

NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN CONTENTS

The South Knoll Area Neighborhood Plan will include five chapters, described below. Within the chapters, information related to citizen discussions that formed the Plan recommendations will be included. Each chapter will have an overarching goal that is supported by a series of strategies and action items reflecting the work of the Neighborhood Resource Team.

Chapter 1: Introduction

This chapter should outline the neighborhood planning process and the input received during that time.

Chapter 2: Neighborhood Integrity and Community Character

Neighborhood integrity can be described as a measure of the quality of life in a neighborhood. It includes resident involvement, preservation of neighborhood resources, neighborhood identity and investment, property maintenance, and adherence to adopted codes. Neighborhood integrity builds relationships among various groups so that proactive and positive interaction can occur. The objective is to address issues and work toward common goals of retaining the strength and vitality of the neighborhood.

Community character relates to the stability, sustainability, and vitality of an area through the appropriate placement and interaction of land uses. The Community Character section of this chapter identifies the location of future land uses and appropriate locations for redevelopment in order to create, protect, and enhance places of distinction throughout the community.

This chapter should focus on land use, redevelopment, character preservation, and neighborhood organizations.

Chapter 3: Mobility

Mobility addresses vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian movements within and through an area. Whether for transportation or recreation, good connectivity improves the quality of life for neighborhood residents. The purpose of mobility in neighborhood planning is to ensure that all modes and routes of transportation are safe and reliable, and minimize congestion on the road system including an adequate and efficient street network, designated bike routes, a sufficient sidewalk network, and local transit services.

This chapter should focus on pedestrian and bicycle safety, accessibility, and the function of streets within the neighborhood.

Chapter 4: Public Facilities and Services

Neighborhood identity is made up of a variety of elements including public and private landscaping, community gathering places, park development and maintenance, fencing, drainage, sidewalk and public facility maintenance, and signage that serves to enhance an area's aesthetic quality. Together

these elements can provide a distinct image for an area. Maintaining or improving that identity is important to promoting the long-term viability and attractiveness of a neighborhood. Public investments such as utility and street rehabilitation, drainage improvements, streetlight programs, and public facility maintenance can support neighborhood investment. Building on these elements throughout the neighborhood can strengthen its overall image and identity.

This chapter should focus on community services, public safety, code enforcement, affordable housing, capital investments, and infrastructure improvements.

Chapter 5: Implementation

The final chapter includes all of the strategies and actions that are proposed in the preceding Plan chapters. This chapter will assign the estimated cost of implementing the particular strategies, a timeframe for when the strategies may be implemented, and the entity that is responsible for implementing each of the strategies. The plan implementation period is five to seven years.