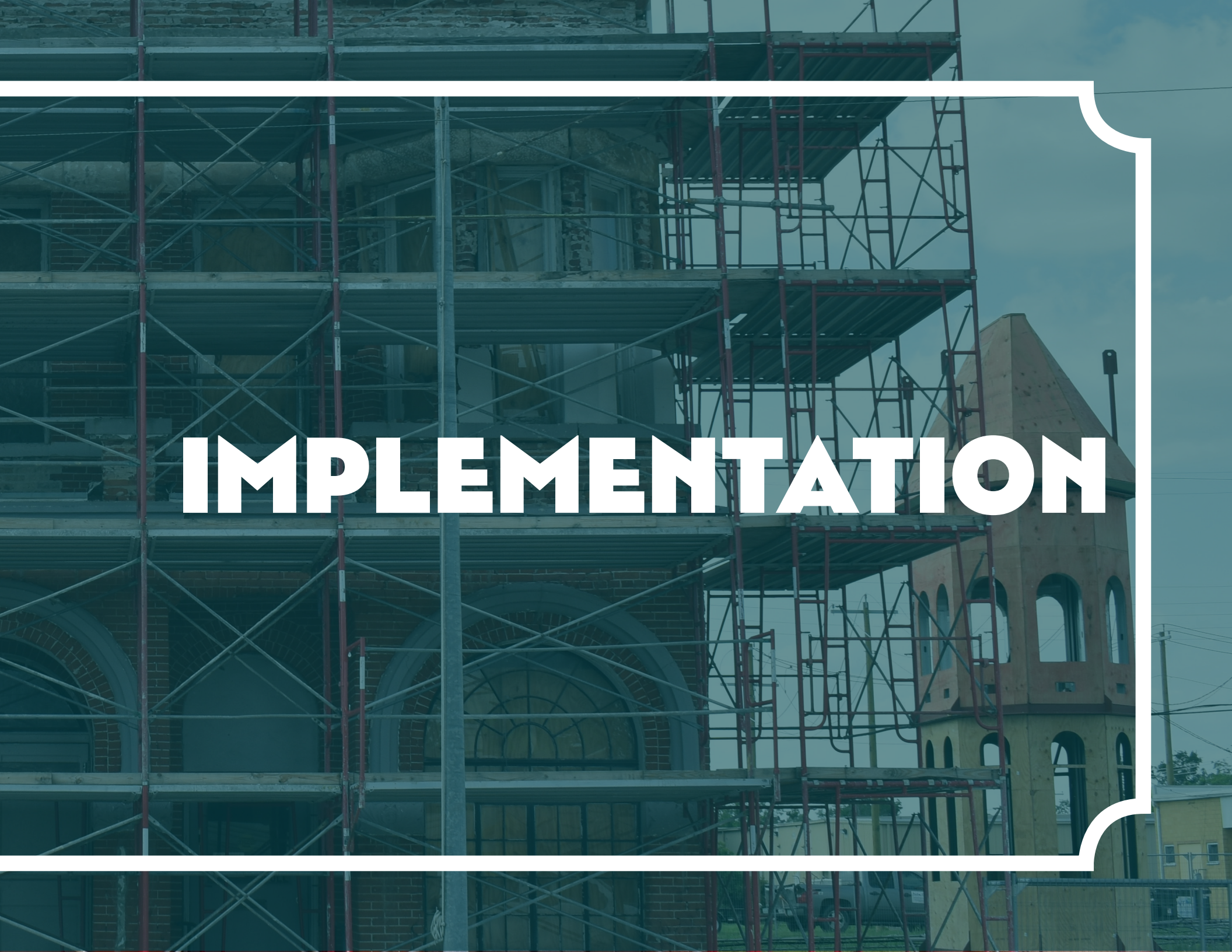




A photograph of a building under renovation, featuring extensive scaffolding. The image is overlaid with a semi-transparent blue filter. The word "IMPLEMENTATION" is written in large, white, bold, sans-serif capital letters across the center. The image is framed by a white border with rounded corners on the right side.

IMPLEMENTATION

Introduction

The future direction of Rockdale's development and land use policy will be shaped by the recommendations and actions outlined in this Plan. The success of this Plan relies on the City's consistent and frequent implementation of its goals and objectives. The Implementation chapter summarizes the recommended actions from the Plan, prioritizes necessary measures to be taken, and identifies responsible parties for carrying each action through.

Information within this chapter include:

- Best Practices for Implementation
- Decision-Making Process
- Implementation Table
- Performance Metrics



Using this Plan

Comprehensive plans proactively address a community's future growth and development. They are the connection between the community's vision and land use regulations. Without the foresight provided by a comprehensive plan, the development process would be reactive, resulting in development that is uncoordinated, costly and may not be in the best interest of the broader community.

A comprehensive plan is not regulatory and is used in conjunction with a zoning ordinance and other land use and development regulations as the primary implementation mechanisms. The comprehensive plan provides vision, guidance and recommendations on how land should be utilized to meet the needs and desires of the community. Ideally, development regulations should be updated to regulate land uses in accordance with this Plan.

City staff will use this Plan in a variety of ways, including:

- Guiding everyday decisions across all departments, aligning all City staff toward a single vision.
- Assisting in major policy and budget decisions.
- Utilizing in reviews of zoning cases.
- Planning for future facility and infrastructure needs and proactive maintenance/updates.
- Providing justification and prioritization for City projects and programs that align with the Plan.

Providing the basis for updating city codes and ordinances.

The Planning and Zoning Commission will use this Plan in a variety of ways, including:

- Aiding in discussing and reviewing zoning cases and other development decisions.
- Providing justification for zoning case recommendations.
- Allowing for the balancing of the community needs and values with individual interests.

City Council will use this Plan in a variety of ways, including:

- Annual reporting allows Council to track whether the City is achieving or falling short of its goals.

- Allowing for alignment of public goals and a more efficient use of City resources.
- When discussing zoning cases, development decisions and other major topics related to land use policy.
- Aiding in aligning Rockdale's plans with surrounding jurisdictional entities.
- Acting as the basis for the City's Strategic Planning.

The business community will use this Plan in a variety of ways, including:

- Developers, potential property buyers, businesses and other interested parties can better understand the intended future development patterns in Rockdale when making decisions.
- Property owners and developers can propose developments that better align with the goals of the community.

Residents will use this Plan in a variety of ways, including:

- Engaging and educating community members and stakeholders in planning for their City's future.
- Aiding in shaping the desired outcomes and appearance of the community, enhancing quality of life for residents.
- Annual reporting allows community members to keep the City accountable in achieving its goals.

Best Practices for Implementation

Keeping it Updated

This Plan is intended to serve as a guide for policy decisions and to reflect the community's vision for the future of Rockdale. As such, the Plan is not a rigid document but a living tool that should be revisited and revised, if necessary, depending on the City's changing economic, physical and social composition. The Plan must be reviewed for accuracy as the City grows to ensure continued alignment with Rockdale's vision and guiding principles.

Annual Progress Reporting

Following adoption, the City should assign a responsible body, such as the Planning and Zoning Commission or another committee, to provide an annual progress report on the status of the Comprehensive Plan to City leadership. This annual review will ensure that the Plan is reviewed critically every year for the relevance of content and the appropriateness of the Plan's recommendations and actions. With assistance from staff, the responsible body may present a report card on the City's implementation from the year prior. This report should be used as an opportunity to celebrate the City's achievements and reflect on what can be improved in the coming year.

Five-Year Audit

The City should conduct a comprehensive audit of the Plan's outcomes and content every five years, involving all relevant departments and officials. This review should assess successes and shortcomings in implementing Rockdale's community vision, with a focus on identifying necessary document revisions. Factors such as demographic, economic and societal shifts impacting the City's trajectory should be considered. Falling short of a performance metric does not necessarily imply lack of progress, but suggests a need for closer examination. Updates to performance metrics may be needed if they prove inefficient in measuring actions.

Proactive and Reactive Strategies

Plan implementation is often achieved through one of two methods: proactive and reactive implementation strategies. While both are effective in putting the recommendations of this Plan into action, using a balance of both approaches will better set the City up for success in this goal. Examples of proactive and reactive strategies are provided below.

Proactive Strategies

Proactive strategies are those that the City leads in seeking implementation of the Plan's recommendations and actions. City-initiated efforts are effective because they may occur immediately but may prove costly regarding staff time and City resources. Examples include:

- Updating policies, such as Capital Improvement Plans (CIPs), thoroughfare plans, and development codes to achieve the recommendations identified in this Plan.
- Initiating zoning changes within target areas to encourage development that is compatible with the land use designations within this Plan.

Reactive Strategies

Reactive strategies involve opportunities brought to the City on a case-by-case basis rather than those the City seeks out independently. These strategies rely on elected and appointed officials to act with the recommendations of this Plan in mind, placing further emphasis on the continuing updates and communication of the Plan suggested in this chapter. Examples include:

- Assessing rezoning requests against the intent and purpose of the future land use categories established in this Plan.
- Reviewing development applications for compliance with the adopted development standards and the intent of this Plan.
- Updating the recommendations and actions of this Plan based on public feedback and initiatives.

Continuing Education and Training

While City staff and management may be familiar with the comprehensive planning process and how it impacts day-to-day decisions, others not involved in the planning field, including those appointed to assist in implementation, may not be readily familiar. For this reason, educational materials and work sessions with the Planning and Zoning Commission, City Council, Rockdale Municipal Development District Board, and other key groups involved in the Plan's implementation are recommended. The goals of such training may include:

- Establishing an understanding of the rules and responsibilities of each party related to the implementation and maintenance of the Comprehensive Plan.
- A review of the Plan's content and how it relates to the decisions and actions of each involved party.
- A review of the Plan's Implementation Table in order to establish a basic understanding of the Plan's priorities and timelines related to fulfilling recommendations.

As new individuals are elected and appointed into positions tasked with promoting and implementing the findings of this Plan, continuing education and training efforts must be provided as needed. Educational materials, such as summary brochures and handbooks, will assist when transitioning between decision-makers.



Decision-Making Process

There may come a time when this Plan does not provide clear direction regarding a decision. This Plan is a flexible tool intended to inform land use and development decision throughout Rockdale; as such, site-specific considerations may require tailored consideration and judgment. In these instances, decisions should be based on the proposal's overall compatibility with the Plan's vision and guiding principles and the intent of the Plan's recommendations and findings found throughout the chapters. Decision-making opportunities will yield various outcomes, including inconsistency with the Plan, partially furthering the Plan's goals, and alignment with the Plan completely. It is up to the City's decision-makers to weigh each request's benefits and drawbacks and ultimately determine what best promotes Rockdale's health, safety, and welfare.

Guiding Questions

When presented with unclear direction from this Plan, it may be helpful to keep the following questions in mind:

- Does the request align with our vision for Rockdale, and does it further the guiding principles outlined in this Plan?
- What are the impacts of the request on the quality of life of our residents?
- Will it impact an individual's enjoyment and capability of being part of our community?
- Will the request have a positive fiscal impact on the City?
- Will it result in a benefit not only for the applicant but for the public as a whole?
- Are there any adverse outcomes that may arise if the request is approved?
- Would approval of the request jeopardize this Plan's goals and recommendations in the future?

These questions are not intended to provide a definitive answer. They are, however, intended to help guide decision-makers through consistently and equitably enforcing this Plan when presented with challenging cases.

Bundling Projects

Completing recommendations in tandem can frequently be more effective, more efficient, and accomplish greater results. Implementing two or more projects at a time can seem daunting, but by sharing resources it can allow for better outcomes. Some examples of projects that typically bundle well together are underground utility updates with streetscape enhancements and updating housing regulations while working with developers to determine options and incentives to encourage more housing choices.

Economic Development and Revitalization Strategies

There are a variety of public policy tools that the City can use to fund the implementation of the Comprehensive Plan. Depending on the specifics, state law might dictate the parameters under which each incentive can be utilized. To successfully execute the Implementation Plan, the City and other stakeholders will need to expand the funding strategies available, combine resources for larger projects, and formalize a predictable long-term funding stream for the City that allows for multi-year projects.

Funding Tools

There are a variety of financing options that can be used to help implement this Comprehensive Plan. Each possible tool should be examined to determine when it may be most appropriately used. In most cases, funding could include a combination of private sources, City funds, County funds, Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone funds, improvement districts, tax abatements, and state and federal grants.

There are three types of economic development and incentive mechanisms that the City can implement as the tools to spur private investment in the City. These include:

- Public-born actions to help prepare a larger development landscape for private investment.
- Public actions simultaneous with private investment to induce the desired development form, pattern and density in this Comprehensive Plan.
- Incentives to reduce the risk of project development.

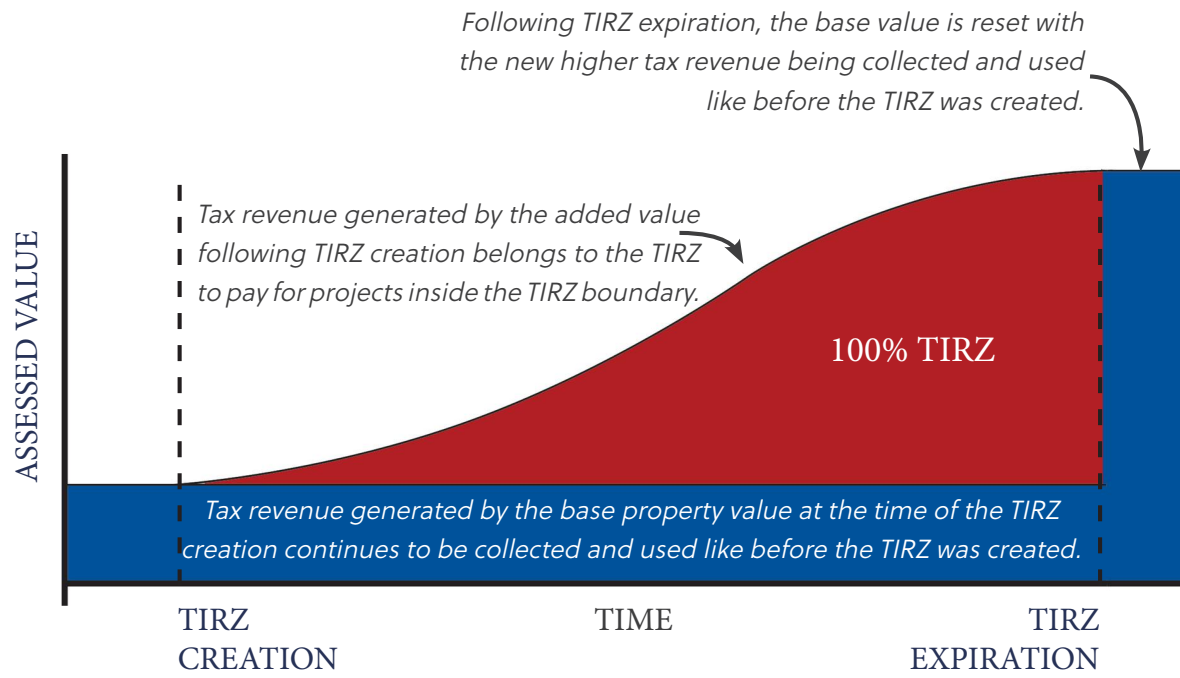
The following are recommended financing tools, programs and potential funding sources.

Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ)

In Texas, TIRZ are implemented under Chapter 311 of the Texas Local Government Code. These districts capture certain property tax revenue generated in the district, which is then reinvested through the development of infrastructure and improvements. TIRZs operate with the idea that the cyclical connection between property tax revenue generated by private investment within a district, when applied to public investment within the same district, creates a snowball effect in which redevelopment is encouraged and accelerated.

Upon creation, the assessed property value of a geographic area is locked-in as the base value. As investments occur and valuation increases, the property tax revenue generated from the value above the base value is captured and reinvested within the district. Preliminary evaluation suggests creation of a TIRZ should be considered. Even small amounts of revenue generated can prompt establishment of the cyclical investment pattern and help to finance needed improvements in the area.

See Figure 76 on the next page for additional information.



A TIRZ district is established for a set amount of years. A TIRZ can be set up so that all or a set portion of the increased tax revenue is captured for reinvestment back into the district.

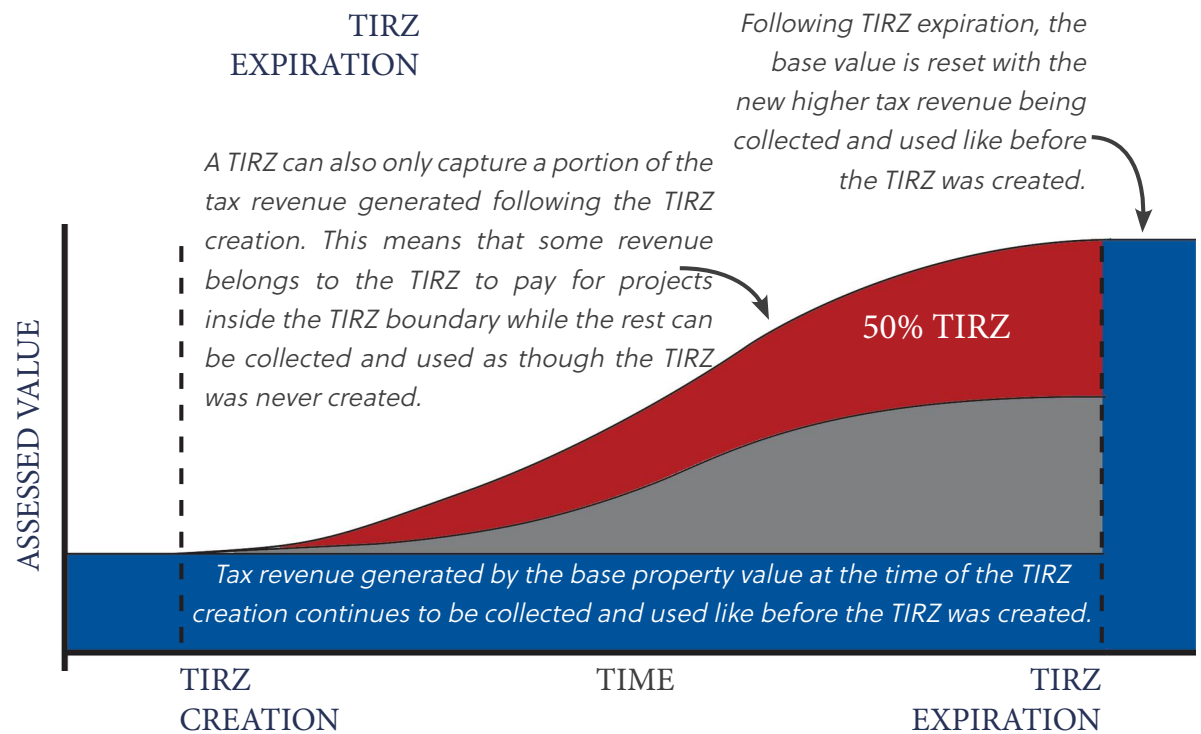


Figure 76. TIRZ Functionality

Public Improvement District (PID)

In contrast to a TIRZ, a PID is a special district where all properties receive an additional assessment based on a fixed rate. PIDs are permitted under Chapter 372 of the Texas Local Government Code as a type of special assessment enabled for cities and counties. The funds generated by the special assessment tax are reinvested in the district for the following eligible activities:

- Water, wastewater, health and sanitation, or drainage improvements
- Street and sidewalk improvements
- Mass transit improvements
- Parking improvements
- Library improvements
- Park, recreation and cultural improvements
- Landscaping and other aesthetic improvements
- Art installation
- Creation of pedestrian malls
- Supplemental safety services, including public safety and security services
- Supplemental business-related services for the improvement of the district

PIDs are often used in combination with TIRZs to “buy down” the PID rate, or to fund capital projects with a TIRZ and operations/services with a PID. PIDs are most effective when the geographic area is larger; Rockdale should work closely with financial advisors to determine the appropriateness and effectiveness of a PID.

Municipal Utility Districts (MUDs)

Areas not served by the City may establish a MUD with service providers that will extend and maintain water and sewer services. These districts are typical within ETJs that do not have access to municipal utilities. This tool was initially established by the state legislature to address access to a safe water supply. Over time, MUDs have evolved into powerful special districts that often mimic many of the powers of a general-purpose local government.

- The City can address growth by managing MUDs and their role in both development agreements and annexation actions.
- Set up a system that ensures ratepayers can support existing infrastructure as well as the end of life cycle replacement and maintenance necessary for the City to add new development through annexation.
- Negotiate terms that benefit the City if/when a MUD is considered for annexation. Conduct cost/benefit analyses to determine the real financial impact of annexation, not only immediately but for a longer-term that accounts for the age and complexity of the services covered under the MUD and maintenance and replacement costs.
- Expire MUDs as soon as possible after annexing the property they govern into the City.
- The City should participate in long-range planning performed by utility districts to guide system improvements.
- Ensure utility systems expand to address anticipated growth in areas the City has identified as appropriate for increased development.

Implementation Table

This Plan provides recommendations and actions aimed at helping the City further the goals and objectives discussed within. The Implementation Table is the central hub for these recommended actions for ease of reference. Content includes recommended actions with a detailed description, anticipated implementation timeframe, action type, and responsible entities.

Implementation Table Elements

1 Recommendation Reference and Description

The recommendation reference gives the reader a simplified reference number for the specific action. Actions are grouped by topic and are provided a two-letter abbreviation of the topic and associated reference number. Action descriptions outline the recommendation suggested within the Plan.

- **LU** - Land Use
- **IN** - Utilities/Infrastructure
- **TR** - Transportation
- **ED** - Economic Development
- **CH** - Character, Housing & Preservation
- **PR** - Parks & Recreation

2 Implementation Timeframe

It would be unreasonable for the City to implement all of the Plan's recommendations immediately following adoption. Specific actions are achievable in the near future, while others may require extensive studies and preparation. As such, the anticipated implementation timeframe for each action from the time of the Plan's adoption is indicated. Some actions are one-time events, while others require follow-up tasks once underway; the responsible entity should determine an achievable timeframe when ongoing work is needed. Actions can take place during an earlier or later timeframe depending on changing circumstances or when opportunities become available.

Short-Term (1-5 years)

Actions that are typically low-hanging fruit or easier to achieve because they do not require a large amount of capital.

Mid-Term (5-10 years)

Actions that generally need a larger amount of capital, and require significant planning and coordination for completion or other steps must take place before implementation. In some cases, there may be opportunities to make some initial progress in the short-term.

Long-Term (10+ years)

Recommendations that do not have a specific timeframe for implementation, are continuously implemented, or should be revisited regularly throughout the life of the recommendation or implementation of the Plan.

3 Action Type

The table identifies each action as Project, Program, Partnership, Policy, Relationship or Study. This distinction assists the City in identifying the individuals or groups responsible for carrying out the action and plan for proper resources and staffing.

- **Project** - A physical project or capital improvement to be completed.
- **Program** - Development of a new program or enhancement of an existing program.
- **Policy** - Development of a new policy or an update to an existing regulation or City policy.
- **Partnership** - Partner with outside organizations or agencies to coordinate on an initiative or complete an action.
- **Study** - A plan or study to be completed.

4 Key Entity and Partnerships

Assigning the key implementing entity responsible for following through on an action is essential to implementing the suggested recommendation. This portion of the table sets the responsible department or group within the City and potential partnerships with other departments or other external entities that may assist with completing the action. Communication with these individuals and groups is essential to explain their roles and expectations when implementing this Plan.

1

Rec. #	Action Items

2

Implementation Timeframe			
Short-term	Mid-term	Long-term	On-going
X			
	X		
	X		
			X
		X	
X			

3

Action Type

4

Key Entity and Partnerships

Land Use

Rec.	Action Items	Implementation Timeframe			Action Type	Key Entity and Partnerships
		Short-term	Mid-term	Long-term or Ongoing		
LU-1	Review and update the zoning ordinance to reflect land use categories Review and update the existing zoning ordinance to allow for the mix of appropriate development types, densities, intensities, and scales classified within each land use category. See the Code Diagnostic in Appendix F for detailed recommendations.	◆			Policy	Planning
LU-2	Continually reference this Plan Reference this Plan when evaluating future zoning and development applications. Develop a uniform format for communicating Plan relevance in development project cases before Commissions and City Council.			◆	Policy	Planning
LU-3	Establish a decision-making policy Establish an internal decision-making policy, communicated to an applicant, when presented with an application that is deemed inconsistent with the land use categories established by this Plan.	◆			Policy	Planning
LU-4	Review and update City ordinances to address administrative adjustments/alternative compliance Review and update existing City ordinances to allow for administrative adjustments when considering applications for infill development within the Core Neighborhood, Downtown, Local Mixed-use Node, and Mixed-use Corridor land use categories. Adjustments should be made based on the context of adjacent development and development along the same block.	◆			Policy	Planning
LU-5	Review and update City ordinances for market-supported low impact development patterns and preservation of natural areas Review and update the existing City ordinances to incentivize natural preservation and low-impact development standards, including density bonuses, parkland dedication reductions, and reductions to minimum landscaping requirements.	◆			Policy	Planning Engineering
LU-6	Review and update City ordinances to create design standards along floodplains Establish design standards for buildings and infrastructure improvements along identified floodplains to protect natural topography and tree stands, and to mitigate impacts on the floodplain and ecology of nearby water bodies. Update flood damage prevention regulations.	◆			Policy	Planning Engineering
LU-7	Create a comprehensive geospatial database/inventory of trails and sidewalks Create a GIS-based Citywide sidewalk and trail inventory that can be used for maintenance and to determine where dedication is necessary with new development.		◆		Study	Planning Engineering
LU-8	Established preferred architectural guidelines and incentivize their use through regulatory bonuses and similar tools Establish a series of architectural guidelines to encourage a diversity of housing styles and elevations depending on the local context when considering development applications, and incentivizing higher quality development.		◆		Policy & Program	Planning
LU-9	Review and update the Zoning Map to reflect future land use map direction Revise the existing Zoning Map for consistency with this Plan through either private rezoning applications or City-initiated zoning efforts.			◆	Policy	Planning

Rec.	Action Items	Implementation Timeframe			Action Type	Key Entity and Partnerships
		Short-term	Mid-term	Long-term or Ongoing		
LU-10	Review and update City ordinances to address public space within development and compact development form Seek integration of engaging public spaces within development, such as outdoor plazas, focused on placemaking potential and engagement with users to support long-term success of nonresidential and mixed-use development. Develop regulatory approaches that encourage compact, fiscally high-performing development with quality access to goods, services, open space and other quality of life assets.	◆			Policy	Planning
LU-11	Review and update City ordinances and necessary policies to support the ability to access goods, services, employment and other opportunities Promote the establishment of local mixed-use nodes and mixed-use corridors within the City to enhance access to goods, services, employment and other opportunities within accessible areas. Identify regions in Rockdale lacking such land uses, and take proactive steps to rezone and introduce economic incentives to encourage their development.	◆			Policy	Planning
LU-12	Understand developer motivation for providing housing variety Work with residential developers to determine options and possible incentives to encourage a wide range of residential choices. Develop educational programs in design and financing, and potentially financing tools, to support small/incremental developers in creating missing middle housing types.	◆			Partnership & Program	Planning
LU-13	Review and update City ordinances to address diverse housing options Work with residential developers to determine options and possible incentives to encourage a range of residential choices.	◆			Policy	Planning
LU-14	Support housing aligned to workforce Establish special, incentivized standards for workforce housing (60% to 120% of area median household incomes), such as lot size, setbacks, density, parking and lot coverage, as the housing is in high demand and lacks federal/state incentives.		◆		Policy	Planning
LU-15	Review and Update City ordinances to address network connectivity in new developments Establish/strengthen elements like connectivity ratios, the ratio of external connections to number of residential units, etc. to increase intersection density, supporting improved walkability and network resilience in roadways.	◆			Policy	Planning
LU-16	Review and update City ordinances to address transitions and meaningful integration of commercial/retail adjacent to residential Ensure appropriate levels of multifamily are enabled in commercial/retail areas to support mixed use benefits, and in a way that coordinates well rather than isolated pods. Provide compatibility transitions that buffer while also retaining the benefits of adjacent mixed uses, reducing automobile trips and improving access.		◆		Policy	Planning
LU-17	Create an interactive GIS web applications Create an interactive online GIS presence with useful, accurate data for residents, businesses and those interested in development within Rockdale.	◆			Project	Planning
LU-18	Update all development regulations and consolidate into a Unified Development Code (UDC) Update the development regulations with the action items defined in this table and consolidate the zoning ordinance and subdivision ordinance into a UDC.	◆			Project	Planning

Utilities/Infrastructure

Rec.	Action Items	Implementation Timeframe			Action Type	Key Entity and Partnerships
		Short-term	Mid-term	Long-term or Ongoing		
IN-1	Ensure responsible growth aligned to infrastructure capacity and performance Reinforce concurrency requirements to reconcile growth needs against infrastructure capacity to ensure development does not outpace the growth of infrastructure.	◆			Policy	Planning Engineering Utilities
IN-2	Initiate infrastructure improvements and multi-year capital improvement program Proactively develop strategic infrastructure improvements to spur growth in a desired, cost-efficient and responsible manner rather than relying on the development community to drive investment.			◆	Project	Engineering
IN-3	Review and update City ordinances to promote efficient service patterns Update development regulations to support development types and patterns that reduce the amount of infrastructure to be maintained per connection, improving fiscal efficiency.	◆			Policy	Planning Engineering
IN-4	Protect and optimize existing infrastructure Seek opportunities to reduce points of failure in utility systems, such as reduction in lift stations via wastewater interceptors to reduce the fail risk and lessen operating costs.			◆	Project	Engineering Utilities
IN-5	Reserve land for key improvements Seek to reserve optimal land for key infrastructure, like pump stations and elevated tanks, seeking ideal locations rather than settling for lesser locations.			◆	Project	Engineering
IN-6	Develop model-based water and wastewater master plans and assess infrastructure components early in the development process Incorporate utility model assessment into the initial stages of development review to proactively anticipate implications and make timely adjustments. Establish or strengthen concurrency requirements to align growth demands with infrastructure capacity, preventing development from outpacing infrastructure expansion.	◆			Policy	Planning Engineering
IN-7	Use the build it once approach Promote a build it once approach, using oversizing agreements to construct ultimate infrastructure whenever possible and ensuring capacity-related elements like elevated tanks and lift stations are built to ultimate need (or easily adapted to ultimate need).		◆		Partnership	Engineering Utilities
IN-8	Review and update all technical manuals Conduct an annual evaluation of engineering technical manuals to address the needs of a growing community and ensure long-term quality infrastructure performance.			◆	Policy	Engineering
IN-9	Invest in the long-term holistically Consider long-term goals, including those beyond infrastructure that may be accomplished by infrastructure projects, when undertaking major infrastructure investments.			◆	Policy	Engineering

Rec.	Action Items	Implementation Timeframe			Action Type	Key Entity and Partnerships
		Short-term	Mid-term	Long-term or Ongoing		
IN-10	Implementation of impact fees Establish impact fees to ensure they accurately reflect the impact of growth on infrastructure needs. Consider updating impact fees more frequently than the state-required five-year intervals, as growth can cause shifts in the associated Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) that may necessitate adjustments to the fee structure.	◆			Policy	Engineering Utilities
IN-11	Assess water availability Evaluate capacity of adjacent water providers to support desired development patterns and provision of health/life/safety levels of service, such as fire flows.		◆		Study	Engineering Utilities
IN-12	Address inflow and infiltration Proactively maintain and reduce inflow and infiltration (I&I) into the wastewater system as a critical tool to manage capacity and energy requirements, particularly during storm events.			◆	Project	Engineering Utilities
IN-13	Require Type I water reclamation Require Type I water reclamation infrastructure in any new development involving irrigation activities, retention pond management, industrial processes and any other activity in which it is appropriate.	◆			Policy	Engineering Utilities
IN-14	Plan for the bigger picture Acquisition of easements should consider all needs of the City, rather than just the needs of the specific infrastructure element.			◆	Policy	Planning Engineering
IN-15	Manage WCIDs and MUDs responsibly Water Control and Improvement Districts (WCID) and Municipal Utility Districts (MUD) should either be discouraged as tools that accelerate improvements to infrastructure beyond responsible growth through the City, or account for impacts via consent and strategic partnership agreements. The City should consider creating a policy regarding how the City plans to deal with in-City MUDS.			◆	Partnership	Engineering City Manager's Office
IN-16	Ensure context sensitivity All infrastructure projects, particularly projects that alter the physical or visual composition of an area, should apply context-sensitive design.			◆	Policy	Planning Engineering
IN-17	Diversify water supply and evaluate solutions Ensure a diversified water supply, based on water characterization, to avoid sole reliance on limited sources. Conduct a triple bottom line assessment of water resource enhancement strategies, prioritizing solutions such as Aquifer Storage and Recovery, desalination, different forms of reuse (direct/indirect, potable/non-potable, centralized/decentralized), rainwater harvesting and condensate recovery.			◆	Policy	Engineering Utilities
IN-18	Prepare a stormwater/drainage master plan Prepare a stormwater/drainage master plan for Rockdale, incorporating regional stormwater management approaches and water supply solutions.		◆		Study	Planning Engineering Utilities
IN-19	Evaluate and implement green infrastructure solutions Perform triple bottom line evaluation of green infrastructure (GI) actions that can bring multiple benefits to communities; such as rain gardens, bioswales, green roofs, community gardens and permeable pavers.	◆			Study	Planning Engineering

Rec.	Action Items	Implementation Timeframe			Action Type	Key Entity and Partnerships
		Short-term	Mid-term	Long-term or Ongoing		
IN-20	Implement low impact development solutions Perform triple bottom line evaluation of low impact development (LID) practices that could reduce flood risk and/or improve water quality; such as setting aside stream buffers, adopting higher standards for floodplain management, incentivizing trails, requiring stormwater detention basins, and nature-based solutions.	◆			Study & Policy	Planning Engineering
IN-21	Partner with residents to monitor improvements Utilize citizen science for planning, ecosystem monitoring and watershed restoration.			◆	Partnership	Planning Engineering
IN-22	Encourage regional networks Promote regional stormwater detention as preferable to numerous, disconnected and poorly maintained on-site detention ponds and water quality facilities.		◆		Policy	Engineering
IN-23	Incorporate amenities within improvements Require large scale stormwater improvements to incorporate amenities, particularly for aesthetic or recreational purposes.	◆			Policy	Planning Engineering
IN-24	Promote rain gardens Rain gardens in parking areas should be promoted as an environmentally beneficial and cost-effective alternative to raised landscape improvements while still meeting landscape requirements of development regulations.	◆			Policy	Planning Engineering
IN-25	Protect from poor storm drainage Enforce, and adopt as needed, policies, regulations and practices to assure individual sites and development projects avoid negatively impacting adjacent property owners through poor storm drainage.			◆	Policy	Engineering
IN-26	Review the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance Comprehensively review and revise the Flood Hazard Reduction Standards to align with best practices.	◆			Project	Engineering
IN-27	Participate in the Community Rating System Consider increased participation in the Community Rating System to reduce potential for flood damage and support reduced flood insurance costs for residents and businesses.		◆		Program	Engineering City Manager's Office Emergency Management

Rec.	Action Items	Implementation Timeframe			Action Type	Key Entity and Partnerships
		Short-term	Mid-term	Long-term or Ongoing		
IN-28	Integrate Stormwater infrastructure in open spaces Consider allowing stormwater detention to count for a certain percentage of open space requirements ONLY if certain standards and criteria are met, including successful and creative integration into the landscape, consideration of surrounding context, potential provision of recreational use, and ability to positively impact stormwater management.	◆			Policy	Planning Engineering
IN-29	Integrate green infrastructure in roadway standards Integrate green infrastructure practices into standard roadway construction and retrofit designs, including use of swales, vegetated islands, rain gardens, etc.		◆		Policy	Planning Engineering
IN-30	Minimize impervious cover Establish standards and practices to minimize impervious surface through efforts such as reduced street widths, incorporating sunken landscaped islands, clustering development, preservation of natural areas, reducing parking requirements, and requiring use of pervious surfaces for excess parking above minimum ratios.	◆			Policy	Planning Engineering
IN-31	Ensure pollution prevention regulations Ensure effective creation and enforcement of stormwater pollution prevention regulations/MS4, along with standards for illicit discharges, and evaluate regulations for possible update.	◆			Policy	Engineering
IN-32	Maintain Continuous Participation in County Hazard Mitigation Plan Representatives from all City departments should continue to actively participate in the Milam County Hazard Mitigation Plan and advocate for an action-oriented approach that goes beyond emphasis on post-disaster federal funding.		◆		Policy	Engineering
IN-33	Create a Fiscal Impact Analysis model for development practices Develop fiscal analysis tools to inform decisions on annexation and infrastructure/service provisions, considering both tax revenue performance and impact to user fees such as utility rates.	◆			Policy	Engineering
IN-34	Assess fire station needs with future growth areas As Rockdale grows spatially in addition to population, it will likely need additional fire stations to support community and professional expectations for response time. Rockdale should develop a strategy for future facilities and proactively acquire new land.	◆			Policy	Planning Fire
IN-35	Evaluate and update landscaping requirements Evaluate the landscaping requirements for new developments for opportunities to increase natural cooling and shade, as well as drought tolerance while also enhancing community aesthetics.	◆			Policy	Planning

Transportation

Rec.	Action Items	Implementation Timeframe			Action Type	Key Entity and Partnerships
		Short-term	Mid-term	Long-term or Ongoing		
TR-1	Establish the Transportation and Mobility Master Plan Establish the Transportation and Mobility Master Plan for Rockdale as seen in Chapter 3, clearly addressing multi-modal aspects of the complete transportation network. This should address market disrupting technologies such as micro-mobility, transportation network companies, etc.	◆			Study	Planning Engineering City Manager's Office
TR-2	Update Roadway Cross-sections for capital projects and new development Update roadway cross-sections to implement a safe and balanced street policy, and that provides a variety of options in different roadway classifications to better adapt to the surrounding development and land use context.		◆		Policy	Planning Engineering
TR-3	Establish arterials responsibly Avoid establishing arterial thoroughfares through established neighborhoods, and when necessary ensure appropriate design to context and traffic calming in order to maintain a compatible bike and pedestrian environment.			◆	Policy	Planning Engineering
TR-4	Evaluate existing roadways for reductions Evaluate existing roadways, particularly 4-lane undivided roadways, to determine whether a 3-lane configuration would meet needs while improving safety for all users.	◆			Study	Engineering
TR-5	Create alternatives to U.S. 79 Encourage creation of a resilient interconnected roadway network that does not rely on U.S. 79 as critical components of network function through development practices, capital programs and per the thoroughfare plan updates recommended in Chapter 3.			◆	Project	Planning Engineering
TR-6	Create additional corridors Consider the creation of additional roadway corridors and innovative intersections, through development practices and capital programs, to disperse traffic rather than relying primarily on the widening of existing corridors.			◆	Project	Planning Engineering
TR-7	Implement a balanced street framework Implement a framework for safe and balanced streets that value the user experience for both people in motorized vehicles and people walking/biking as described in Chapter 3. Such designs should consider the characteristics of likely users. For example, a multi-use path separated from vehicle lanes is more appropriate than a bike lane when likely users are less experienced, young or traffic volumes are such that separation represents a necessary safety intervention.		◆		Policy	Planning Engineering
TR-8	Safe Routes to School Develop a Safe Routes to Schools Plan to support safe and connected routes to Rockdale's schools.			◆	Study	Engineering
TR-9	Increase access to multi-use paths Seek to create a greenway network of off-roadway multi-use paths, with a goal of all residents being within safe access of the network within 5 minutes. Consider adopting standards for new development to be oriented and provide access to existing and proposed greenways to improve pedestrian access and connectivity to the community.		◆		Project	Engineering Parks and Recreation

Rec.	Action Items	Implementation Timeframe			Action Type	Key Entity and Partnerships
		Short-term	Mid-term	Long-term or Ongoing		
TR-10	Expand safe pedestrian infrastructure Seek opportunities for grade separation for pedestrian facilities when crossing major roadways and intersections, to the extent practical.			◆	Project	Engineering
TR-11	Improve existing sidewalks Establish a sidewalk gap completion program, and a sidewalk retrofitting program. Strategically invest in extending sidewalks along major roadways and other commercial areas where there are gaps in the sidewalk system. These roadways serve as gateways, and should be designed accordingly with enhancements like landscaping, pedestrian amenities, shade and public art.	◆			Program	Engineering
TR-12	Establish a traffic mitigation and calming program Establish a local area traffic mitigation and calming program for street retrofitting.		◆		Program	Engineering
TR-13	Evaluate access management regulations Consider improvements to access management regulations to reduce points of conflict along thoroughfares, and consider programs to support retrofitting to improve access management.	◆			Policy	Planning Engineering
TR-14	Establish Prescriptive Traffic Calming Standards Establish standards for prescriptive traffic calming via development regulations.	◆			Policy	Planning Engineering
TR-15	Increase neighborhood connectivity Establish connectivity ratios within subdivisions and stubout/interconnection standards that increase connectivity between different subdivisions and commercial development.	◆			Policy	Planning
TR-16	Improve bicycle and pedestrian facility standards Bike and pedestrian facilities should exceed minimum standards (AASHTO and NACTO) and be designed for increased safety to fit the needs of more Rockdale residents. Minimum standards may not be sufficient to achieve the desired user experience. Bike and pedestrian facilities should be designed to serve as part of the transportation system in addition to recreational purposes.		◆		Policy	Engineering
TR-17	Exceed ADA requirements Improve access for mobility impaired patrons through the installation of ADA compliant sidewalks and other facilities. This should move beyond minimums to ensure such facilities are affirming and welcoming.			◆	Policy	Engineering
TR-18	Conduct a walkability assessment Conduct a walkability assessment to establish a baseline for walkability in the community.		◆		Study	Planning Engineering
TR-19	Create a Roadway Safety Action Plan Use USDOT guidelines to create a Roadway Safety Action Plan aimed at using data analysis to characterize safety problems and address the most significant transportation risks. Use the opportunity to apply for a Safe Streets for All (SS4A) grant to fund the development of the plan.	◆			Study	Planning Engineering Police

Economic Development

Rec.	Action Items	Implementation Timeframe			Action Type	Key Entity and Partnerships
		Short-term	Mid-term	Long-term or Ongoing		
ED-1	Use infrastructure investments to guide growth Use CIP, bonds and grants as an economic development tool, taking into account the short- and long-term economic development impact of traditional infrastructure investments. Add "economic development" as a scoring criteria when ranking/prioritizing these investments.			◆	Policy	City Manager's Office Engineering MDD Planning
ED-2	Increase infrastructure capacity in a targeted manner to support economic opportunities Ensure infrastructure capacity is in place in a timely manner to allow Rockdale to support economic opportunities and target industries.			◆	Policy	City Manager's Office MDD
ED-3	Preserve and Protect Downtown The mix of entertainment and personal services businesses combined with the historic character of Downtown Rockdale make Downtown Rockdale a key asset that can attract both residents and visitors. Work to preserve and protect Downtown Rockdale and build upon the current progress happening.			◆	Policy	City Manager's Office MDD Planning
ED-4	Kickstart redevelopment Consider acquisition or optioning of under-performing properties to support redevelopment (or greenfield development in prime location), using a public-private partnership model.	◆			Partnership	MDD
ED-5	Reduce financial barriers to desired built environment Develop financial assistance programs for those barriers that are essential to life/safety or address gap funding due to development finance risk aversion.		◆		Program	MDD
ED-6	Create Neighborhood Empowerment Zones (NEZs) Evaluate the feasibility of establishing Neighborhood Empowerment Zones (NEZs) as a community-driven strategy to preserve neighborhoods, promote reinvestment, and prevent displacement.		◆		Program	MDD
ED-7	Identify and assess Brownfields/Greyfields Conduct a thorough inventory and assessment of potential brownfield sites within the City that face redevelopment challenges due to real or perceived environmental contamination.	◆			Study	MDD
ED-8	Maintain and enhance regional partnerships MDD should regularly (i.e. semi-annually) meet with key economic development partners, such as adjacent economic development corporations, the school district and post-secondary education/training partners.		◆		Partnership	MDD
ED-9	Increase supply of workforce housing Encourage diverse housing in terms of type and affordability to align with workforce needs.			◆	Policy	City Manager's Office MDD
ED-10	Improve access to capital for local business Partner with local banks, credit unions, and community development financial institutions (CDFIs) to create loan programs specifically for small businesses. Also, utilize the inventive and financial strategies outlined in Chapter 5 for more broad capital opportunities.		◆		Project	MDD
ED-11	Support local business incubators Support local incubators to foster entrepreneurship and growth in technology-related businesses.		◆		Policy	MDD

Rec.	Action Items	Implementation Timeframe			Action Type	Key Entity and Partnerships
		Short-term	Mid-term	Long-term or Ongoing		
ED-12	Market Rockdale’s business community through economic “gardening” Develop a marketing and branding campaign utilizing the economic “gardening” strategies outlined in Chapter 5 to promote Rockdale as a destination for small businesses and entrepreneurs, particularly within the agritourism, restaurant, and technology industries.		◆		Project	MDD
ED-13	Develop revitalization programs for aging commercial spaces Explore and implement commercial programs to support aging commercial areas. Example programs include: • Retail Landscaping Program • Retail Rehabilitation Program • Neighborhood Enterprise Zone • Neighborhood Empowerment Zone • Exterior Improvement Incentives • Sales Tax Sharing • Low Interest Loans/Subordination • Tax Increment Financing District (TIF) • Public Improvement District (PID)		◆		Program	MDD City Manager's Office
ED-14	Property Acquisition and Redevelopment Acquire vacant or underoccupied properties for renovation or redevelopment. Maintain ownership while offering lease-to-purchase agreements to businesses seeking occupancy to provide accessible pathways for new businesses.		◆		Project	MDD
ED-15	Develop a study for the Milam Ave. Corridor Create a study to explore the feasibility of an entertainment district along the Milam Ave. Corridor.		◆		Study	MDD
ED-16	Create an alley activation study Develop a study to help understand the potential for alley activation and enhancements in Downtown Rockdale.		◆		Study	MDD
ED-17	Develop and consistently update an economic development strategic plan Initiate the process of creating and maintaining an economic development strategic plan, ensuring it is continually updated to reflect evolving economic trends, community needs and emerging opportunities.	◆			Study	MDD
ED-18	Continue to implement and create economic growth studies Incorporate recent economic growth studies like Rockdale Reborn. Continue to create new studies to align with the evolving current market conditions.			◆	Study	MDD
ED-19	Diversify Economic Development Strategies Assess and enact supplementary public policies to strategically position key areas and corridors for economic development to mitigate industry fluctuations and reduce reliance on any one sector.	◆			Project	MDD

Character, Housing and Preservation

Rec.	Action Items	Implementation Timeframe			Action Type	Key Entity and Partnerships
		Short-term	Mid-term	Long-term or Ongoing		
CH-1	Develop a Neighborhood Enhancement Program Implement neighborhood enhancement initiatives to help facilitate and improve neighborhood quality, including development of idea books for curb appeal improvements. Develop other tools such as block party kits, neighborhood-based vitality matching grants, home improvement guidance and resources, and public safety programs.	◆			Program	Planning Police Department
CH-2	Link Code Enforcement with Compliance Resources Create programs that pair code enforcement and property maintenance enforcement with resources to support resolution of violations.	◆			Program	Planning
CH-3	Review and update City ordinances to incentivize high quality design Update standards and create regulatory incentives to reflect high quality aesthetics and community/district character, seeking to incentivize/reward developments that exceed minimum standards. Develop programs to support retrofitting with appropriate regulatory offsets to bring properties incrementally toward compliance from nonconformity.	◆			Policy	Planning
CH-4	Recognize business enhancements Develop a recognition/reward program, and financial assistance programs, to encourage business owners to enhance their properties through landscaping and other design aesthetics. Consider variable increases based on key locations, such as gateway corridors and area plan geographies.		◆		Program	Planning
CH-5	Establish an urban design program Create urban design guidelines and programs that address signage and wayfinding, public realm design and amenities, and building form, paired with appropriate incentives to support deployment in retrofitting/redevelopment and greenfield development contexts.		◆		Program	Planning
CH-6	Adjust City ordinances to reduce vacancy and remove barriers to revitalization Evaluate alternative compliance approaches to reduce common barriers to redevelopment that have resulted in vacancy, such as reduction of parking requirements to allow market-driven parking solutions that will provide opportunities for better use of property.	◆			Policy	Planning
CH-7	Roadway Rightsizing Initiate a roadway "rightsizing" program and traffic calming program to better allocate right-of-way and support multimodal transportation, rather than only/primarily automobiles. Integrate into development regulations for future development. This should target corridors that have had their roles shift due to other transportation investments (e.g. "business" state highways supplemented by primary/bypass routes).	◆			Program	Planning Engineering
CH-8	Update City ordinances to address signage design Update signage regulations to reduce sign clutter and enhance the quality of sign design while also adhering to recent case law.	◆			Policy	Planning

Rec.	Action Items	Implementation Timeframe			Action Type	Key Entity and Partnerships
		Short-term	Mid-term	Long-term or Ongoing		
CH-9	Coordinate with the MDD to support quality design in new and infill development Continue to work the Rockdale's MDD to target new and infill uses, and link incentives to adherence to or promotion of goals in this Comprehensive Plan.			◆	Policy	Planning MDD
CH-10	Develop funding pathway via CIP for design Create budget estimates for urban design public projects outlined in this chapter.	◆			Project	Planning Engineering
CH-11	Feature urban design in Rockdale's CIP Update Rockdale's CIP database to include infrastructure and improvements that create and enhance special design districts, the Downtown District, corridors and streetscapes, enhanced intersections, gateway features, and open space/greenbelt/floodplain features.		◆		Project	Engineering Planning
CH-12	Kickstart redevelopment Explore the acquisition or optioning of properties with tax delinquencies or violations of property maintenance codes, aiming to facilitate their redevelopment and restoration to enhance neighborhood stability and fiscal performance.					

Performance Metrics

Utilizing benchmarks offers a quantifiable approach when tracking implementation progress during the annual and five-year review cycle discussed in this chapter. Specific action items and performance metrics have been developed to support implementation of the recommendations laid out in this Comprehensive Plan. Metrics demonstrate progress toward achieving the vision and guiding principles set forth at the beginning of the process, while the action items outline the steps and resources needed to see progress within the performance metrics.

The performance metrics include a variety of metrics that allow the City to track the success of the Plan as it is implemented. The City will need to track and analyze certain data points in order to accurately track the progress of each defined metric. Appropriate metrics are described in the following Performance Metrics Table, which describes each metric as well as outlines what the metric indicates, and potential data sources.

Chapter	Goal	Metric	Indicating	Data Source	Baseline	Target
Land Use	Support and regulate orderly, well-planned development.	% of developed area (excluding Agriculture, Agriculture with SF, Vacant, Water-body) as mixed-use and/or nonresidential land uses (excluding industrial)	More accessibility to goods and services within the City; reducing the need for residents to visit other cities for goods and services, keeping sales tax dollar in the City; greater potential for 3rd places that connect residents to the City identity.	City GIS Analysis (state land use codes by parcel per Milam County CAD)	TBD	TBD
					TBD	TBD
Land Use	Expand and preserve the recreational, cultural, educational, economic, natural and aesthetic resources of the community.	% of city limits within 2 miles of a fresh food seller (with produce)	Reduction in food deserts; resulting in improved health outcomes, access to goods and services, and dependence on personal automobiles.	City GIS Analysis	TBD	TBD
Land Use	Support and regulate orderly, well-planned development.	% of zoning that is consistent with future land use map	Responsiveness of regulatory environment to the direction of the community vision, as operationalized by this Plan.	City GIS Analysis	N/A	>95%
Economic Resilience	Help the community attract and maintain a competitive and well-educated population that drives economic opportunity and growth.	Median household or family income	More disposable income and improved alignment between employer and resident needs.	U.S. Census & American Community Survey	\$39,911	>\$50,000 (evaluate each year and increase target based on Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLAs) so target paces with cost of living)

Chapter	Goal	Metric	Indicating	Data Source	Baseline	Target
Economic Resilience	Help the community attract and maintain a competitive and well-educated population that drives economic opportunity and growth.	Ratio of jobs to civilian labor force	The City is attracting sufficient jobs, and also has sufficient housing, to support a sustainable economic environment in which commuting to jobs or housing outside of Rockdale is a choice, rather than requirement.	U.S. Census & American Community Survey, LEHD	0.64	>1.25 (being a net importer is good)
Economic Resilience	Preserve, protect, and expand a diversified local economy.	Sales tax per resident	The City is attracting retail and entertainment, providing more opportunities for consumer activities within Rockdale rather than going elsewhere, and that the tax burden is more balanced between sales and property tax. Indicates increased buying power and potentially disposable income of residents.	U.S. Census & State Comptroller of Public Accounts	\$8.85	>15% annually
Economic Resilience	Help the community attract and maintain a competitive and well-educated population that drives economic opportunity and growth.	Percentage of persons in poverty	The City is attracting businesses offering higher incomes. This is just one measure when considering poverty.	U.S. Census & American Community Survey	13.9%	<14% (Stretch Goal: 10%)
Economic Resilience	Preserve, protect, and expand a diversified local economy.	Travel spending per resident	The City is attracting more visitors and visitor spending.	Texas Travel Research Dashboard https://www.travelstats.com/dashboard/texas	Total Direct Spending: \$18.4M	Total Direct Spending: 15% annually
					Local Tax Receipts: \$323,000K	Local Tax Receipts: 15% annually
Housing and Urban Design	Support a variety of housing to serve people of various ages, living arrangements, and income levels.	% of housing in the community other than single-family detached.	Increased diversity of housing choices to serve residents of differing needs and stages of life.	U.S. Census & American Community Survey	14.3%	>40%
Character, Housing & Preservation	Expand and preserve the recreational, cultural, educational, economic, natural and aesthetic resources of the community.	% of city limits with tree canopy coverage	Positive aesthetics and an environment supportive of improved public health outcomes, property values, equity, etc.	City GIS Analysis (USDA Tree Canopy Cover)	TBD	TBD
Character, Housing & Preservation	Support and regulate orderly, well-planned development.	Linear feet of frontage of property, or acreage redeveloped along corridors	Private investment to improve aesthetics and development performance in identity areas of the City outside of Downtown.	City GIS Analysis	0 (Setting target from plan adoption, forward)	TBD
Character, Housing & Preservation	Develop and maintain a transportation system that will safely, economically, and efficiently accommodate future growth.	Housing + Transportation (H+T) Index.	Includes both housing and transportation costs to show a more holistic picture of household cost burden, as compared to housing costs alone.	H+T Index https://htaindex.cnt.org/	45%	<45% (Maintain, which is difficult when growing)

Chapter	Goal	Metric	Indicating	Data Source	Baseline	Target
Public Investments: Transportation	Develop and maintain a transportation system that will safely, economically and efficiently accommodate future growth.	% of residents who drive alone to work	Improvements to the built environment that make possible and encourage alternative forms of transportation to access destinations, such as improved bike/pedestrian facilities, improved transit, employment located closer to where residents live, and similar characteristics.	U.S. Census & American Community Survey	70.4%	<70%
Public Investments: Transportation	Develop and maintain a transportation system that will safely, economically and efficiently accommodate future growth.	% of street ROW dedicated to the sidewalk zone (sidewalks and streetscapes) for new streets and reconstructed streets	Street designs are better balancing the needs of pedestrians and treating the ROW as public space and opportunities for placemaking; wider sidewalk zones allow for activation of the streetscape by local businesses.	City GIS Analysis	0 (setting target from plan adoption, forward)	>45%
Public Investments: Parks, Facilities, & Infrastructure	Manage development of infrastructure and utilities to meet the requirements for future development and growth.	Housing units and business establishments served per linear foot of infrastructure	A more efficient system in which individual ratepayers are supporting a smaller amount of infrastructure; less infrastructure to maintain per capita; ideally resulting in more stable utility rates.	City calculation using linear utility assets and U.S. Census & American Community Survey data regarding housing units (or number of units tracked by the City)	Water: 66 linear feet/connection	Maintain/Reduce
					Wastewater: 77 linear feet/connection	Maintain/Reduce
					Wastewater: 2.5 lift stations/1,000 connections	Maintain/Reduce
					Streets (non-highway): 43 centerline linear feet/resident	<40 centerline linear feet/resident
Public Investments: Transportation	Develop and maintain a transportation system that will safely, economically and efficiently accommodate future growth.	Average walk score and bike score ratings	Conditions are improving to make people more likely to choose walking or biking for their travel mode; neighborhoods are becoming more complete with greater access to convenient goods, services and activities.	Walk Score https://www.walkscore.com/professional/research.php	Walk Score: 55	Walk Score: >70 (Stretch Goal: >80)
					Bike Score: 45	Bike Score: >60 (Stretch Goal: >70)
Public Investments: Transportation	Develop and maintain a transportation system that will safely, economically and efficiently accommodate future growth.	Average commute time or distance for residents	Increasing access to employment and opportunities in the City; decreasing household transportation costs.	U.S. Census & American Community Survey	33.3 minutes	<21 minutes (State average is 26.9 and national is 26.6)

Chapter	Goal	Metric	Indicating	Data Source	Baseline	Target
Public Investments: Parks, Facilities, & Infrastructure	Expand and preserve the recreational, cultural, educational, economic, natural and aesthetic resources of the community.	% of open space vs. developed land in city limits (Excluding Agriculture, Agriculture with SF, Vacant).	Increased growth is not coming at the detriment to environmental health and quality of life; reduced potential for flooding due to increased impervious cover.	City GIS Analysis	14.9%	>10%
Public Investments: Parks, Facilities, & Infrastructure	Expand and preserve the recreational, cultural, educational, economic, natural and aesthetic resources of the community.	Acres of parkland per 100 people	Improved access to open space; retained quality of life in the face of growth.	City GIS Analysis including U.S. Census and American Community Survey population data	1.8 acres per 100 people	>1.9 acre per 100 people
Public Investments: Parks, Facilities, & Infrastructure	Expand and preserve the recreational, cultural, educational, economic, natural and aesthetic resources of the community.	% of population in city limits and ETJ within 1/2 mile (10 min walk) proximity of park	Improved access to open space; retained quality of life in the face of growth.	City GIS Analysis (Note: apply household size to number of units)	TBD	TBD
Public Investments: Parks, Facilities, & Infrastructure	Manage development of infrastructure and utilities to meet the requirements for future development and growth.	Community Rating System (CRS) Classification (FEMA)	Reduced flood damage risk and reduced flood insurance cost burdens to residents and businesses.	FEMA	Class 10 (Not currently a participant)	Class 6 (2,000 - 2,499 CRS credit points, resulting in flood insurance premium reductions of 20%)
Public Investments: Parks, Facilities, & Infrastructure	Manage development of infrastructure and utilities to meet the requirements for future development and growth.	Value of improvements geographically on properties impacted by 100 yr. floodplain (even if elevated above base flood elevation)	Risk of flood damage and alterations to natural floodplains.	City GIS Analysis	TBD	TBD
Public Investments: Parks, Facilities, & Infrastructure	Manage development of infrastructure and utilities to meet the requirements for future development and growth.	Water: Gallons per Connection Per Day Water Loss	Demonstrates proactive efforts to maintain water lines, avoiding leaks, conserving water and preserving capacity for domestic use, and financial sustainability.	City TWDB Water Audit Summary	TBD	TBD
Public Investments: Parks, Facilities, & Infrastructure	Manage development of infrastructure and utilities to meet the requirements for future development and growth.	Wastewater: Inflow and Infiltration (I&I)	Demonstrates proactive efforts to maintain wastewater lines, avoiding leaks, preserving system capacity and reducing large-scale replacement (avoid treating clean water).	City Analysis	TBD	TBD
Public Investments: Parks, Facilities, & Infrastructure	Manage development of infrastructure and utilities to meet the requirements for future development and growth.	Wastewater: % of system inspected by CCTV in previous five years	Demonstrates proactive efforts to maintain wastewater lines, avoiding leaks, negative environmental impacts and damage to property resulting from malfunctions/backups.	City Analysis	TBD	TBD
Public Investments: Parks, Facilities, & Infrastructure	Manage development of infrastructure and utilities to meet the requirements for future development and growth.	% of roads with Pavement Condition Index (PCI) grade of 71 or greater	Demonstrates proactive efforts to maintain streets and avoid unnecessary full reconstruction that might be caused by deferred maintenance, and delivering a high quality roadway system.	City Pavement Condition Index Data	TBD	TBD