AGENDA

Overview of Flood Recovery work to date for the City of Cedar Rapids

- Phase 1 Framework Plan Review
- Phase 2 Neighborhood Planning Process
City of Cedar Rapids – City Manager's office, Department Directors, and City Departments

Stanley Consultants – Hydrology + Hydraulics
Parsons Brinckerhoff – Transportation
JLG Architects – Facilities, Planning
Anderson-Bogert Engineers – Local Coordination, Utilities, Trails
Arup - Sustainability
Conservation Design Forum – Site Sustainability
CDM – Facilities Master Plan
JMS Communications - Communications
Maxfield Research – Real Estate Market/Economics
EJP Consulting Group – Funding Strategies
William Morrish – researcher, planning in disaster affected communities, UVA
Kenneth Potter – researcher, researcher, hydrology + watershed management, UW-Madison
Institute of Cultural Affairs – Public Meeting Facilitation

in conjunction with the US Army Corps of Engineers
City Context:

New form of government
Only the second year in the City's transition in government from Mayor/Commissions to City Council/City Manager lead government
  Voted in June, 2005
  City Council took office in January, 2006
  City Manager hired in August, 2006

Transparency to the planning process
Generations of distrust in the neighborhoods towards City Hall to overcome

Introduce a planning process that establishes a relationship between City Hall and the community
forge partnerships that will allow the implementation of recovery and reinvestment that may take 10-15 years for completion
VISION CEDAR RAPIDS - 2007

Action Items:
- Create a riverfront park
- New downtown housing
- Restore near side neighborhoods
- Create a walkable downtown
- Streets & parking
- Restore Mays Island
- Restore and redevelop Sinclair site
Success:
- CR Vision: Community Consensus on shared vision
- Moving towards implementation

Failures:
- Lack of Community Consensus – Lack of Action
  - Examples:
    - Tulsa
    - New Orleans
    - WTC
Framework Plan Review
In Eastern Iowa, the City That ‘Would Never Flood’ Goes 12 Feet Under

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa — They said this city would never flood. They talked about 1993, and 1966 and 1851, years when the Cedar River swelled and hissed but mostly stayed within its banks. They thought they were safe. They were wrong.
Flood crest: June 13

Height: 31.5 feet; Previous Record: 20 feet (1993 flood didn't affect Cedar Rapids)

Affected 400+ blocks – approximately 10 square miles

Caused 24,000 evacuations; 18,623 estimated flood-affected persons; ZERO deaths

$2.4 billion in City infrastructure damage and future flood protection needs

Estimated loss in property tax valuation of approx. $87M

$1 billion in estimated damage to local businesses

Upwards of $5 billion in total estimated cost to replace/reinvest/repair/build our community and deploy a flood management system
Now What?
What is the overall framework we are following and how will your feedback be used?

Feedback along the process
- Conducting an inventory helps us identify which unique characteristics to access within the flood damage.
- Assessing flood impacts helps highlight opportunities and challenges for redevelopment options.
- Exploring multiple options aids in developing a balanced range of strategies.
- Development of a range of strategies directs both the short and long term directives of the framework plan.

Understanding Cedar Rapids
- Understand the unique character of Cedar Rapids so that we can protect assets and improve on challenges in the framework plan.

Assessing Flood Impacts
- Reflect on the people and places that were impacted by the flood so that we can provide relief to those who need it most and redevelop in a resilient manner.

Redevelopment Options and Framework Evaluation
- Explore alternative redevelopment options for flood management, neighborhood redevelopment and downtown reinvestment that are appropriate for Cedar Rapids.
- Establish a framework and evaluation criteria for ensuring a high quality of life and a sustainable city directive in the framework plan.

Framework Plan
- Develop a package of redevelopment strategies that respond to the diverse and dynamic needs of Cedar Rapids.
- Draft a framework plan that functions at multiple scales (watershed, city and neighborhood) to provide both short and long term benefits.

Framework Plan Implementation
- Implement the framework plan by enforcing policy changes and funding redevelopment and reinvestment opportunities that provide immediate relief as well as long term growth.

Purpose of each open house
- Open House 1: To receive feedback on how well we have captured the unique characteristics of your community and the impacts it incurred from the floods.
- Open House 2: To receive feedback on housing, flood control, and community redevelopment options you would like to see incorporated into the framework plan and which options you would like more information on.
- Open House 3: To receive feedback on the draft framework plan, the range of redevelopment options, and how they meet your expectations.
The Framework for Reinvestment and Revitalization

What was the purpose of Phase 1?

- Develop an effective flood management system that protects the City from future loss
- Choose a preferred strategy so that the community can identify impacts to neighborhoods and move forward with reinvestment and redevelopment that make the neighborhoods stronger and greater than before.
- Provide an initial framework for improving neighborhoods, housing, business, transportation, open space and public facilities
The Framework for Reinvestment and Revitalization

What was the process for Phase 1?

• Three **Community-wide Open Houses** over four months allowed the public to view and provide feedback on options for flood management, transportation and community revitalization. 2500 Residents attended.

• Options were developed **using feedback** from the Open Houses and working closely with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
The Framework for Reinvestment and Revitalization

What were the steps in the process for Phase 1?

1. Identify the Issues

2. Ideas (Opportunities)

3. Alternatives (Combinations of Ideas)

4. Final Plan (Preferred Alternative)

5. Implementation (Prioritized Actions and Funding)
The Framework: Flood Management
Step 1: Identify the Issues
The Framework: Flood Management

Step 2: Ideas (Opportunities)
The Framework: Flood Management

Step 2: Ideas (Opportunities)
### Flood Management Evaluation: Most Effective Tactics

Twenty-two flood management tactics were evaluated. Below are the 11 most effective tactics at reducing the 2008 flood level, in order of effectiveness.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tactic</th>
<th>Flood Reduction</th>
<th>Costs</th>
<th>Install Time</th>
<th>Approval Time</th>
<th>Other Impacts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Dry reservoir upstream</td>
<td></td>
<td>$600-650M</td>
<td>50 years</td>
<td>3-5 years</td>
<td>Effective, but negatively impacts six towns, as well as roads, bridges, and the Dianne Arnold Power Plant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 50,000 acres, 1 ft. of water deep</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Flood protection at river’s edge</td>
<td></td>
<td>$250-275M</td>
<td>10-15 years</td>
<td>1-3 years</td>
<td>Effective, but visually and physically separates the City from the river</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floodwalls / levees 10-18 ft. high depending on location</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Flood protection offset from river</td>
<td></td>
<td>$175-200M</td>
<td>10-15 years</td>
<td>1-3 years</td>
<td>Effective, but severely impacts the river and requires extensive property acquisition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floodwalls / levees 5-18 ft. high depending on location</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Diversion channel around Cedar Rapids (East)</td>
<td></td>
<td>$5.6B</td>
<td>20-30 years</td>
<td>3-5 years</td>
<td>Effective, but expensive, and aesthetic issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 1.5-mile 330 ft. wide x 20 ft. deep concrete channel along east route</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Diversion channel around Cedar Rapids (West)</td>
<td></td>
<td>$2.8B</td>
<td>20-30 years</td>
<td>3-5 years</td>
<td>Effective, but expensive, and aesthetic issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-mile 330 ft. wide x 20 ft. deep concrete channel along West route</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Multiple reservoirs upstream</td>
<td></td>
<td>$900-950M</td>
<td>40-50 years</td>
<td>3-5 years</td>
<td>Effective, but negatively impacts upstream communities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: Total 50,000 acres, 1 ft. of water deep</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Widen Cedar River channel cross section</td>
<td></td>
<td>$320-350M</td>
<td>10-20 years</td>
<td>3-5 years</td>
<td>Impacts adjoining property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 700 ft. wide</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Diversion channel through Cedar Rapids</td>
<td></td>
<td>$140-160M</td>
<td>10-15 years</td>
<td>1-3 years</td>
<td>Aesthetic issues and impacts adjoining property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 ft. wide by 20 ft. deep concrete channel</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Construct lift bridge spans</td>
<td></td>
<td>$110-120M</td>
<td>10-20 years</td>
<td>&lt; 1 year</td>
<td>Bridges would not be operational during flood event</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Add tunnel through Cedar River corridor</td>
<td></td>
<td>$300-320M</td>
<td>10-15 years</td>
<td>1-3 years</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four 20 ft. diameter tunnels</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Increase channel capacity</td>
<td></td>
<td>$35-45M</td>
<td>10-15 years</td>
<td>1-3 years</td>
<td>Impacts adjoining property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By removing “pinch points” on either side of corridor</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Flood Management Evaluation: Least Effective Tactics

Twenty-two flood management tactics were evaluated. Below are the **11 least effective tactics** at reducing the 2008 flood level, in order of effectiveness.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tactic</th>
<th>Flood Reduction</th>
<th>Costs</th>
<th>Install Time</th>
<th>Approval Time</th>
<th>Other Impacts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12. Remove island</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>$40-50M</td>
<td>10-15 years</td>
<td>3-5 years</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Upstream of Interstate 380)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Dredge Cedar River</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>$90-100M</td>
<td>10-20 years</td>
<td>1-3 years</td>
<td>Continual operation and maintenance by City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase channel capacity through Cedar Rapids</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Raise all bridges and approaches</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>$100-110M</td>
<td>10-20 years</td>
<td>&lt; 1 year</td>
<td>Impacts adjoinig infrastructure. Bridges would be operational during flood events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provide 3 ft. freeboard above flood of record</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Replace Five-in-One Dam with a rubber dam</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>$10-20M</td>
<td>5-10 years</td>
<td>1-3 years</td>
<td>Removal of hydro-electric plant and impacts adjoining infrastructure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Elevate select bridges</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>$60-70M</td>
<td>5-10 years</td>
<td>&lt; 1 year</td>
<td>Impacts adjoining infrastructure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above 2008 flood crest</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Remove Mays Island</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>$175-200M</td>
<td>10-15 years</td>
<td>1-3 years</td>
<td>Removal of City Hall, County Jail, County Courthouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Including demolition of buildings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Flood storage at Cedar Lake</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>$40-50M</td>
<td>10-20 years</td>
<td>1-3 years</td>
<td>Impacts two railroads and industrial neighbors without significant flood reduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Elevate railroad bridge</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>$5-10M</td>
<td>10-20 years</td>
<td>&lt; 1 year</td>
<td>Impacts adjoining infrastructure without significant flood reduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 ft. above 2008 flood crest</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Flood storage at Jones Golf Course</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>10-15 years</td>
<td>1-3 years</td>
<td>Loss of public amenity without significant flood reduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Flood storage at Chain Lake Wildlife Area</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>10-15 years</td>
<td>1-3 years</td>
<td>Loss of public amenity without significant flood reduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Flood protection around Cedar Valley Neighborhood</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>$20-25M</td>
<td>10-15 years</td>
<td>&lt; 1 year</td>
<td>Effective at protecting the neighborhood, but does not improve overall flood crest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construct floodwalls / levees</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Framework: Flood Management

Step 3: Alternatives (Combinations of Effective Ideas)

- Floodwalls
- The Greenway
- Naturalized Floodplain
The Framework: Flood Management

Step 4: Draft Plan (Preferred Alternative)
The Framework: Flood Management

Step 5: Implementation (Action + Funding)
The Framework: Flood Management

City is proposing a full Watershed Study of the Cedar River Watershed - approximately 5200 square miles

Collaboration of the City of Cedar Rapids, Linn County, State DNR, NRCS, Army Corps of Engineers, and other counties and cities within the Watershed

Study potential future impacts of land use development and agricultural practices on the watershed for Cedar Rapids and other communities in the watershed
The Framework for Reinvestment and Revitalization

What other Themes emerged during Phase 1?

Revitalize the Riverfront

Reconnect the City

Create Sustainable Neighborhoods
The flood management strategy creates better protection while also creating a Great Riverfront Park for the City.

**Open Space Priorities from Public Feedback**

- Leverage flood management measures to maximize open space
- Keep the riverfront open to the public
- Develop pedestrian and bike trails along greenway corridor connecting downtown to the neighborhoods
- Use the riverfront for parks, high-quality mixed-use development, or public uses
- Implement desired greenway program including an expanded farmer’s market, trails, a dog park, gardens, an amphitheater, wetlands and interpretive flood education.
- Maintain views to the river
The Framework for Reinvestment and Revitalization

Revitalize the Riverfront

View from the Greenway at Time Check looking toward Downtown
The Framework for Reinvestment and Revitalization

Revitalize the Riverfront

View along the City Terrace Downtown looking toward May’s Island
The Framework for Reinvestment and Revitalization

Reconnect the City

Knitting together the City and its neighborhoods via transportation improvements to public transit, trail systems, the street grid, rail operations, and specific streetscapes.

Priorities from Public Feedback

- Develop better connectivity and sense of community via community centers, mixed housing and sidewalks
- Bus or light rail commuter connection to nearby cities
- Encourage non-vehicular modes to/from and through downtown
- Expand/extend bus and connect to bicycle and parking facilities
- Improve pedestrian environments
  - Convert 4th street rail to pedestrian or transit corridor
  - Support development of inter-modal transfer station and transit infrastructure improvements
  - Connect to and complement adjacent areas with the Sinclair area development
The Framework for Reinvestment and Revitalization

Create Sustainable Neighborhoods

Targeted areas within the City serve as opportunities to reinvest and redevelop to provide housing, strengthen neighborhoods, enhance the downtown business and arts communities, and improve public facilities.

Priorities from Public Feedback

- Encourage sustainable, walkable, mixed-use communities
  - Build the necessary mix of market and affordable housing units
  - Improve downtown utility service
- Explore more sustainable energy supply and storm water management
  - Protect larger industrial community partners
- Restore historic buildings wherever possible
  - Save and/or build on current artistic and cultural facilities within neighborhoods and downtown where possible, including support for churches and other religious communities
  - Relocate if necessary important cultural resources to protected areas, memorialize their original location where appropriate
  - Appropriately locate public/shared facilities
The Framework for Reinvestment and Revitalization

Create Sustainable Neighborhoods

View along 14th Avenue looking towards Saint Wenceslaus Church
The Framework for Reinvestment and Revitalization
The River Corridor Redevelopment Plan

Phase 2

The Neighborhood Planning Process
Cedar Rapids must not only recover from the flood and be better, but greater. We must move towards our vision -

“Cedar Rapids is a vibrant urban hometown - a beacon for people and businesses invested in building a greater community for the next generation.”
Which Neighborhoods are included?

North
- Time Check
- Ellis Road
- Cedar Lake
- Taylor Area

South
- Czech Village
- New Bohemia
- Oak Hill/Jackson
- Cedar Valley (Rompot)
What are the elements of an Area Plan?

- Housing & Neighborhood Character
- Transportation & Connectivity
- Recreation & Open Space
- Arts & Cultural Opportunities
- Business Reinvestment
- Community Services
What are the steps for developing an Area Plan?

1. Identify the Issues

2. Ideas Opportunities

3. Alternatives Combinations of Ideas

4. Area Plan Preferred Alternative

5. Action Plan Prioritized Actions and Funding
The Neighborhood Planning Process
What is the Schedule?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Identify Issues</th>
<th>Alternatives</th>
<th>Final Area Plans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 10</td>
<td>Community Kick-off 8 a.m. - 4 p.m.</td>
<td>• Neighbors talking with neighbors in small &amp; large group discussions</td>
<td>• Ideas are combined into Alternatives</td>
<td>• Prepare draft Area Plans for review</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 31</td>
<td>Workshop 1 8 a.m. - 4 p.m.</td>
<td>• Identify sustainable neighborhood elements</td>
<td>• Established criteria used for evaluation</td>
<td>• Prioritize action items</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 10</td>
<td>Area Meeting 1 6 p.m. - 9 p.m.</td>
<td>• Identify opportunities for and challenges to neighborhood reinvestment</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Develop and confirm commitment to Action Plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 24</td>
<td>Area Meeting 2 6 p.m. - 9 p.m.</td>
<td>• Establish evaluation criteria</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Present final Area Plans and Action Plans to the Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 21</td>
<td>Workshop 2 8 a.m. - 4 p.m.</td>
<td>• Evaluate neighborhood characteristics preferred by neighborhoods</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 31</td>
<td>Area Meeting 3 6 p.m. - 9 p.m.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 25</td>
<td>Workshop 3 8 a.m. - 4 p.m.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 5</td>
<td>Area Meeting 4 6 p.m. - 9 p.m.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 13</td>
<td>City Council Action</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Neighborhood Planning Process

What is an Action Plan?

While an Area Plan provides the overall vision for the future of the neighborhoods, an Action Plan contains the elements necessary to implement the Area Plan.

An Action Plan will:

• Break down the overall vision into specific actions;

• Specify a timeline for these actions;

• Identify responsibility for actions; and

• Serve as an ongoing tool to monitor progress and report back to the community.
Kick-Off Meeting

GOALS

• Art, Culture and Entertainment Opportunities
• Vibrant Neighborhoods
• Exciting Downtown Destinations
• Accessible Transportation Options
• Green Space as a Central Amenity
• Affordable Housing
• Economic Vitality
• Meet Multi-Generational Needs
• Sustainable Infrastructure
• Economically Feasible Planning
• Citizen Directed Planning
Workshop One

COMMON THEMES

**Sustainability**
A balance of economy, community and environment.

**Identity**
Things that make a neighborhood unique.

**Connectivity**
Safe and easy ways to get from place to place.

**A Vibrant Center**
A place to come together for a variety of activities.

**Diversity**
A variety of people and places.
Area Meeting 1 – 2.10.09
Planning Process & Community Feedback
Area Character
Strengths and Opportunities
Two cities... the river and the rail...industry and commerce
Cedar Rapids is a regional employment draw

- Central area employs 21% of workers in the City
- Approximately 13,000 people work in Downtown
- Medical center employs 4,500 total and is competitive with Iowa City’s Univ. of IA Hospital
- Downtown Cedar Rapids is a major cultural attraction, including Science Center, CR Art Museum, Paramount Theatre, and more
- Cedar Rapids has a diversified economic base, featuring manufacturing, technology, & service industries

Source: 1. Maxfield Research Inc. 2007  2. Iowa Hospital Association, Profiles 2008
Area Character

PEOPLE

Established neighborhoods…strong institutions…family friendly…employment
Area Character

NATURAL FEATURES

• Wildlife habitat and viewpoints along the river
• Regional natural trail systems
• Existing Sinclair and Mt. Trashmore brownfields
CONNECTIVITY
Safe and easy ways to get from place to place.

Feedback
Strengths
Opportunities
Connectivity

WORKSHOP #1 FEEDBACK

• Open, Friendly and Inviting Atmosphere
• Attractive Streetscapes
• Easy Access
• Good Community Feeling
• Convenient, Efficient Transportation Options
• Pedestrian Friendly Architecture
• Tree-lined Parkways and Trails
• Using the Water as an attraction
• Safe Thoroughfares
• Walkability
• Locations that Promote Interaction
• Accessible Neighborhood Bike Trails
IDENTITY

Things that make a neighborhood unique.

Feedback
Strengths
Opportunities
Identity

WORKSHOP #1 FEEDBACK

- Preserving and Renewing Historical Assets
- Neighborhood as a destination
- Pedestrian-Friendly Streetscapes that Build Community Relationships
- Distinct Character of Neighborhoods
- Valuing relationship between Nature and the Neighborhood
- Pride and Ownership
DIVERSITY
A variety of people and places.

Feedback
Strengths
Opportunities
Diversity

WORKSHOP #1 FEEDBACK

• Mixed Use
• Creative Multi-Seasonal Use of Green Space
• Unique Blend of Structures and Design
• Fully Realized the River’s Potential
• Multi-Generational Neighborhoods
• Multi-Generational Recreation Opportunities
• Accessibility for all
• Variety of Neighborhood Businesses
VIBRANT CENTERS
A place to come together for a variety of activities.

Feedback
Strengths
Opportunities
Vibrant Centers

WORKSHOP #1 FEEDBACK

• Attractively Claimed Space
• Comfortable Walking Environments
• Lively, Activity-filled venues
• Supporting and developing Art and Culture
• Small town, cozy atmosphere
• Natural Areas as attractions
• Youth-focused Activities
• Diverse Architecture
• Farmer's Markets
• Public Spaces for Gathering
• Complimentary Mixed Use
Area Meeting 2 – 2.24.09
Summary of Opportunities

Common Topics
Common Topics with Different Approaches

Barriers to Implementation

Criteria for Evaluating Area Plans

Identity  Connectivity  A Vibrant Center  Diversity
Summary of Opportunities

Common Topics

- Connected trail system
- Strong connection to Ellis Park
- Improved pedestrian connections to the waterfront and downtown
- Visual connection to the River
- Improved active recreation on West Side of Cedar River

Build on Existing Business Centers
Build on Existing Neighborhood Centers
Connections

- Improve transit / create connection between colleges, medical district and downtown
- Riverfront activities
- Strengthen districts
- Improve trail connections
- Define district identity

Common Topics

- Connect to neighborhoods
- To Mt. Mercy
- Improve transit / create connection between colleges, medical district and downtown
- Strengthen districts
- Improve trail connections
- Define district identity
Summary of Opportunities

Common Topics

- Connect trails and improve safety
- Strengthen Czech Village / New Bohemia district
- Connect neighborhoods to the River
- Improve street network
- Strengthen community gathering spaces
- Protect unique identity
- Infill underutilized properties
- Streetscapes & connections improvements

Wilson St.
AGENDA-Workshop 2 – 3.21.09
Redevelopment Scenarios

AGENDA-Area Meeting 3 – 3.31.09
Preliminary Area Plans

AGENDA-Workshop 3 – 4.25.09
Draft Preferred Areas Plans
Initial Implementation Plans

AGENDA-Area Meeting 4 – 5.5.09
Implementation Action Plans
Milestone Achievements to date:

- Phase 1 Framework Plan: Identification of a Preferred Flood Management Alternative
  - FEMA HMGP application for voluntary acquisition
  - US Army Corps of Engineers is proceeding
- Completion of Public Facilities Master Plan
- Adoption of an Interim Flood Protection Plan
- Phase 2 Neighborhood Reinvestment Plans will be complete in May: guide for rebuilding businesses, housing, and arts + cultural facilities
- Hired a Communications Liaison for a broad-based strategy for deploying information to the community
- Approval of local options sales tax for funding recovery
- Continuing in transition to new form of government, while providing City services to a city of 124,000
Thank You

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