages a mix of housing types to accommodate a range of residents, including purpose-built student housing. Local retail and service businesses are located on active corridors and parks and green spaces are integrated within the district.

Residents: 125 residents Dwelling Units : 50 units Jobs: 15 jobs

Housing Types Allowed:

- Small Lot Single Family
- Duplex/Triplex/Fourplex
- Courtyard Housing
- Townhouses

Building Heights: 1-2 stories





RURAL NEIGHBORHOOD

The rural residential district accommodates a mix of low-density housing, open spaces, and the preservation of the natural environment. Neighborhood commercial uses are allowed on corridors within the district to serve residents needs.

Residents: 10 residents Dwelling Units : 4 units Jobs: 2 jobs

Housing Types Allowed:

- Single Family, Detached
- Duplex/Triplex/Fourplex

Building Heights: 1-2 stories









The district accommodates mostly agricultural uses and open space. This district encourages housing at low densities, in addition to certain commercial uses that support the needs of residents in the district.

Residents: 2 residents Dwelling Units : 1 unit Jobs: 1 job

Housing Types Allowed:

- Single Family, Detached

Building Heights: 1-2 stories







PURPOSE BUILT STUDENT HOUSING

Purpose built student housing is designed for residents in higher education, typically located near a college campus and often with amenities tailored to college students, such as individual leases, study areas, fully furnished units, and roommate matching.

This type of housing can be accommodated in three land use categories:



Mixed Use Town Center Community Mixed Use Complete Neighborhoods

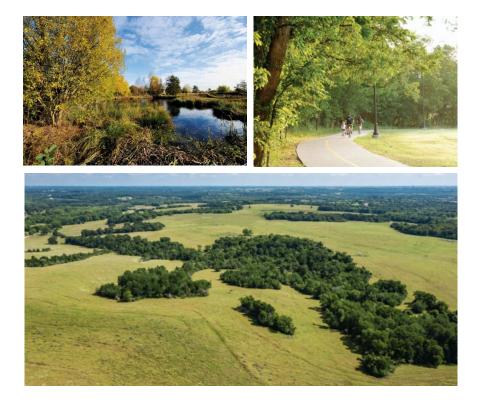




Open Space/Hazard includes areas where further development should be discouraged. These are typically located within a floodplain or other areas that are more likely to experience inclement weather events.

Examples of these are:

- Areas in the floodplain
- Environmentally sensitive features
- Land for farming or ranching







SPECIAL DISTRICT

Special Districts are areas that are typically designated as a single use. This use can include commercial, industrial, or civic uses.

Examples of this are:

- Industrial Parks
- Universities
- Retail Centers
- Airports





