



City of Hampton Retreat

September 24, 2025

Agenda

Introduction & Overview

- 10:00 am to 10:30 am

Part 1: Presentation and Discussion #1

- 10:30 am to 11:30 am

Break

- 11:30 am to 11:45 am

Part 2: Presentation and Discussion #2

- 11:45 am to 12:45 pm

Lunch

- 12:45 pm to 1:30 pm

Part 3: Group Exercises

- 1:30 pm to 2:30 pm

Part 4: Recap and Next Steps

- 2:30 pm to 3:00 pm



Introduction & Overview

10:00 am to 10:30 am

- Introductions
- Icebreaker
- Overview and expectations of the day





URBAN PLANNER with 40+ years
experience

LED THE GROWTH OF RALEIGH for
9+ years

SERVED AS PRESIDENT of American
Planning Association + American
Institute of Certified Planners

NYC PARKS COMMISSIONER 7+ years,
completed 850 capital projects,
multi-billion capital program

Over **100 AWARDS** and special
recognitions

Named **TOP 100 URBANISTS** in the
world

**Tell us your favorite place to go to in
Hampton and why.**



Expectations

- I will share an approach and strategies.
- I will share successful examples from Raleigh, New York City and other places
- I am here to help Hampton find a path forward to create a thriving place to live, work, play, visit and invest.
- I will continue to work with the City post-retreat.



Presentation #1: Planning with purpose: A blueprint for growth

10:30 am to 11:30 am

- Emerging trends
- Why plan
- Blueprint for growth
- Placemaking
- Discussion





[Strategic Vision](#) | [Priorities](#) | [Initiatives](#) | [Tactics](#)

We are Hampton, a vibrant waterfront community celebrating and embracing 400 years of history and innovation to create an even more dynamic future.



Economic Growth: Generating the resources necessary to support the services the community desires and produce quality jobs for our citizens.

Jobs | Tourism | Retail | Housing: Higher value & revitalization



Place Making: Creating vibrant and authentic places that reflect and celebrate the unique culture, history, and character of our community.

Creating great public spaces | Activate existing spaces | Branding



Living with Water: Addressing coastal resiliency, reoccurring flooding, waterways, and environmental sustainability while enhancing our tax base and quality of life.

Dutch Dialogues (Innovative adaptation strategies that enhance economic growth & place making) | Coastal resiliency & hazard mitigation | Enhanced stormwater capacity | Shoreline protection



Educated Citizenry: Working with formal and informal educational providers to keep, develop, and attract a talented citizenry that will have a positive impact on their community and be able to succeed in the global economy.

Strengthen education provider partnerships | Support lifelong learning | Attract, develop, and retain talented workforce as employees and residents



Safe & Clean Community: Ensuring that all Hampton citizens and businesses are safe, healthy, and secure in their persons and property.

21st Century Policing | Neighborhood blight removal and prevention | White House Open Data program | Positive Youth Engagement & Youth Violence Prevention



Excellence in Government: Attracting, retaining, developing, and rewarding high-quality public servants that are committed to being stewards of community resources and trust, providing great customer service and demonstrating the highest level of ethical conduct.

Maximize organizational efficiency & effectiveness | Provide great customer service | Attract, retain and develop a top-quality workforce



Family Resilience & Economic Empowerment: Addressing poverty in ways that support families and individuals

1. Economic Growth

2. Place making

3. Living with Water

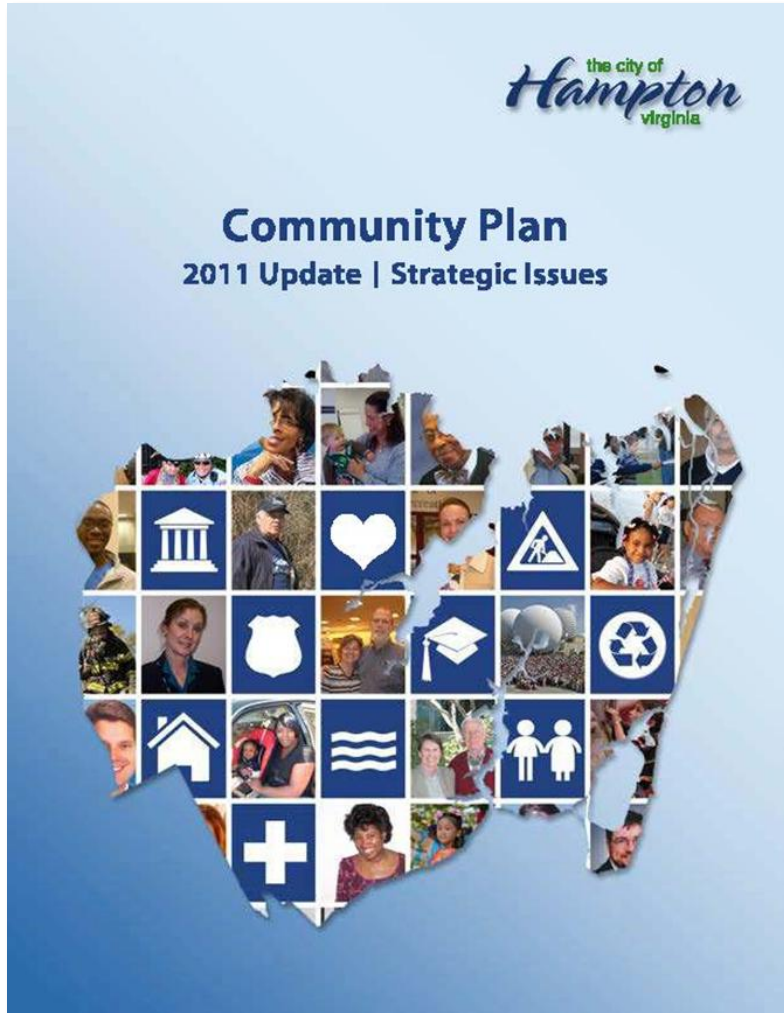
4. Educated Citizenry

5. Safe & Clean Community

6. Excellence in Government

7. Family Resilience & Economic Empowerment

Existing Plans



COMMUNITY PLANS

- Hampton 2040 - Community Plan Update (in progress)
- Complete Plan 2006
 - Community Plan Update 2011
- Youth Plan
 - Youth Commission
 - Youth Component

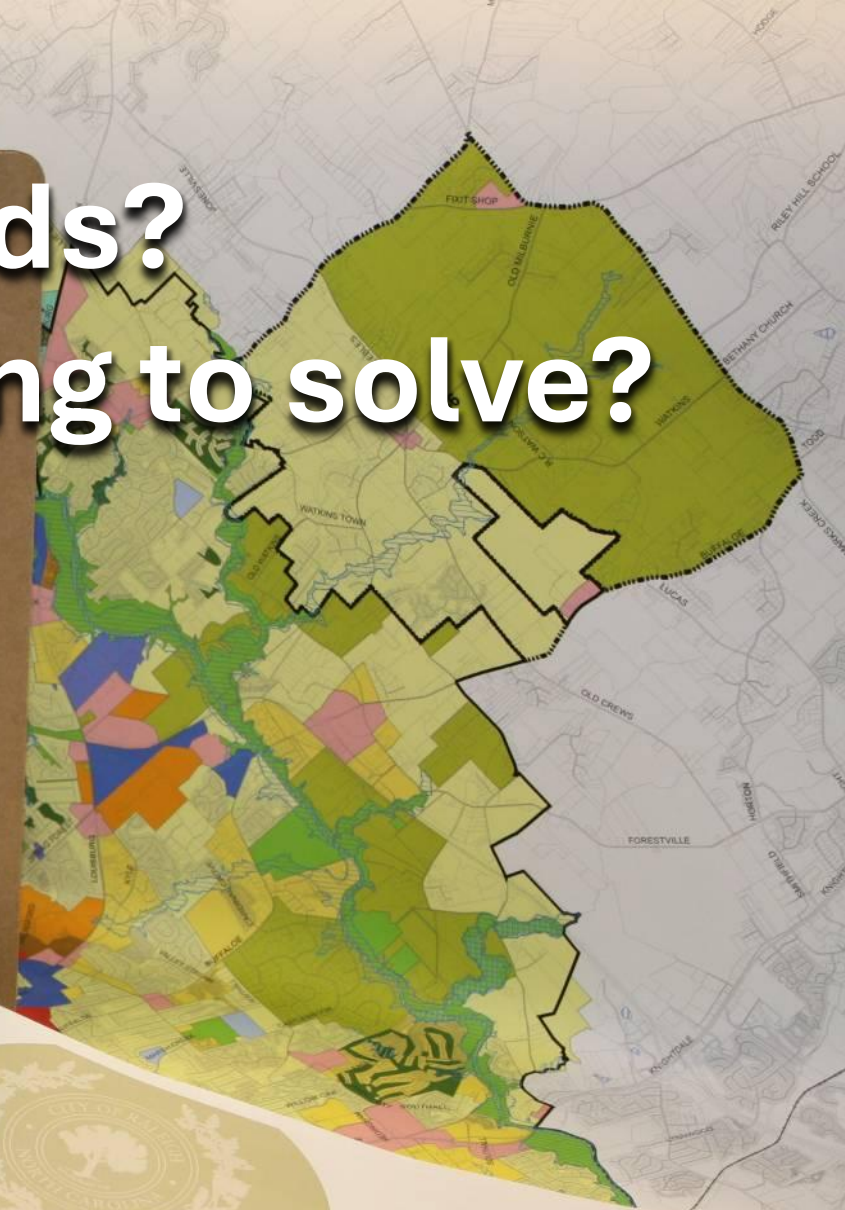
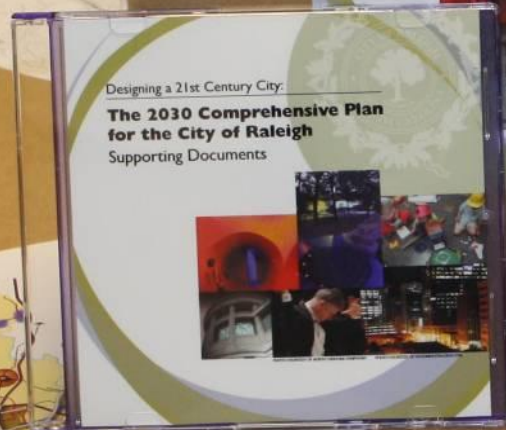
MASTER PLANS

- Buckroe
- Kecoughtan
- King Street
- Coliseum Central
- Armistead Pointe Park
- Newmarket Creek Park
- Downtown Hampton
- Phoebus
- Fort Monroe

OTHER PLANS

- Hampton Bicycle Facilities- Map of Hampton Bicycle Routes & Lanes
- Chesapeake Bay Preservation (2010 Comprehensive Plan Amendment)
- Comprehensive Waterways Management Plan
- Executive Summary 2006

What are the emerging trends?
What problems are you trying to solve?



leigh
d Use
27/09

RALEIGH COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
Draft Growth Framework



ANALYSIS AND
RECOMMENDATIONS
CHAPTER 1
INTRODUCTION

10 CRITICAL ELEMENTS THAT WILL MAKE TOMORROW'S COMMUNITIES

**DEMOGRAPHIC
CHANGE**

**HEALTHY LIVING:
FITNESS FOR LIFE**

REGIONALISM

**A BLUEPRINT FOR
GROWTH**

**TRADITIONAL
NEIGHBORHOOD
DEVELOPMENT**

**PLACEMAKING:
REIMAGINING THE
PUBLIC REALM**

**ACCESS TO SOCIAL
GATHERING
PLACES: PARKS +
PUBLIC SPACE**

**HOUSING
AFFORDABILITY +
ATTAINABILITY**

**UNDERSTANDING
THE VALUE OF
LAND**

**DESIGNING FOR A
CHANGING
CLIMATE**

21ST CENTURY CHALLENGES + EMERGING TRENDS

- 1. GRAYING + BROWNING OF AMERICA**
- 2. RISE OF THE SINGLE PERSON HOUSEHOLDS**
3. Traditional family is changing
4. Aging infrastructure
5. Urban sprawl, aging suburbs, shrinking rural areas
- 6. CLIMATE CHANGE, EXTREME WEATHER EVENTS**
7. Antiquated + exclusionary zoning tools
- 8. HOUSING ATTAINABILITY AND AFFORDABILITY**
9. Racial and social justice
- 10. DIVISIVE AND DISRUPTIVE POLITICS**
11. Post Covid Era
- 12. MENTAL HEALTH CRISIS**
- 13. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE**



A woman with long brown hair, wearing a pink dress and a beige cardigan, is sitting on the stone steps of a modern house. She is petting a large, fluffy, light brown dog that is sitting on the steps next to her. The house has a stone and stucco exterior, a large grey garage door, and a window with green shutters. There are flower boxes under the window and a flower bed with yellow and purple flowers in the yard. The scene is set in a well-maintained suburban neighborhood.

DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGE

1. Graying + browning of America
2. Changing household type
3. Rise of single person households
4. Millennials looking for homes

THE NEW REALITY IN THE US

1. More older Americans. **LONGER LIFE EXPECTANCY.**
2. More **DIVERSITY + MULTICULTURALISM.**
3. More people with **DISABILITIES.** More multi-gen households.
4. More single mothers. Fewer couples getting married.
5. **IMMIGRATION** policy will impact the present and future labor force.
6. By 2030, majority of households will be single persons.
7. By 2045, **NO ONE RACE OVER 50% OF THE OVERALL POPULATION**



IMPLICATIONS OF THE GRAYING OF AMERICA

1. **BY 2030, ONE IN 5 AMERICANS WILL BE OVER THE AGE OF 65.** Today, 1 in 5 Americans have a disability.
2. Life expectancy will increase from 76.0 years in 1993 to 82.6 years in 2050. **BY 2050, THE NUMBER OF AMERICANS OVER 85 WILL TRIPLE FROM 5.4 TO 19 MILLION.**
3. Land use patterns and transportation choices will change as millions of aging Americans realize they can no longer drive. **600,000 OVER THE AGE OF 70 STOP DRIVING EVERY YEAR.**



PLAN FOR THE CONSUMERS / USERS

Greatest Generation	1901 – 1924	97 yrs and older
Silent / Mature Generation	1923 – 1945	76 – 96 yrs
Baby Boom Generation	1946 – 1964	57 – 75 years
GENERATION X	1965 – 1981	40 – 56 years
GENERATION Y	1982 – 1995	26 – 39 years
GENERATION Z	1996 – 2016	6 to 25 years
GENERATION ALPHA	2017 -	5 yrs and under

Source: Mitchell Silver adapted from various sources / Photos: NYC Parks



THE GENERATIONAL FACTOR + RESIDENTS UNDER 40 & 55

	Hampton	Virginia Beach	Virginia	United States	Raleigh
Greatest/Silent	6.5%	6.8%	7.1%	7.3%	5.2%
Boomer	23.1%	22.2%	22.8%	22.9%	17.5%
Gen X	15.6%	18.2%	19.1%	18.7%	19.6%
Gen Y	22.6%	22.9%	20.4%	20.3%	25.9%
Gen Z	26.1%	24.3%	25.4%	25.3%	25.9%
Alpha	6.1%	5.7%	5.5%	5.5%	6.0%
<i>Median Age</i>	<i>36.5</i>	<i>38.2</i>	<i>39.3</i>	<i>39.2</i>	<i>34.9</i>
Under 40	54.8%	52.9%	51.3%	51.1%	57.8%
Under 55	70.4%	71.1%	70.4%	69.8%	77.4%

Source: Methodology developed by Mitchell Silver based on 2022, 1-year Estimate, American Community Survey

FUTURE CONSUMER DEMAND + MIGRATION

VALUES

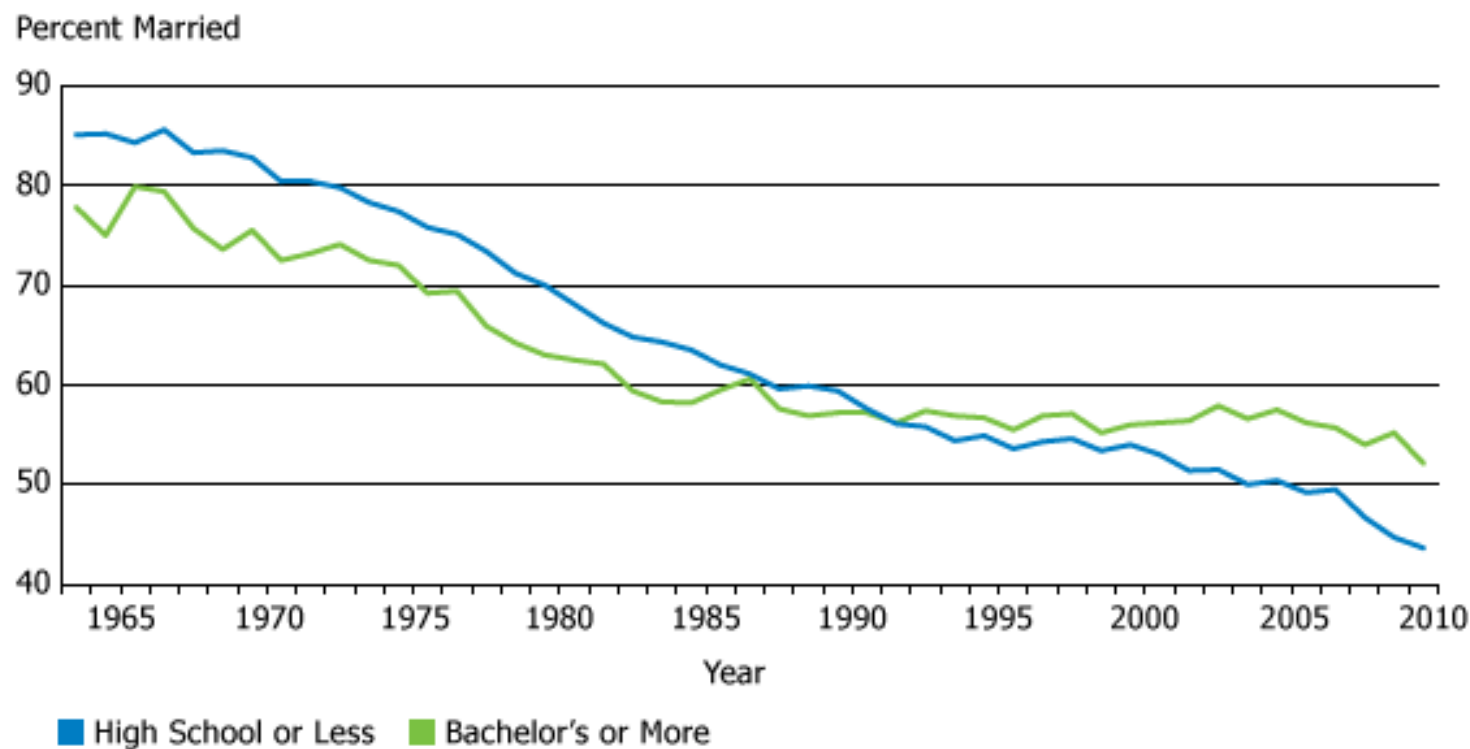
NEEDS

ASPIRATIONS /
CONSTRAINTS

**FUTURE CONSUMER
PREFERENCES +
MARKET DEMANDS**

MARRIAGE RATES AT LOWEST RECORDED LEVELS

Marriage Rates Among Young Adults Ages 25-34, 1965-2010 (Percent)



After reaching a more than **50-year low rate in 2021 of 28.0** (i.e., 28 marriages per 1,000 unmarried women), **the marriage rate trend reversed in 2022 increasing to 31.2 marriages per 1,000** unmarried women. The marriage rate has returned to the level observed in 2018 (Allred, 2019)

HOUSEHOLDS ARE CHANGING

	1960	2000	2020
HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN	44%	33%	27%
MARRIED COUPLES	67%	54%	46%
SINGLE PERSON HOUSEHOLDS	13%	26%	29%



Source: US Census

FRAGILE FAMILIES – THE RISE OF UNWED BIRTHS

1960	5.3%
1970	10.7%
1980	18.4%
1990	28.0%
2000	23.2%
2009	41.0%
2022	39.8%
Blacks	73%
Hispanics	53%
Whites	29%



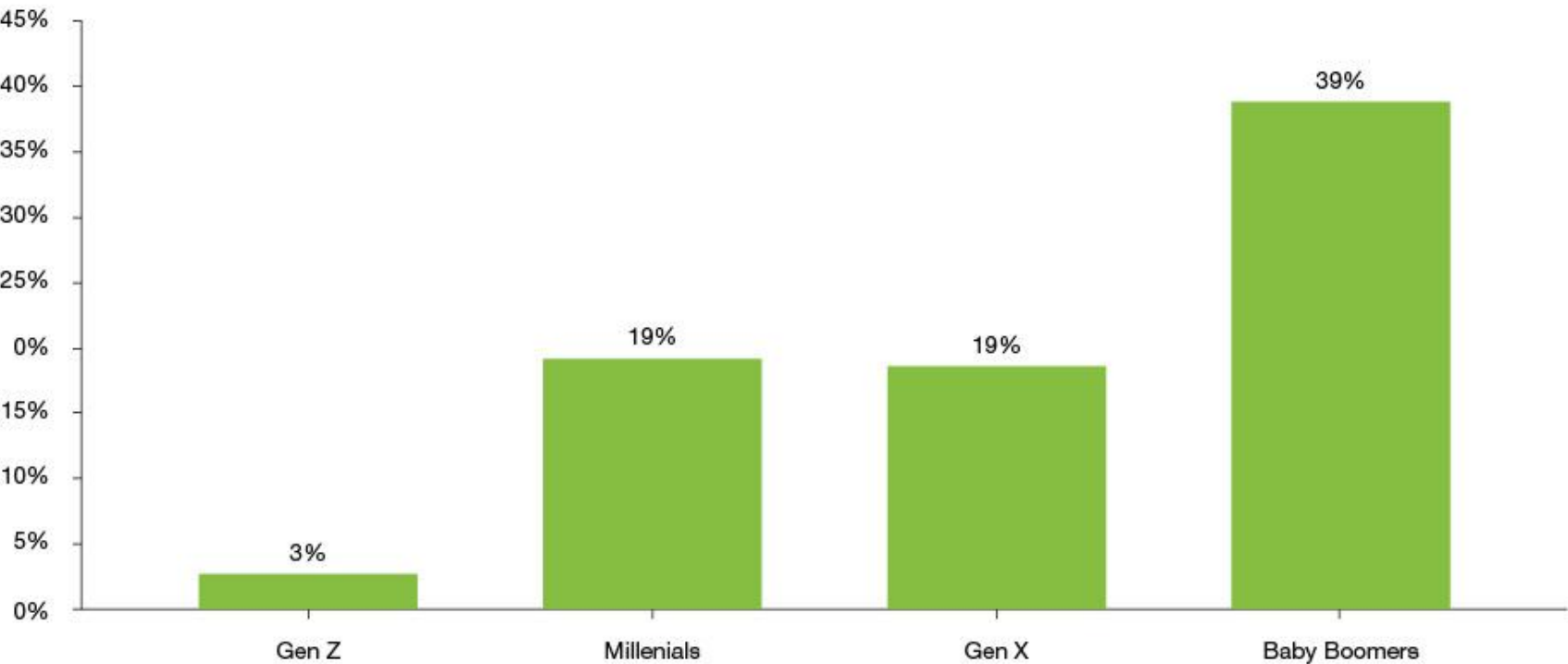
More than half of the mothers under 30 are single

SOLE-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS BY GENERATION

EXHIBIT 2:

Sole-person households by generation (2020)

Baby Boomers made up the largest share of sole-person households in 2020.



Source: Current Population Survey (CPS)

Note: Generation definition from Pew Research: https://www.pewresearch.org/st_18-02-27_generations_defined/

Public Engagement Matrix

Quadrant 1 Not informed Not engaged or interested	Quadrant 2 Not informed but interested Wants to be engaged
Quadrant 3 Well-informed but not engaged	Quadrant 4 Well-informed and engaged

Source: Justice and Sustainability

Age

Under 40	54.8%
Under 55	70.4%

Race & Ethnicity

Black	51.7%
White	40.1%
Hispanic or Latino	6.3%
Identified by two or more:	6.6%
Asian	2.2%
American Indian/Alaska Native	0.4%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.1%

Long-term residents versus newcomers

Engaging Generations

Greatest Generation

Town Halls, Public Meetings, direct mail

Silent/Chosen/Mature

Town Halls, Public Meetings, direct mail, surveys

Baby Boom

Town Halls, Public Meetings, social media, web, surveys

Gen X

Public & Interactive Meetings, Social Media, web

Gen Y

Social media, interactive meetings, streaming

Gen Z

Social media, interactive meetings, streaming

Alpha

Interactive and fun



FUTURE CONSUMER DEMAND

1. The values, needs + lifestyle preferences will change. It will drive consumer preferences, market demand. It's not just about **“WHAT’S NEXT”** but **“WHO’S NEXT”**
2. **THERE WILL BE TENSION OVER THE NEXT 10 YEARS AS GENERATIONS TRANSFORM ATTITUDES + VALUES.** Generation X, Y + Z will begin to influence laws + public policy.
3. **CLASH OF VALUES IN THE 2020s – 20TH CENTURY VS. 21ST CENTURY**

Source: Mitchell Silver



**BLUEPRINT FOR
GROWTH**



ROLE OF PLANNING

- **MANAGE GROWTH AND CHANGE.** Planning deals with **RISK AND UNCERTAINTY ABOUT THE FUTURE.** Plans for present and future generations.
- Two types of places: **PLAN-MAKING** places or **DEAL-MAKING** places
- Planning shall have **SPECIAL CONCERN** for the long-term consequences of present **ACTIONS.** There are also **CONSEQUENCES FOR NO ACTION!**
- When you say **NO** to something, you are saying **YES** to something else. What are you saying yes to?



PURPOSE OF A PLAN

- Blueprint for growth and change
- Be clear on the **problems you are solving**
- **Manage expectations of the “wants”**
- Set the vision and framework
- Provide **guidance** to elected and appointed officials
- Provide **predictability** for citizens, developers and officials
- House policies and actions for all City departments in one document
- Focus on **implementation**



**Conducted a Policy Audit
of all the plans, policies,
recommendations/actions**

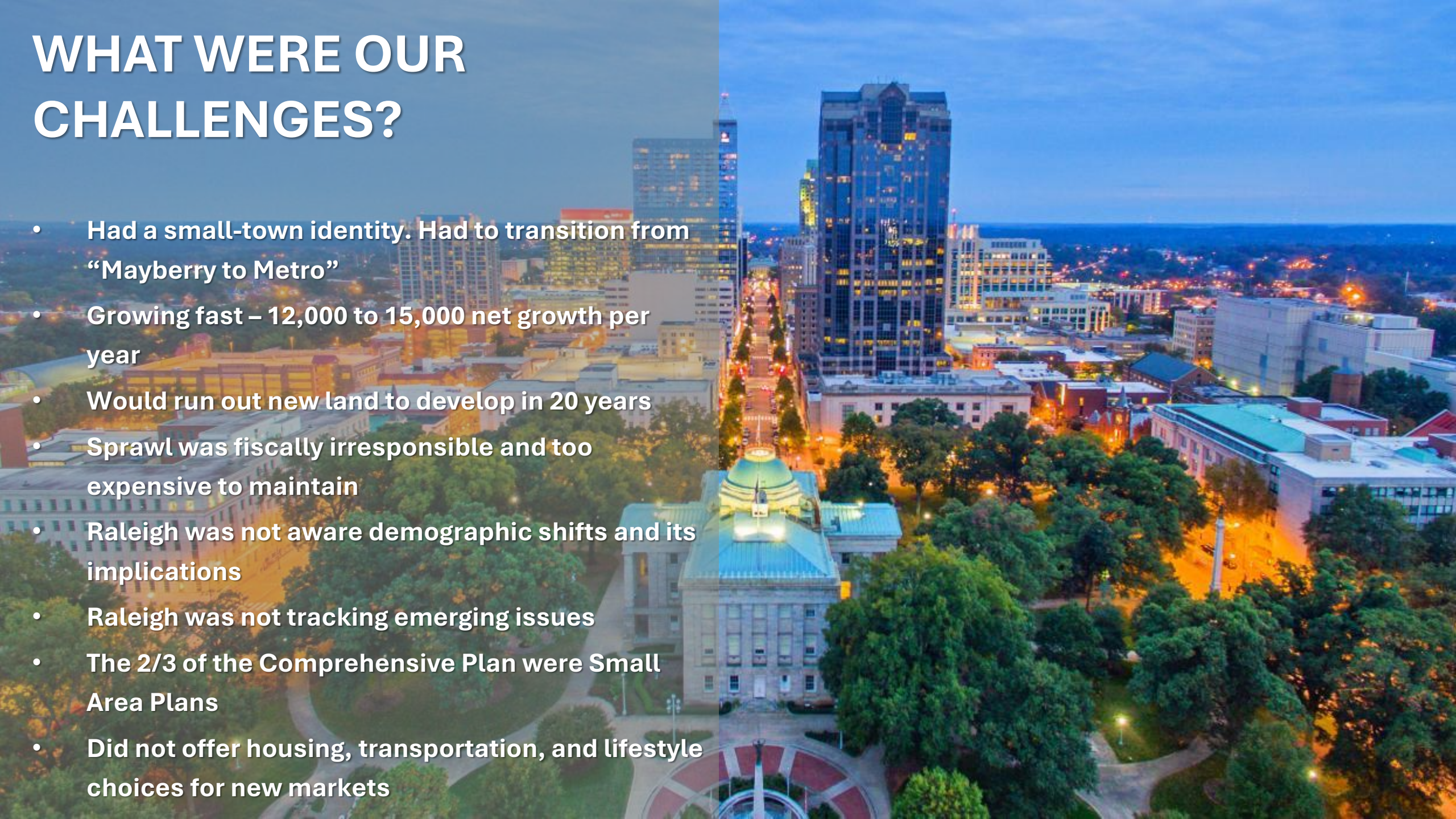


**How many policies,
recommendations and
actions did we find?**

5,500

WHAT WERE OUR CHALLENGES?

- Had a small-town identity. Had to transition from “Mayberry to Metro”
- Growing fast – 12,000 to 15,000 net growth per year
- Would run out new land to develop in 20 years
- Sprawl was fiscally irresponsible and too expensive to maintain
- Raleigh was not aware demographic shifts and its implications
- Raleigh was not tracking emerging issues
- The 2/3 of the Comprehensive Plan were Small Area Plans
- Did not offer housing, transportation, and lifestyle choices for new markets



WHAT ARE HAMPTON'S CHALLENGES?

- Population growth is flat
- You are losing young adults





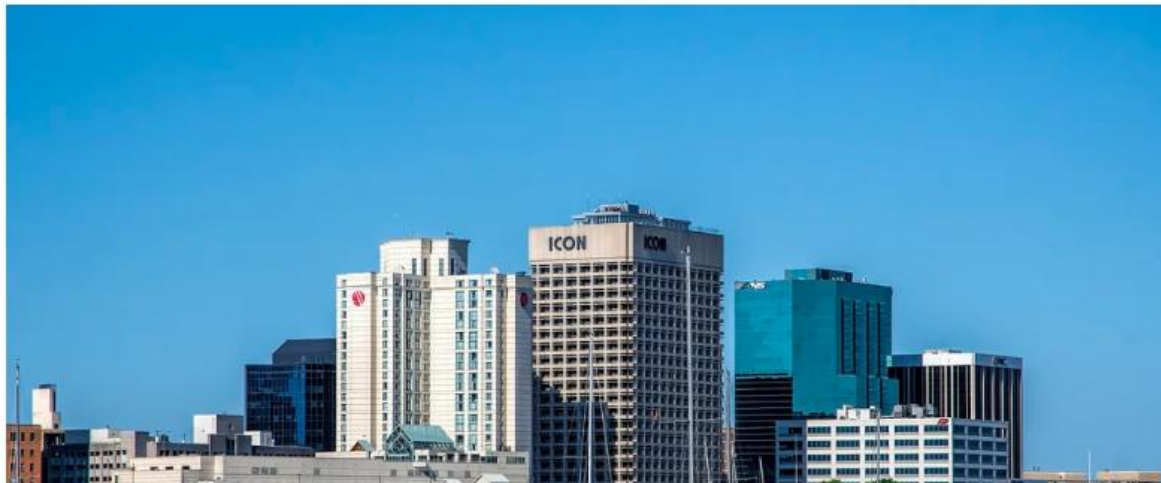
Hampton Roads is losing young adults. What rural Virginia can learn from a study about why.

The study found those most likely to stay are those most involved in the community.



by **Dwayne Yancey**

August 28, 2024



VIRGINIA VOTER GUIDE



Not just a process, but a campaign

PLANNING the City of Raleigh for the Next Generation

The Department of City Planning will be leading the effort to update the City's Comprehensive Plan. Three rounds of large public meetings will be held at different locations across the city in November 2007, March 2008 and November 2008. Roundtable discussions will also be held throughout the process to focus on specific issues and opportunities facing the city. There will be periodic meetings with the City Planning

Commission and City Council to provide updates and obtain feedback. A draft Comprehensive Plan is scheduled to be published in October 2008. A final draft plan will be published in January 2009 with City Planning Commission and City Council public hearings to follow. The roundtable discussions and the City Planning Commission and City Council meetings will be open to the public.



1 RESEARCH THE PLAN

- Collect all citywide plans and policies
- Conduct an audit of the existing plans and policies
- Document existing conditions
- Prepare base maps

2 DEFINE THE PLAN

- Evaluate data
- Analyze trends
- Identify key themes
- Meet with the public
- Establish vision framework

3 DEVELOP THE PLAN

- Incorporate public input
- Develop policy options and recommendations
- Develop maps and other illustrations
- Meet with the public

4 REFINE THE PLAN

- Release Draft Plan for public comment
- Meet with the public
- Incorporate changes

5 ADOPT THE PLAN

- Public Review Draft
- City Council and City Planning Commission hold public hearings
- Adopt and finalize the Plan



Inter-Agency
Working Group
Kickoff



Consultant
Kickoff



Public
Kickoff



Citywide
Workshops



Citywide Workshops



Citywide Workshops

PLANNING Raleigh 2030

planningraleigh2030.com



Roundtables



Roundtables

Joint Planning
Commission/
City Council
Work Session



Planning Commission
Work Session & Hearing

Joint Planning
Commission/
City Council
Work Session



Planning Commission
Hearings



City Council
Hearings



City Council
Adoption

JAN 2007 FEB MAR APR MAY JUNE JULY AUG SEPT OCT NOV DEC JAN 2008 FEB MAR APR MAY JUNE JULY AUG SEPT OCT NOV DEC JAN 2009 FEB MAR APR MAY

DESIGNING A 21ST CENTURY CITY

The Raleigh Department of City Planning PRESENTS

DESIGNING A 21ST CENTURY CITY

Urban designers, planners, policy makers and interested citizens—join us to consider, discuss and understand the implications of decisions made today that affect our city's future.

November 2, 2006

Dr. Donald Shoup:
What Are the Hidden Costs of Free Parking?

February 8

Urban Trends and the Urban Age:
How Do We Design a 21st Century City?

May 10

Transit-Oriented Development:
How Do We Get There from Here?

September 20

Public Realm:
How Do We Create a Pedestrian-Friendly City?

November 8

A Model For Urban Form:
Traditional Codes versus Form-Based Codes?

By 2008 Raleigh will emerge as one of the top 50 cities in America, and the northern anchor of the Atlantic-Piedmont megaregion.

GET ANSWERS TO YOUR QUESTIONS:

What are the top issues that Raleigh faces as the 21st century unfolds?

How can we accommodate growth?

How can cities position themselves in the new global economy?

What can Raleigh learn from other emerging 21st century cities? What are their best practices?

How are other megaregions planning for sustainability, multinucleated cities, transit, demographic trends and density?

What is the roadmap to the future?

ALL LECTURES ARE FREE AND OPEN TO THE PUBLIC. **REGISTER NOW FOR THE FEBRUARY 8 LECTURE!**

February 8, 2007

6:00-8:30 p.m.

**The Progress Energy Center
for the Performing Arts in Raleigh, NC**

Paul Farmer, Executive Director & CEO, American Planning Association—Opening Remarks

OUR PRESENTER

Bruce Katz is the Vice President at the Brookings Institution and Founding Director of the Brookings Metropolitan Policy Program. The Metro Program seeks to redefine the challenges facing cities and metropolitan areas. Mr. Katz regularly advises leaders and policy makers on the competitiveness of metro areas. His recent publications include *Redefining Urban and Suburban America*, Volumes 1-3, ed. with Robert E. Lang.

To access Mr. Katz's publications and presentations, see www.brookings.edu/metro.

A special thank you to our sponsors for
The Art of Downtown Living Home Tour
Join us for the next tour **May 18**.

To attend the lecture, please register at www.raleighnc.gov.

For more information on the lecture and to sign up for the lecture series mailing list, email trisha.hasch@ci.raleigh.nc.us or call 919-807-8480.



PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

WE ARE
MAKING
NEW
HISTORY

BIG ideas RALEIGH



18

DOWNTOWN 24/7

The Vital Center of the Region

High rise, and rise, exciting districts, high speed heavy rail, regional connector rail, downtown, express and local buses, walkability, shopping—the list is endless and counting our way. Downtowners new life and exciting future are a tribute to the people who worked together to fulfill a vision. They and the countless investors have put Raleigh on the map as world-class city for business and quality of life.

- Extend the downtown grid southward. Replace freeway aspects of Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard with walkable streets. Designate a location for a new arena.
- Build a ferry wheel or the world's first ferry wheel/roller coaster combination.
- Re-establish a downtown library and grocery store.
- Implement arts initiatives which might include installations and murals.
- Create distinct downtown districts.
- Install a giant digital screen announcing all cultural events.
- Install a giant digital screen for outdoor video gaming competitions. Raleigh should join World Cyber Games organization.
- Retain the edges of downtown.
- Arenas should connect downtown with neighborhoods.
- Strengthen and expand the original Christmas Plan by adding eight new full-block squares.

WE ARE
MAKING
NEW
HISTORY

OVERHEARD

What did Wil Shriner send to U.S. troops in Iraq and Afghanistan? You'll never guess.
Page 27A

THE BIG ISSUE

What course should Raleigh chart for future growth?

MORE IDEAS INSIDE

A windshield tour of development in Eastern Wake County. **BLOG BITS 28A**

Readers respond: What happened to thrift? **FINAL WORD 28A**

Illegal immigrants and the ire they provoke. **SUNDAY FORUM 29A**

Are journalists in Iraq covering what's really going on there? **PUBLIC EDITOR 31A**

www.newsobserver.com/news/q

What should Raleigh look like in 2030?

We want your ideas on the city's future.

Take a drive along the edges of Raleigh. You'll see some of

FROM NOW TO 2030

Where do you stand on these



Fayetteville Street, as seen from the Capitol. The tallest structure at the time was the Citizens National Bank. It was demolished in 1964. The Grand Theatre, at left, burned down in 1928.

NEWS & OBSERVER FILE PHOTO



KEY THEMES FOR THE PLAN



Economic Prosperity & Equity



Expanding Housing Choices



Managing Our Growth



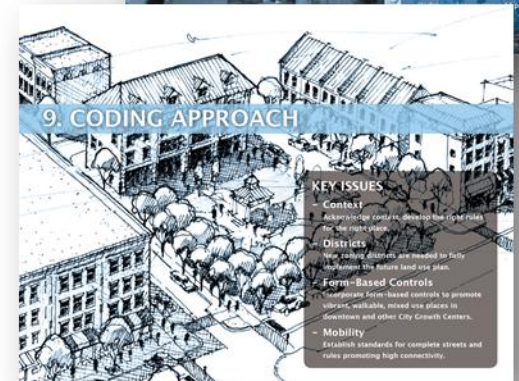
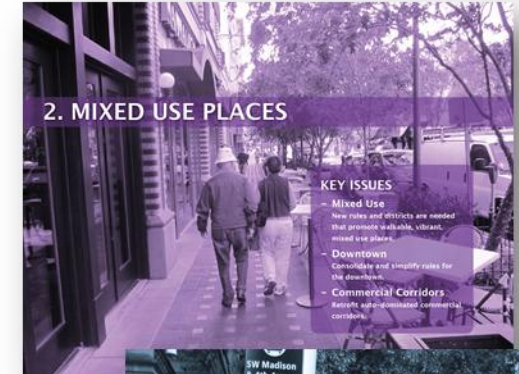
Coordinating Land Use & Transportation



Greenprint Raleigh—Sustainable Development



Growing Successful Neighborhoods & Communities



Policies numbered (tied to the plan and the vision theme).

The words “must” and “shall” were not used in the Comprehensive Plan.

Actions numbered

Policy LU 7.5

High-Impact Commercial Uses

Ensure that the City's zoning regulations limit the location and proliferation of fast food restaurants, sexually-oriented businesses, late night alcoholic beverage establishments, 24-hour mini-marts and convenience stores, and similar high impact commercial establishments that generate excessive late night activity, noise, or otherwise affect the quality of life in nearby residential neighborhoods. (3, 6)



Policy LU 7.6

Pedestrian-Friendly Development

New commercial developments and redeveloped commercial areas should be pedestrian-friendly. (4, 5, 6)

Action LU 7.1

Zoning Changes to Reduce Land Use Conflicts in Commercial Zones

As part of the update of the zoning regulations, consider text amendments that:

- More effectively control the uses that are permitted as a matter-of-right in commercial zones;
- Avoid the excessive concentration of particular uses with the potential for adverse effects, such as convenience stores, fast food establishments, and liquor-licensed establishments; and
- Consider performance standards to reduce potential conflicts between certain incompatible uses.

Action LU 7.2

Height and Bulk Hierarchy

Revise the City's Zoning Ordinance to differentiate the height and bulk requirements for commercial and residential development based on its location within a designated center.

Action LU 7.3

Promoting Commercial Reinvestment

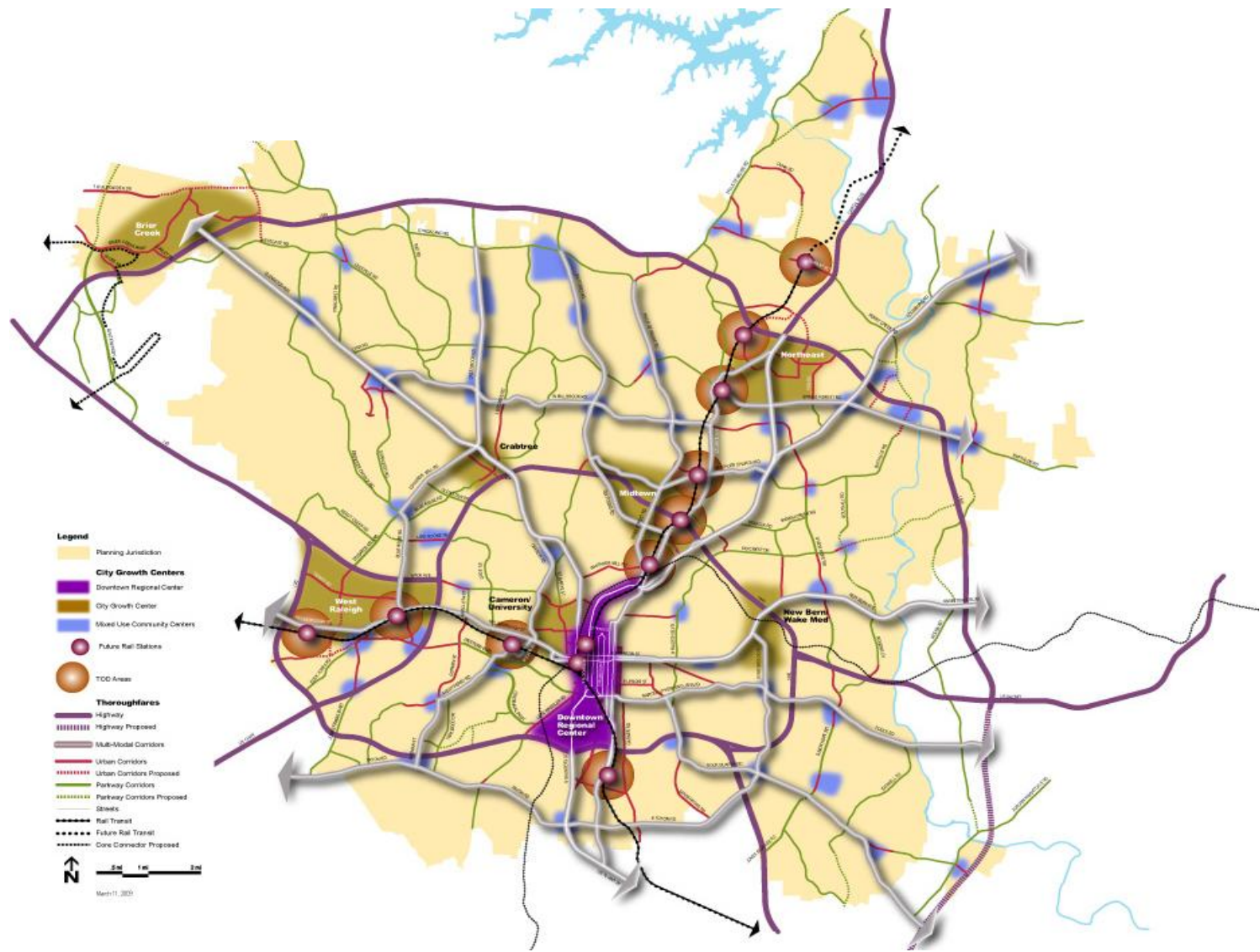
Identify incentives and other economic development tools to promote reinvestment in underperforming commercial corridors.

See also Element D: 'Economic Development' for additional corridor development and revitalization policies and actions.

A.8 Neighborhood Conservation and Development

One of Raleigh's major assets is its tree-lined, historic residential neighborhoods and street-car suburbs within and adjacent to downtown Raleigh. The City also has a number of historic districts. The inner-ring suburbs of the 1950s and 1960s are also well-regarded due to their housing stock, mature trees, and connectivity to surrounding

BLUEPRINT - GROWTH FRAMEWORK MAP



ADOPTED IN 2009

Designing a 21st Century City:
**The 2030 Comprehensive Plan
for the City of Raleigh**
Volume II: Community Inventory
Public Hearing Draft—March 5, 2009



Designing a 21st Century City:
**The 2030 Comprehensive Plan
for the City of Raleigh**
Supporting Documents



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RALEIGH COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
Draft Growth Framework



Implementation: From plan to action

1. What was implemented

2. How it was implemented



THREE WAYS TO IMPLEMENT A PLAN

Comprehensive,
Community, Strategic and
Master Plans

Policy Guidance
& Actions

Development Code

Funding (Capital Projects,
Grants, Public Private
Partnerships)



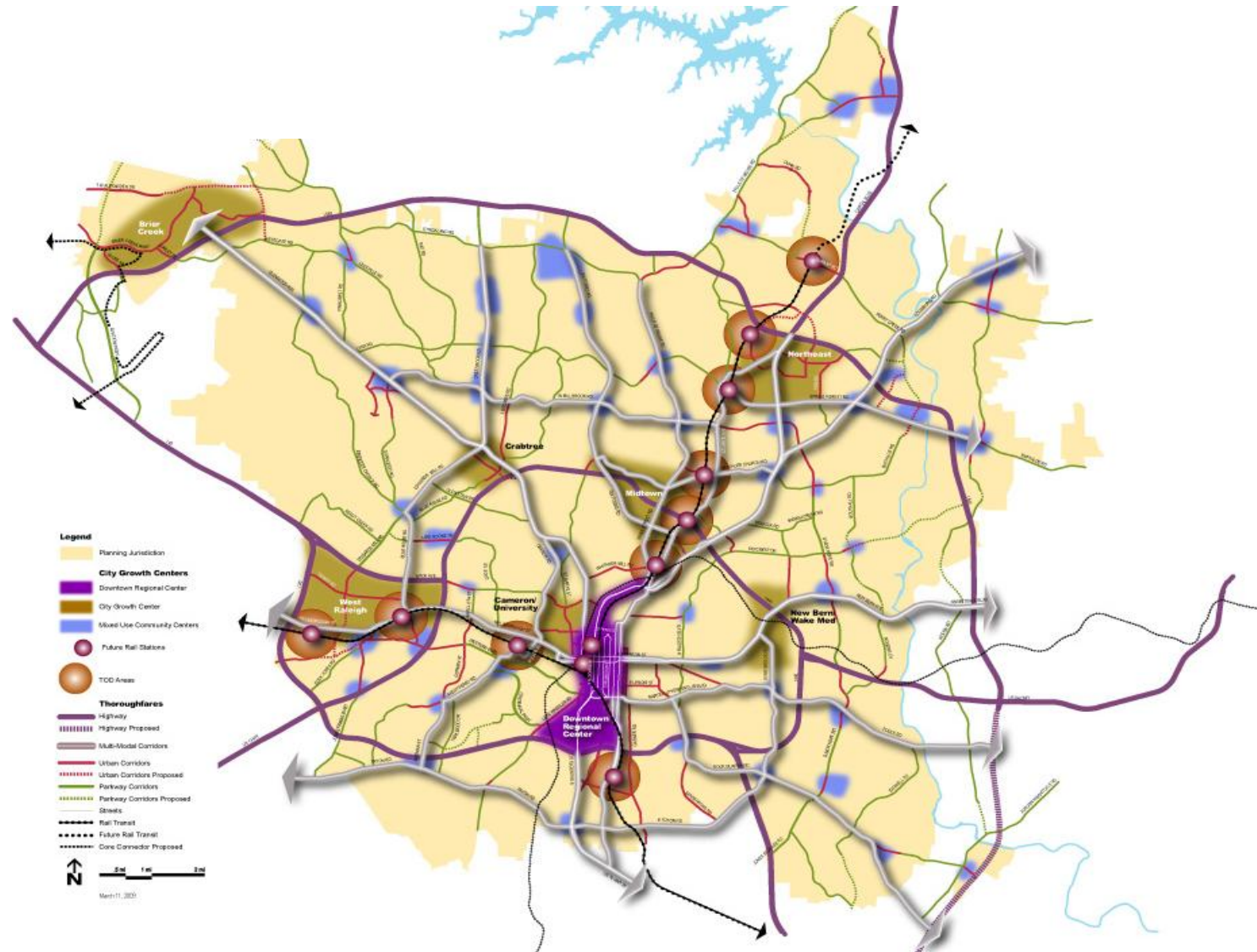
Sec. 7.2.2. Protective Yards
A. Transitional Protective Yards
A transitional protective yard may be required along perimeter lot lines for specific uses as set forth in Chapter 8 and other sections of this code.

	Type A1	Type A2	Type B1	Type B2
Width (avg. min)	0'	10'	20'	30'
Screen height (max)	Not allowed	6'	Not allowed	6'
Wall height (max)	7'	6'	7'	6'
Shade trees (min per 100')	Not required	4	4	6
Landscaping trees (min per 100')	4	4	4	6
Shrubs (min per 100')	Not required	Not required	40	60

Notes:
In lieu of planting shrubs, a screen may be installed.
In lieu of planting shrubs, a screen may be installed.



BLUEPRINT - GROWTH FRAMEWORK MAP



PLACEMAKING:
PEOPLE-CENTERED
PLACES





PLACEMAKING

1. **Anatomy and Soul of a Place**
2. **Creating experiences**
3. **Authentic + memorable**
4. **Power of 10**
5. **People-centered**
6. **Not just a project, but a place**



What is the Power of 10?

Every city, town, village or county should strive to have 10 destinations with 10 things to do within each destination.

- Project for Public Spaces


CONSUMER PREFERENCES

1. Previous generations were **CONSUMERS OF GOODS.**
2. New generations are **CONSUMERS OF EXPERIENCES.**
3. We should not be just designers + planners, **BUT EXPERIENCE BUILDERS.**





people may eat + sleep in their homes or apartments,
but **THEY LIVE IN THE PUBLIC REALM.**



We don't want a plan based on land uses. We want a plan based on experiences. Who visits downtown to see land uses? - **Mitchell Silver**

thisbigcity.net/quotes

PLAN TO ACTION – GREAT STREETS, PLACES AND SPACES



Glenwood South



Midtown/
North Hills



City Market



Hillsborough St.



Moore Square



City Plaza

A modern, multi-story building with a large glass facade and a white metal balcony. The building is identified by large, white, three-dimensional letters as 'RALEIGH UNION STATION'. Several young, green trees are planted in front of the building. The sky is clear and blue.

RALEIGH UNION STATION

Raleigh Union Station & Warehouse District







Downtown South

Source: 10 Design



North Hills, Midtown Raleigh



Social Exchange, North Hills



Entertainment District



Moore Square



Moore Square



Smokey Hollow & The Line

Source: Kane Realty



Seaboard Station, Downtown Raleigh



Hillsborough Street



Hillsborough Street

Smokey Hollow Park

COURTESY: RALEIGH DEVELOPMENT COMPANY



Image by Google Maps

**SOCIAL GATHERING
PLACES FOR FUN,
JOY & HAPPINESS**







PROUDLY SERVING
all
Y'all

LAWRENCE







Fenton, Cary



Iron Works District, Midtown East Raleigh



Adult Play



Adult Play



Adult Play



Strategic Investments in Parks Can Spark Economic Vitality Downtown

Homing in on people-centered places may be our best bet for reviving struggling city centers.

INTERSECTIONS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT







Downtown Cary Park

Source: The Architect's Newspaper



Gibson Play Plaza, Dix Park



Tom Lee Park, Memphis



Tom Lee Park, Memphis



**open streets /
shared
streets / play
streets**



Durham



Source: North Hills, Level 7, AC Hotel



Source: [The Durham.com](https://www.durham.com)





Mobile Parks



Van Cortlandt Park, NY



Sing for Hope

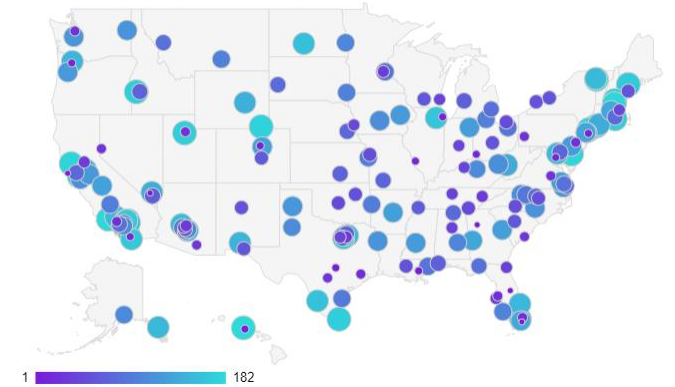


Source: Beverly Hills Reporter



MOST FUN CITIES IN AMERICA (2024)

1.	Las Vegas, NV	71.38
2.	Orlando, FL	62.42
3.	Miami, FL	55.91
4.	Atlanta, GA	55.73
5.	San Francisco, CA	53.35
6.	New Orleans, LA	52.49
7.	Austin, TX	51.60
8.	Chicago, IL	50.57
9.	Honolulu, HI	49.98
10.	New York, NY	49.35
50.	Raleigh	38.64



Three key dimensions

- Entertainment & Recreation
- Nightlife & Parties
- Costs

TOP REAL ESTATE MARKETS FOR 2024



1. Nashville, TN
2. Phoenix, AZ
3. Dallas/Fort Worth, TX
4. Atlanta, GA
5. Austin, TX
6. San Diego, CA
7. Boston, MA
8. San Antonio, TX
9. Raleigh/Durham, NC
10. Seattle, WA

From plan making to place making



Credit: Emberlyn Home Realty

Questions



Break

11:30 am to 11:45 am



Presentation #2: Managing expectations and implementation strategies

11:45 am to 12:45 pm

- Implementation – Getting it done
- Reality-based planning
- Reactive vs. proactive
- Implementation approaches
- Discussion



Implementation: From plan to action

1. What was implemented

2. How it was implemented

Hampton, population 137,000 FY 2026 \$677M

Raleigh, population, 498,000 FY 2026 \$1.7B



THREE WAYS TO IMPLEMENT A PLAN

Comprehensive,
Community, Strategic and
Master Plans

Policy Guidance
& Actions

Development Code

Funding (Capital Projects,
Grants, Public Private
Partnerships)



Sec. 7.2.2. Protective Yards
A. Transitional Protective Yards
A transitional protective yard may be required along perimeter lot lines for specific uses as set forth in Chapter 8 and other sections of this code.

	Type A1	Type A2	Type B1	Type B2
Width (avg. min)	0'	10'	20'	30'
Screen height (max)	Not allowed	6'	Not allowed	6'
Wall height (max)	7'	6'	7'	6'
Shade trees (min per 100')	Not required	4	4	4
Underscreen trees (min per 100')	4	4	4	4
Shrubs (min per 100')	Not required	Not required	40	60

Notes:
In lieu of planting shrubs, a screen may be installed.
In lieu of planting shrubs, a screen may be installed.



Hampton's Implementation Approach

- Strategic Initiatives Meetings
- Updating the 2011 Community Plan
- Developing an implementation plan for the 2040 Community Plan



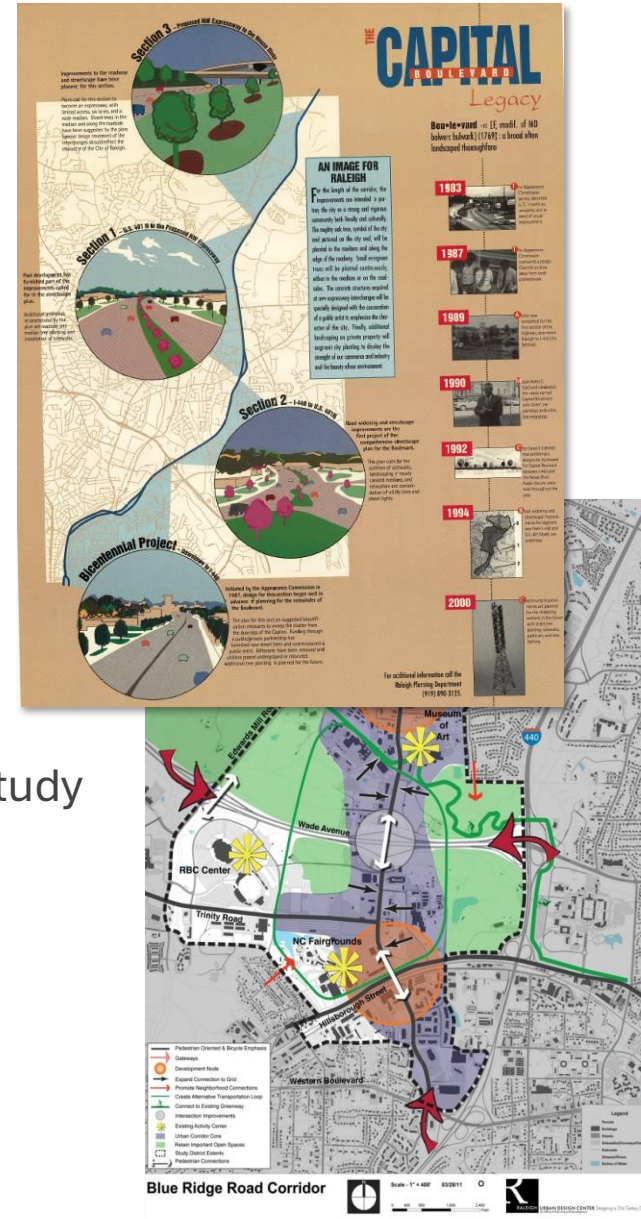
NEW IMPLEMENTATION TEAM

- **Moving from plan to action**
- Oversee Comprehensive Plan implementation
- Ensures consistency with other department plans
- Creates a matrix for all plan recommendations
- **Cost estimates in area plans and/or studies**
- **Prepare annual reports to City Council about the plan's progress**
- Identify funding options
- Capital Improvement Program, GIS mapping
- Departments to develop work plans



Work Program

- Downtown South/South Saunders Gateway
- Station Area plans (TOD) for 18 transit stations
- Blount/Person Street/Wake Forest Corridor Study
- Six Forks/Millbrook Road Corridor Study
- Blue Ridge Corridor Study
- Capital Boulevard Corridor Study
- New Bern Corridor Study
- Union Station Design/Warehouse District
- New Downtown Plan
- Moore Square Transit Center Master Plan
- Wilmington Street (1-440 to Tryon Road) Corridor Study
- Capital Boulevard North/Mini City Corridor Plan
- Lake Wheeler Road Corridor Study
- West Morgan Small Area Plan



Number	Action	Responsible Agency	Time Frame	Action Type	Priority Level	Capital Funds Needed (Y/N)
Action T 4.10	Local Financing for Transit	DCP, DOF, ASD, CMO	Mid-term	Program/ organization		Y
Action T 4.11	Bench and Shelter Standards	PW	Mid-term	Systems/ support		N
Action T 4.12	Bench and Shelter Siting	PW	Mid-term	Coordination/ outreach		N
Action T 4.13	Transit Stop Design	PW	Short-term	Program/ organization		N
B.5 Pedestrian and Bicycle Circulation						
Action T 5.1	Sidewalk Inventory	PW	Mid-term	Study/ plan		N
Action T 5.2	Updating Sidewalk Standards	DCP, CAO, PW	Short-term	Development Regulations		N
Action T 5.3	Sidewalk Requirements	DCP, CAO, PW	Short-term	Development regulations		N
Action T 5.4	Sidewalk Funding	PW	Short-term	Program/ organization		Y
Action T 5.5	Trail and Path Width	P&R	On-going	Systems/ support		Y
Action T 5.6	Bicycle Plan Implementation	PW	On-going	Systems/ support		N
Action T 5.7	Reserved					
Action T 5.8	Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities in Development Regulations	DCP, CAO, PW	Short-term	Development Regulations		N
Action T 5.9	Personal Motorized Modes	PW, P&R	Long-term	Study/ plan		N
Action T 5.10	Pedestrian Crossing Standards	DCP, CAO, PW	Short-term	Development Regulations		N
Action T 5.11	Crosswalk Safety	PW	Long-term	Systems/ support		Y
Action T 5.12	Pedestrian Signals	PW	On-going	Systems/ support		Y
Action T 5.13	Pedestrian Plan	PW	Short-term	Study/ plan		N
Action T 5.14	Railroad Greenway Trails	P&R, DCP	Mid-term	Systems/ support		Y
B.6 Parking Management						
Action T 6.1	Large Surface Lots	DCP, CAO	Short-term	Development Regulations		N
Action T 6.2	Shopping Center Park and Ride	DCP, CAO, PW	Short-term	Development Regulations		N
Action T 6.3	Parking Study Implementation	DCP, CAO	Short-term	Development Regulations		N
Action T 6.4	Criteria for Changing On-Street Parking Regulations	PW	Mid-term	Program/ organization		N
Action T 6.5	Parking Lot Landscaping	DCP, CAO	Short-term	Development Regulations		N
B.7 Transportation Safety Improvements						
Action T 7.1	Street Lighting	PW	On-going	Systems/ support		N
Action T 7.2	Crash Analysis	PW	Mid-term	Systems/ support		N



Reality-based planning Checklist

- Discuss implementation at the beginning of the process
- Identify the lead department and supporting partners
- Engage the implementers throughout the process (department heads)
- External outreach and internal outreach
- Attainable (funding, staffing in place, department buy-in).
- Recommendations must be actionable and Informed
- Actions must be focused. What type of action?
- Is it a priority?
- Practical/realistic – what is the timeframe?
- Recommendations/actions must be responsive (what problem are you solving)
- Are capital funds needed? Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)
- Consistent with stated mission and values

PLANNING TIMEFRAME

- **Immediate action (Quick Wins)**
- Short range
- Mid-range
- Long-range

First 6 months

1-3 years

3-5 years

5-10 years

Immediate actions – down payment of goodwill

Need to build a track record of trust and credibility

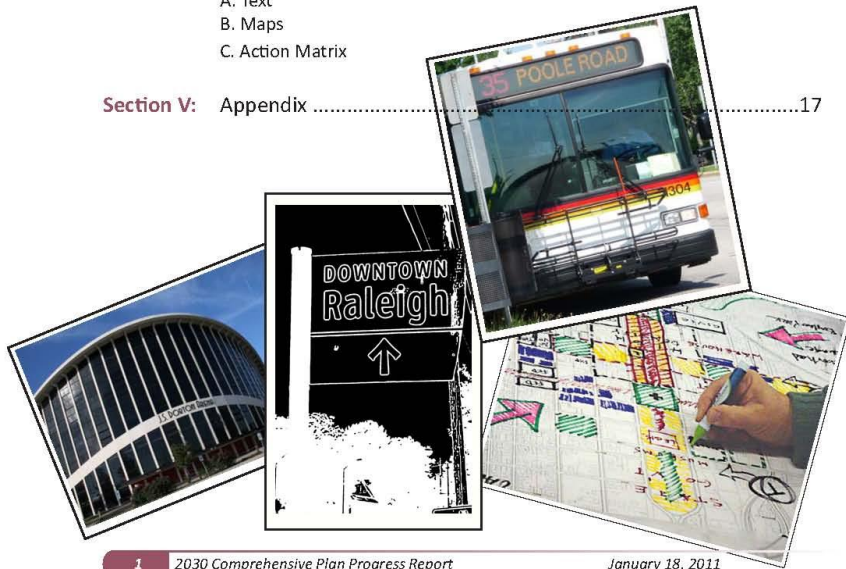


2030 Comprehensive Plan



JANUARY 2011 PROGRESS REPORT TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section I:	2010 City Council Actions	2
Section II:	Emerging Issues	5
	A. Return on Investment	
	B. Lifecycle Housing	
	C. Local Food Systems	
	D. Health Impact Assessment	
Section III:	Action Items	7
Section IV:	Recommendations	8
	A. Text	
	B. Maps	
	C. Action Matrix	
Section V:	Appendix	17



ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORTS

- Emerging issues
- Policies or actions implemented
- Policies or actions to be added or removed
- Worked with the Council to develop the work plans in priority order.
- **To address reactive planning, we developed a queue. If the Council wanted a new priority, we discussed what got pushed back or de-prioritized.**

Implementation Approach: Plan making – follow the plan



Raleigh's New Development Code

Building a 21st Century City

**Implement vision, goals and
framework adopted in the
Comprehensive Plan**

Raleigh's New Development Code

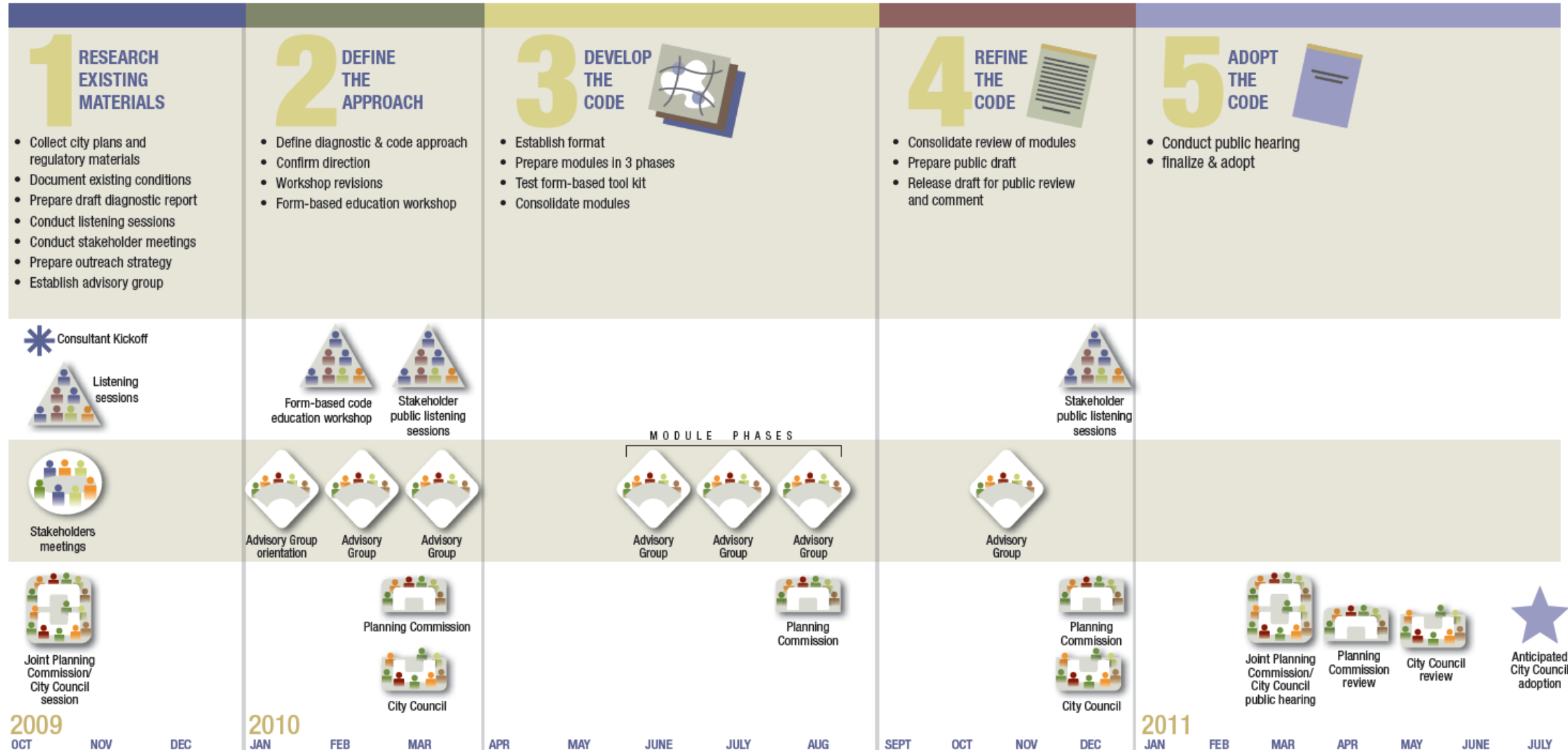
Building a 21st Century City

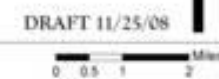


The Department of City Planning is leading an effort to update the City's development regulations. Several rounds of public meetings are to be held at different stages of the project and at different locations across the City. Stakeholder meetings will also be held, focusing on specific issues.

There will be periodic meetings with the Planning Commission and City Council and an established advisory group to provide feedback and updates. A draft of the Unified Development Code is scheduled to be released for public comments in December 2010, with a public hearing to be held in March 2011. All meetings with the stakeholders, Advisory group, Planning Commission, and City Council will be open to the public.

TIMELINE





Future Land Use Map was the critical link between the plan and code

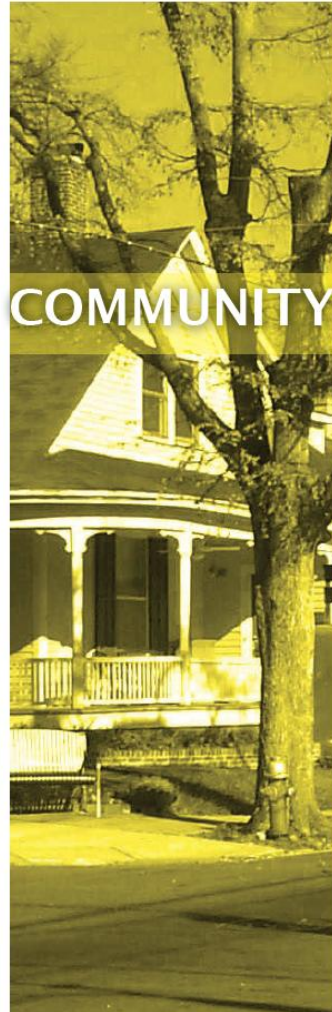
Objective: “Right Rules, Rights Places”



- **Increase predictability for citizens, developers and staff**
- **Offer flexibility to developers**
- **Streamline development review**
- More user-friendly format
- **Make it easy to do the right thing**
- **Address market trends**
- Incorporate best practices

RALEIGH'S NEW DEVELOPMENT CODE DIAGNOSTIC & APPROACH REPORT

PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT (2/1/10)



Hot Topics

Affordable Housing

- Inclusionary Zoning: Mandatory/Incentives
- Accessory Dwelling Units

Maximum Height Limits

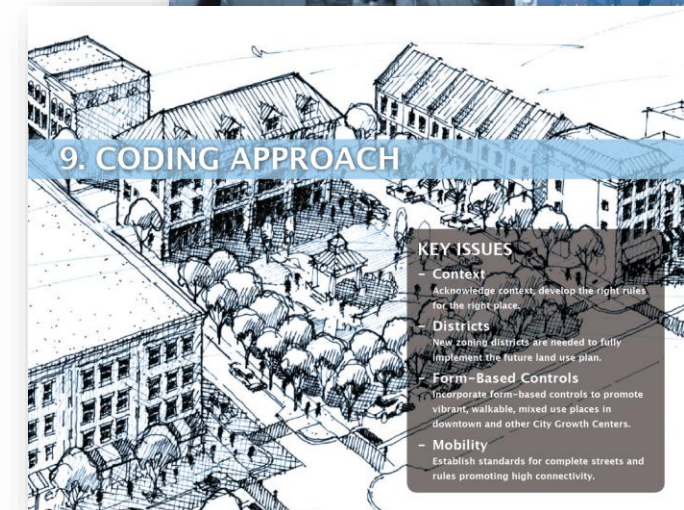
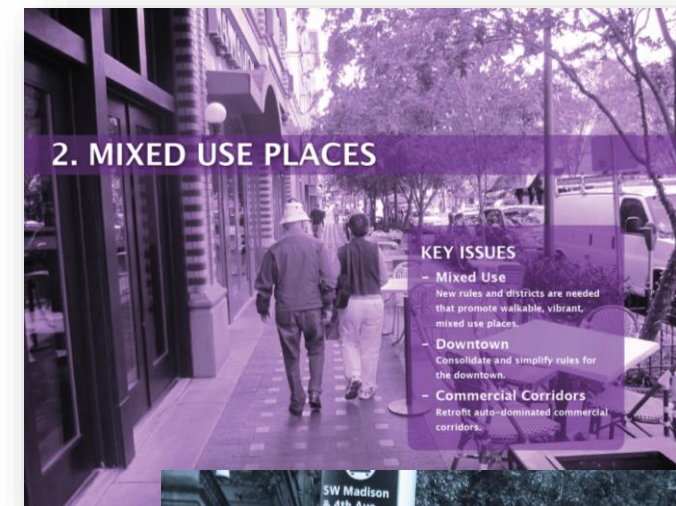
- Reconsider Unlimited Height
- One to One Bulk Plane

Conditional Use Zoning

- Reduce Customized Zoning Solutions

Cluster Subdivisions

- Required Open Space / Facility Fee
- Attached Housing in R-4, R-2



Hot Topics

Tree Protection

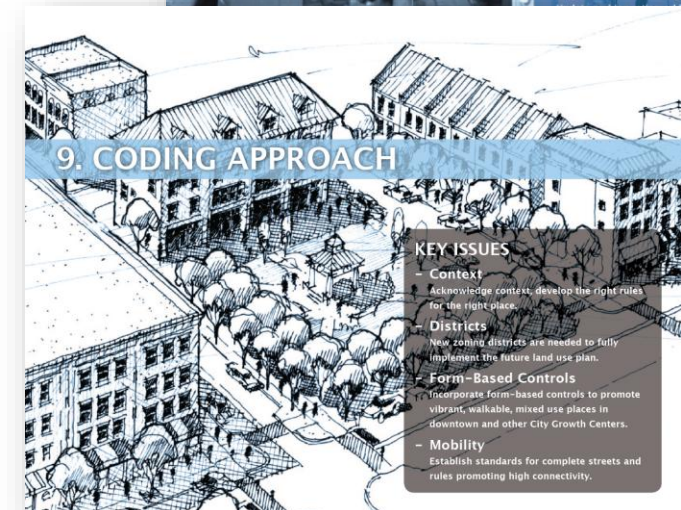
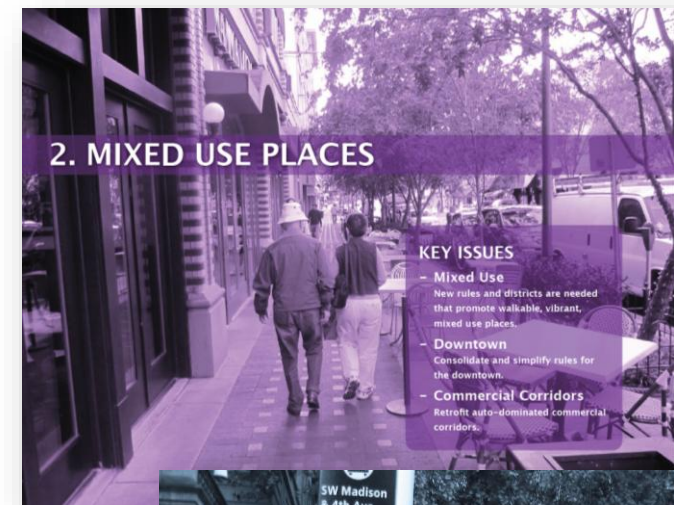
Balance with Walkable Urbanism
Special Highway Overlay Districts

Infill & Redevelopment

Neighborhood / Commercial Transitions

Density / Form

Units per acre vs. Floor area ratio
Stories, Street walls, Transparency
Infrastructure Sufficiency
Public Realm, Street typology



-ADOPTED: FEBRUARY 18, 2013-



RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

PART 10A: UNIFIED DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE

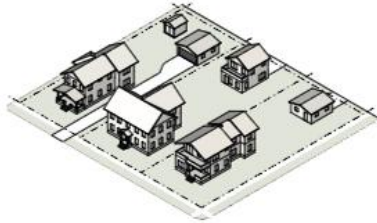
INCLUDES 4TH SUPPLEMENT, SEPTEMBER 2017



EFFECTIVE DATE: SEPTEMBER 01, 2013

Adopted February 2013

Building Types: Context-based code



A. Detached House

A building type designed primarily to accommodate a one dwelling unit on an individual lot. In more intense districts, a detached house allows more than one dwelling unit and in certain settings may be used for nonresidential purposes.



B. Attached House

A building type designed primarily to accommodate two dwelling units on an individual lot. In more intense districts, an attached house may be used for nonresidential purposes.



C. Townhouse

A building type designed primarily to accommodate two or more dwelling units consolidated side-by-side into a single structure. In more intense districts, a townhouse may be used for nonresidential purposes.



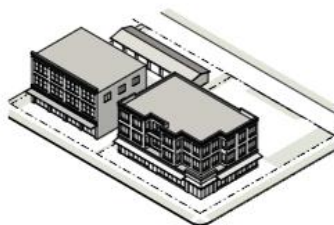
D. Apartment

A building type containing three or more dwelling units consolidated into a single structure. Units must be either situated wholly or partially over or under other units, or back to back with other units in the same structure.



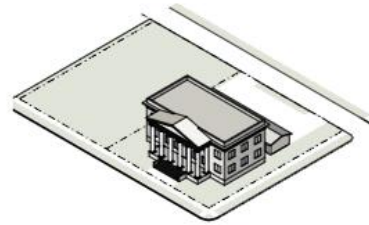
E. General Building

A building type intended primarily for commercial, office, manufacturing and employment uses.



F. Mixed Use Building

A building type intended primarily for ground floor commercial uses with upper-story residential or offices uses.



G. Civic Building

A building type intended primarily for civic, institutional or public uses.



H. Open Lot

Open lots are used to accommodate uses with large outdoor or open areas. An open lot can also accommodate open space or natural areas worthy of preservation.

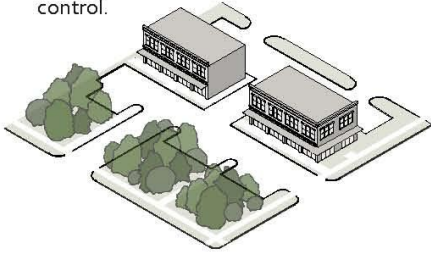
Frontage + district + height (i.e., PK-RX-5) with transition

Residential	Mixed-Use	Special	Overlay
R-1	RX Residential	AP Agriculture	SHOD-1,2
R-2	NX Neighborhood	CM Conservation	HOD
R-4	OP Office Park	R-MP Manuf. Hsg.	HOD-limited
R-6	OX Office	CMP Campus	NCOD
R-10	CX Commercial	IH Heavy Industry	MPOD
	DX Downtown	PD Planned Dev.	WPOD
	IX Industrial		PDD
Existing districts Units/acre Cluster options	New districts Replace SC, TD, NB, O&I, R-15+ Height & frontage No density or FAR	Mix of existing & new districts	Existing districts + HOD light Enhancements to process & administration

Article 3.4. Frontage Requirements

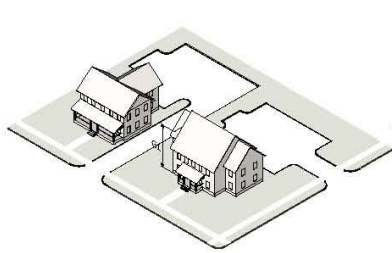
Sec. 3.4.1. Purpose and Intent

Frontages link a desired development pattern with specific form requirements that mandate the type of development desired along the street edge. Frontages place different requirements from the base dimensional standards. Where there is a conflict between the base dimensional standards and the frontage requirements, the frontage requirements control.



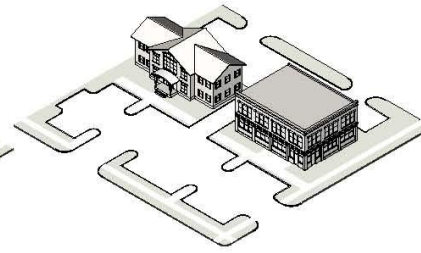
A. Parkway (-PK)

The -PK Frontage is intended to provide a heavily landscaped buffer between the roadway and adjacent development to ensure a continuous green corridor along the street right-of-way.



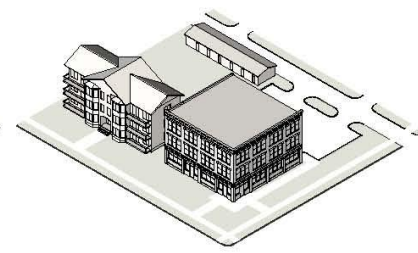
B. Detached (-DE)

The -DE Frontage is intended for areas adjacent to roadways transitioning from residential to commercial. Accommodates neighborhood-scaled, low intensity commercial uses while maintaining the residential character of the street right-of-way.



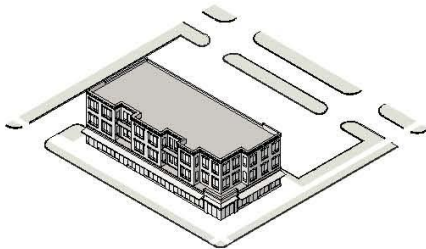
C. Parking Limited (-PL)

The -PL Frontage is intended for areas where access to buildings by automobile is desired but where some level of walkability is maintained. Permits a maximum of 2 bays of on-site parking with a single drive aisle between the building and the street right-of-way.



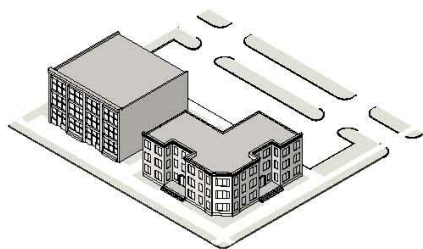
D. Green (-GR)

The -GR Frontage is intended for areas where it is desirable to locate buildings close to the street, but where parking between the building and street is not permitted. Requires a landscaped area between the building and the street right-of-way.



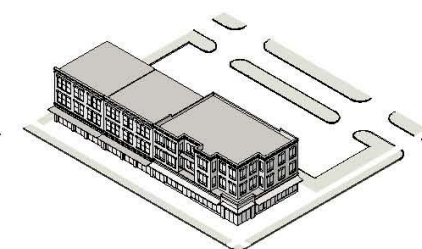
E. Urban Limited (-UL)

The -UL Frontage is intended for areas where parking between the building and street is not allowed. Buildings abut the street and sidewalk but to balance the needs of both the pedestrian and automobile lower street wall continuity is required.



F. Urban General (-UG)

The -UG Frontage is also intended for areas where parking between the building and street is not allowed. Buildings abut the street and sidewalk but higher street wall continuity is required than the -UL Frontage.



G. Shopfront (-SH)

The -SH Frontage is for intended for areas where the highest level of walkability is desired. The -SH Frontage is intended to create a "main street" type of environment; therefore, mixed use buildings are the primary building type allowed.



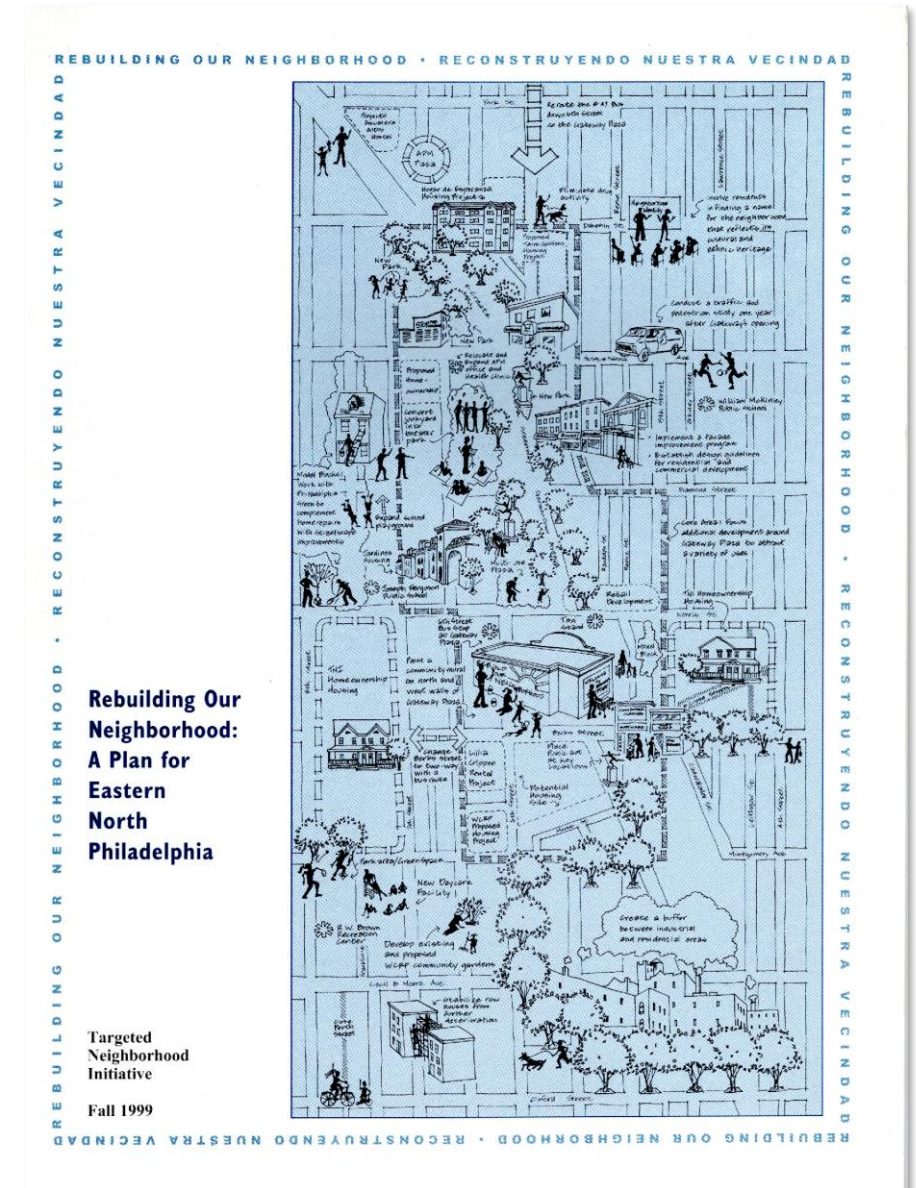
There are other ways to implement.



Implementation Approach: Funds Allocated

Targeted Neighborhood Initiative (TNI)

- Funded by Pew Charitable Trust
- 3 Neighborhoods
- Each neighborhood had \$3 million to spend
- I was hired to facilitate the planning process
- Excellent community engagement
- The community knew they would receive improvements as a result of their time and effort
- **Most communities get a promissory note**





Implementation Approach: Focused

Livable Streets: 5 in 5 Raleigh's Downtown Plan (2003)

1. Reopen Fayetteville Street
2. Build a new convention Center
3. Improve pedestrian environment
4. Regulatory reform
5. Downtown Management



Implementation Approach: Strategic 5-7 years

- Vision and Mission
- Strategic Direction
- Strengthen Staff Morale
- Develop Work Plans
- Streamlined the process
- Build a Capital Tracking System
- Plan, build and care



7+ YEARS AS NYC PARKS COMMISSIONER

- **Department of Fun, Health and Happiness**
- **Purpose: Guardians, protectors and healers**
- Led agency with a culture of care
- Completed 850 capital projects
- Prioritized diversity, equity, inclusion and access
- **Elevated parkland as essential infrastructure**
- Used the system and assets to advance sustainability
- Increased access to nature
- Used parkland to combat the threats of climate change



Vision & Mission, Updated 2015

Vision: To create and sustain thriving parks and public spaces.

Mission: To plan, build, and care for parks.

- **Plan** resilient and sustainable parks, public spaces and recreational amenities
- **Build** a park system for present and future generations
- **Care** for parks and public spaces

Strategic Priorities

Translating the vision and mission to areas of focus and opportunities for action.

Equity

Fair distribution of resources and programming citywide

Enhanced civic engagement

Innovation & Technology

Technology to drive efficiency

Data-driven decision making

Caring for Parks

Transition from maintaining to caring

Open to new ideas from diverse voices

Planning & Place Making

Develop new experiences and memories for users

Develop new ways to engage and connect new and diverse audience of park users

Management & Communication

Develop high performing staff and teams by increasing engagement with training and growth opportunities

Increase agency collaboration by breaking down silos

Strategic Priority: Equity

- **Community Parks Initiative**
Invest in small parks that serve local neighborhoods with the greatest need.
- **Regional Parks Strategy**
Transform larger parks that serve multiple neighborhoods and provide recreational and open space amenities.
- **Parkland Expansion Strategy**
Align with the demands of growing and under-resourced neighborhoods, including those outside a 10-minute walk.
- **Recreation Center Renovations**
Increase the quality and capacity of facilities to better serve communities with year-round programs and classes.
- **Citywide Study of Users/Experience**
Pilot citywide, comprehensive studies of park user rates, activities, and attitudes.

Strategic Priority: Innovation & Technology

- **Capital Tracker & Process**
Improve transparency and increase efficiency through a streamlined capital projects process.
- **Innovation Team and/or Intra-agency Business Units**
Develop standard operating procedures with input from both administrative and front-line staff.
- **Asset Management System**
Pursue a system that is user-friendly, informative, and can be aligned to support strategic initiatives
- **Diagnostic/New Performance Measures**
Establish new measures that offer insight into NYC Parks' operational efficiency and effectiveness.
- **Technology in Parks**
Bring technology to park visitors through Wi-Fi hotspots, charging stations, and other initiatives.

Strategic Priority: Caring for Parks

- **Capital Needs Assessment**

Improve care by systematically assessing the condition of facilities to address lifecycle needs and improve planning.

- **Standardize Maintenance**

Update and implement new standard operating procedures that leverage best agency practices.

- **Preventive Maintenance Plan**

Expand proactive preventative maintenance for high value assets

- **White Paper on Funding Options**

Explore alternative funding sources and revenue opportunities.

- **Maintenance Workforce/JTPs**

Improve performance through enhanced supervision and management

Strategic Priority: Planning & Placemaking

- **Parks without Borders**

Enhance the accessibility, beauty, and utility of the public realm system to establish meaningful community spaces.

- **Creative Place Making**

Activate public spaces through artistic and creative furnishing, decoration, installation, or programming.

- **Arts & Culture**

Expand the presence and diversity of art and programming to achieve Parks without Borders/Creative Placemaking.

- **Toolkit for Broader Community Engagement**

Develop and use new outreach strategies to engage a broader audience in shaping their parks and communities.

- **Summit/Forums on the Future of Park Planning**

Bring NYC to the forefront of planning both formal and creative public spaces; redefine the “21st Century Park System.”

Strategic Priority: Management & Communication (Internal)

- **Align Mission & Structure**

Identify opportunities to better support efforts to achieve the agency's new vision and mission.

- **Break Silos / Launch Green Tape Initiatives**

Enhance communication, improve decision-making, and bring transparency and efficiency to agency projects.

- **Improve Training & Professionalism**

Promote care for parks, improve staff performance and increase efficiency enhanced training.

- **Develop Career Paths for Growth**

Identify career paths for growth to better engage and retain experienced staff.

- **Develop Thought-leaders & Problem-Solvers**

Foster dialogue, creativity, and leadership to improve practices, and establish New York City as a national park leader.

Next Steps

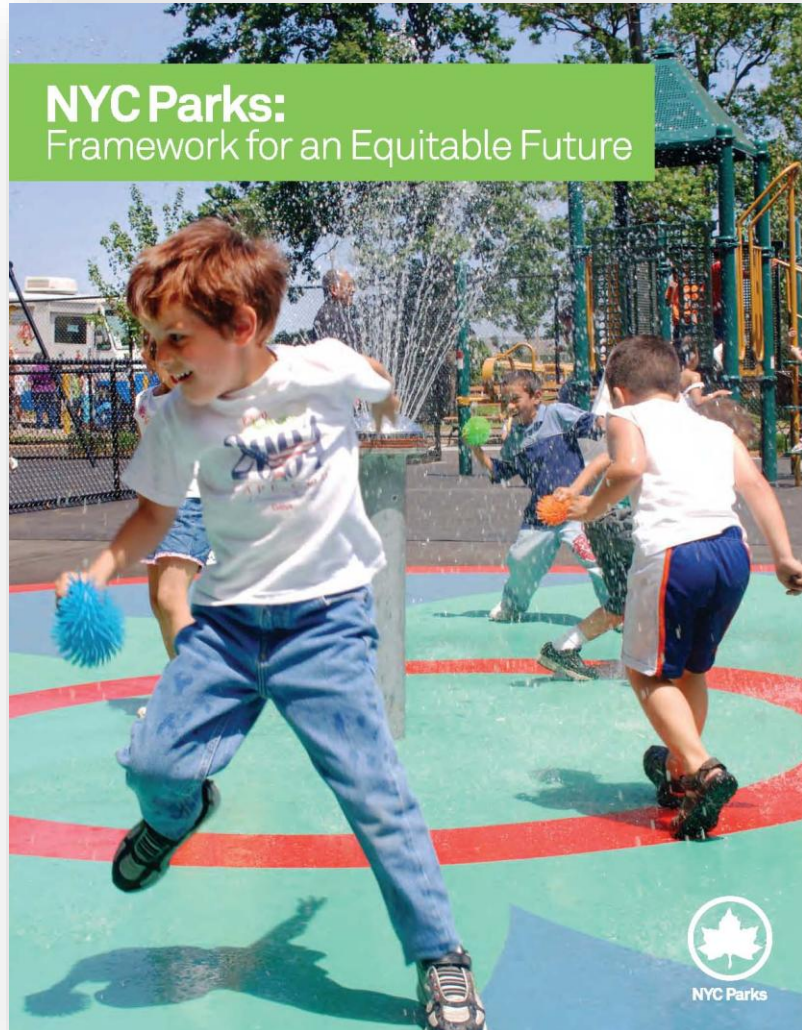
- **Vision & Mission Communications Strategy (Internal & External)**

- **Implementation: Refine Scopes of Work & Action Plans**

- **Identify Departmental Milestones**

- **Report and Share Success**

Framework for an Equitable Future





NYC Parks

Official Website of the New York City Department of Parks & Recreation

 Search

Translate

Accessibility

Get email updates

Contact us

For Business

Jobs at Parks

Parks

Facilities

Events

Programs

Kids

Permits

Trees

Get Involved

About

[Planning and Building Parks](#) > Capital Project Tracker

Email



Print



Translate

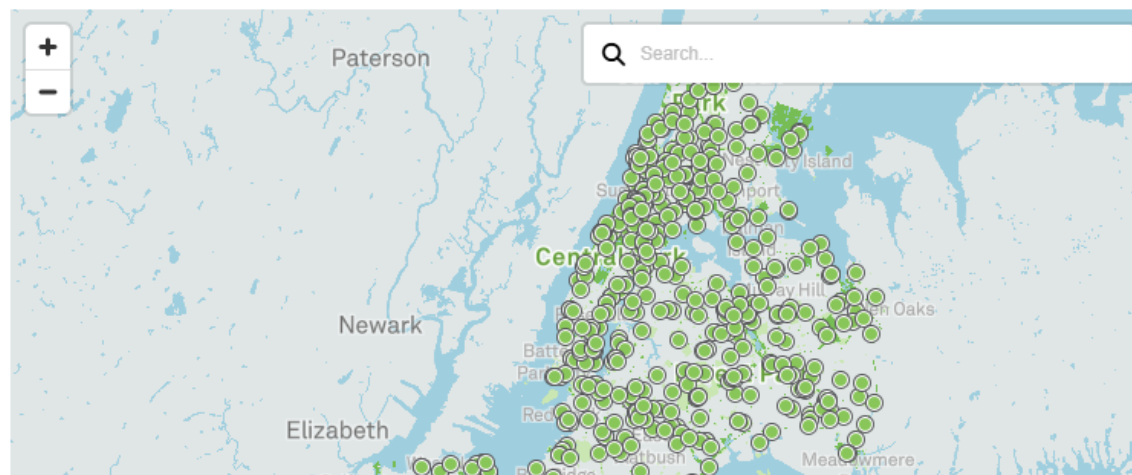
Capital Project Tracker

In order to invest in the care of our parks, we must regularly redesign and rebuild our city's parks and facilities. There are several hundred active projects taking place at any time in parks throughout the city, ranging from improvements to parks, playgrounds, and greenways, to renovations of ball fields and recreational facilities, to resiliency efforts for beaches and boardwalks. Learn more about projects taking place near you, and find out the current status of a project.



How We Build Parks

Visit our [How We Build Parks](#) page to learn more about the three main phases of the city's capital process and how a project becomes eligible for capital funding.



Planning and Building Parks

[Planning and Building Parks main page](#)[Community Input Meetings](#)

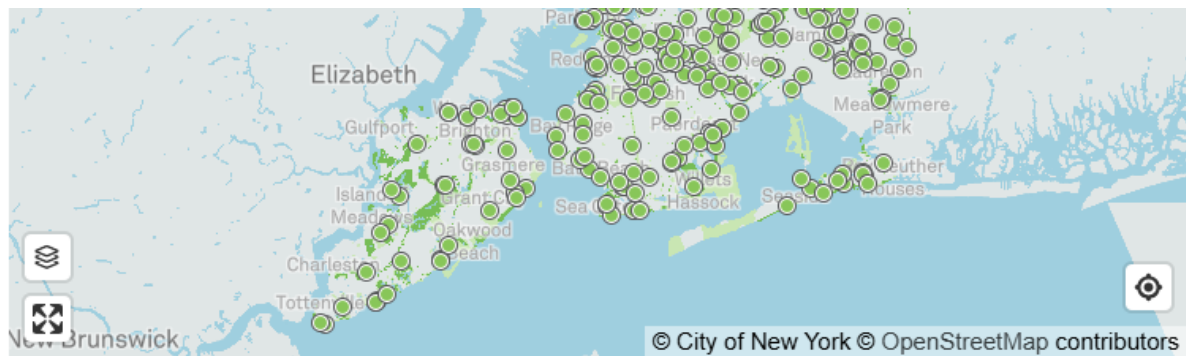
Planning

[Planning Overview](#)[New Public Parks in Underserved Areas](#)

Design and Construction

Capital Project Tracker

[What's Next in Capital Projects](#)[How We Build Parks](#)[Working with Parks](#)



[View Active Projects](#)
[View Proposed Projects](#)
[View Partner Projects](#)
[View Completed Projects](#)

Active Projects (528) [View only projects nearing completion](#)

[Bronx](#)
[Brooklyn](#)
[Manhattan](#)
[Queens](#)
[Staten Island](#)
[Citywide](#)

Bronx Projects

Location	Project	Phase
176th Street Community Garden	Green Patch on Walton Water Service Installation	Design
5 Borough Shops	Citywide Services Shops Elevator Reconstruction	Construction
Aqueduct Walk	Aqueduct Walk Reconstruction at West Burnside Avenue	Design
Aqueduct Walk	Aqueduct Walk Retaining Wall Reconstruction	Procurement
Barretto Point Park	Barretto Point Park Shoreline Restoration	Design
Bridge Park	Bridge Park Highbridge Greenway Promenade Construction	Design
Bronx Park	Bronx Park East Botanical Garden Pedestrian Access Ramp Construction	Construction
Bronx Park	Bronx Park Fence Reconstruction	Design
Bronx Park	Bronx Park Synthetic Turf Field Reconstruction	Design-Procurement
Bronx Park	Ranaqua Exterior and HVAC Reconstruction	Design
Bronx Park	Ranaqua Maintenance and Operations Storehouse Ramp Reconstruction	Construction

Community Parks Initiative

CPI Capital Program

Re-create **67 community parks**

Targeted Physical Improvements

136 smaller-scale physical park improvement projects

- All work done with in-house crews
- Repainting/repairing play equipment
- Repainting handball courts and multi-purpose play areas
- Repainting/repairing benches
- Improving horticultural areas and lawn restoration
- Sports coating



FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH PLAYGROUND // THE BRONX



SOUTH PACIFIC PLAYGROUND // BROOKLYN



SEAN'S PLACE // QUEENS



Lafayette Playground, Brooklyn









An aerial photograph of a city intersection, likely in New York City, featuring a large park area with trees in various stages of autumn foliage (green, yellow, and orange). A semi-transparent green rectangular box is overlaid on the center of the image, containing the text "Parks Without Borders" in white. The surrounding urban environment includes brick buildings, a red brick building on the right, a yellow taxi, a white van, and a white delivery truck. A large number of blue bicycles are parked along the left side of the intersection. The sky is overcast.

Parks Without Borders

One New York

The Plan for a Strong and Just City



The City of New York
Mayor Bill de Blasio

Anthony Shorris
First Deputy Mayor

NYC

OneNYC calls for greater access to parks for all New Yorkers. **Parks Without Borders** is a key strategy to achieve this goal.

Initiative 2

Improve open spaces through Parks Without Borders, a new strategy to enhance neighborhood access and connectivity



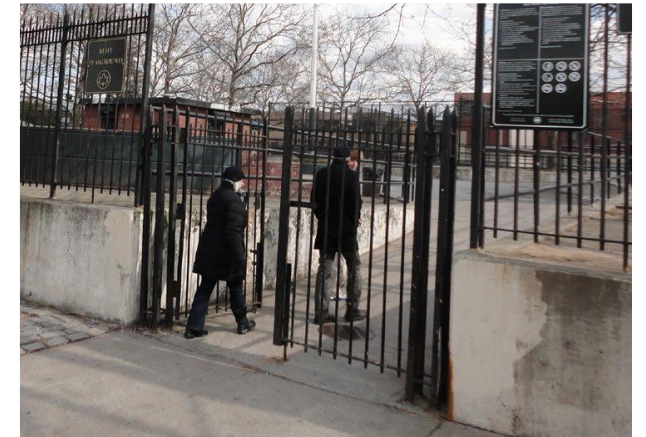
Father Demo Square

Parks Without Borders is a new effort to make our city's outdoor spaces more welcoming, accessible, and better connected to surrounding neighborhoods.

The quality of a city's outdoor space depends on an integrated system in which parks, sidewalks, pedestrian plazas, and other open spaces are connected to each other, improving access to neighborhood resources and promoting community interaction.

To make Parks Without Borders a reality, NYC Parks will take a new approach to park entrances and boundaries where they most directly interact with the surrounding community. NYC Parks will improve fences and gates and add other amenities, such as public art and landscaping, to make entrances more inviting. Along park boundaries, we

Parks Without Borders is a **new design approach** focusing on improving the areas where parks and neighborhoods meet: **entrances, edges, and park-adjacent spaces.**

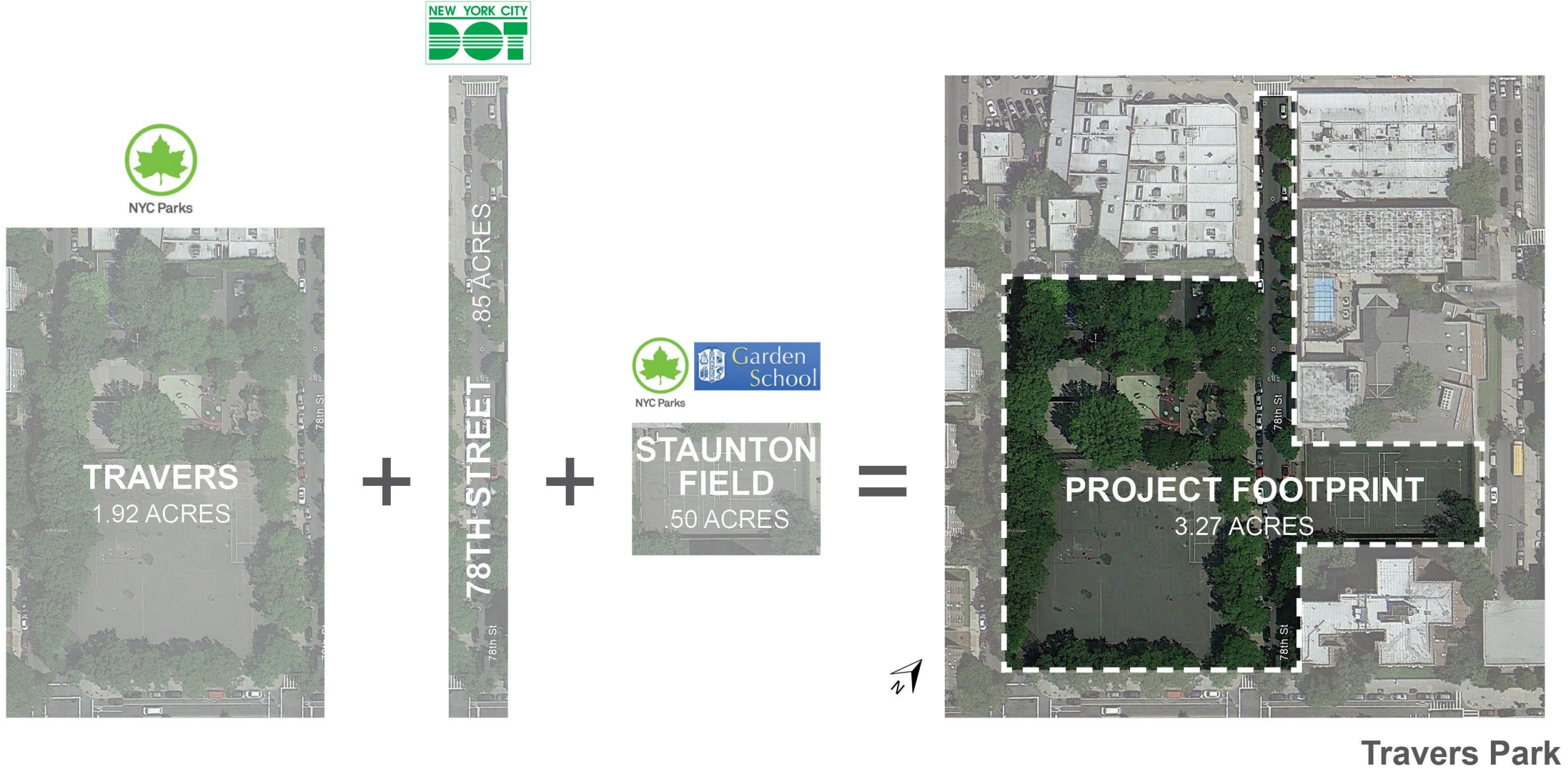




Travers Park

Queens

Capturing Park-Adjacent Spaces



Existing Edge Condition



Transforming the Edge



Travers Park

Perimeter Amenities



Travers Park

Existing Adjacent Space



Travers Park

Old Street Bed Transformed

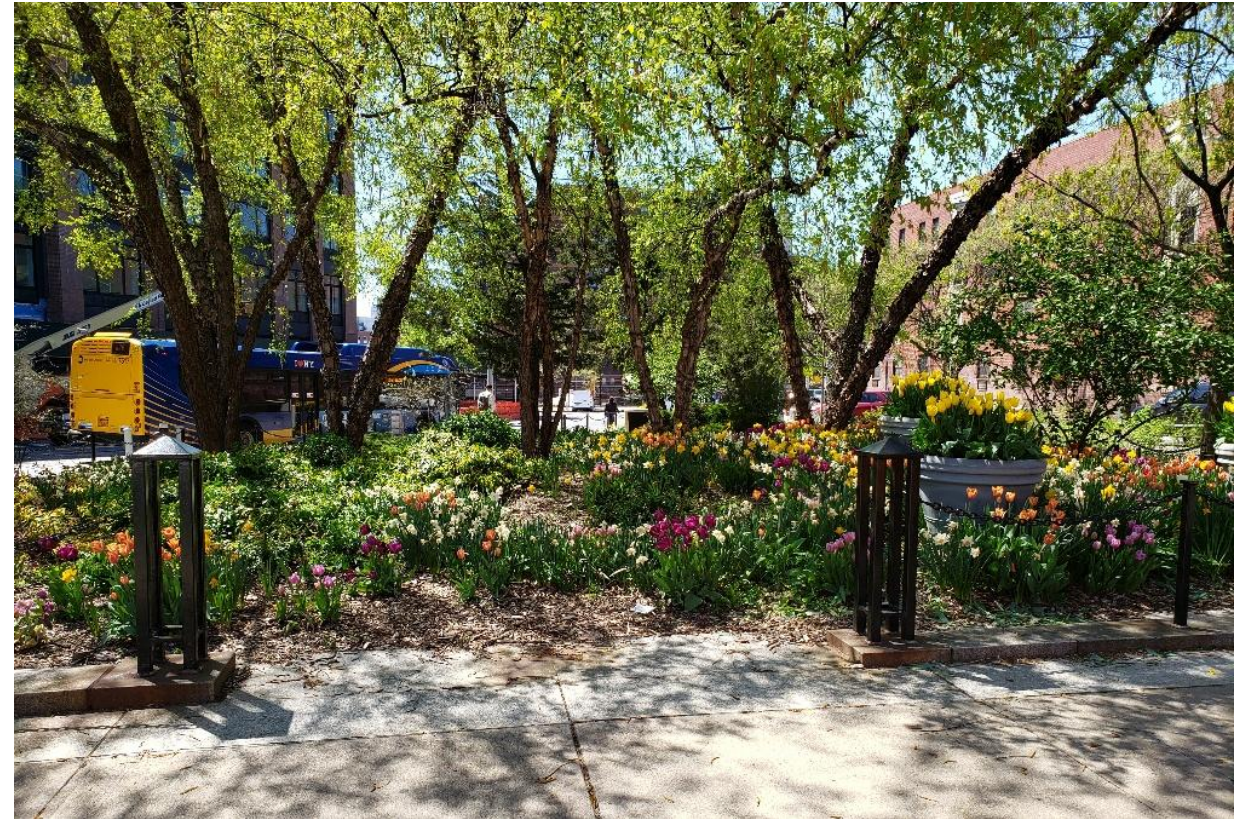


Travers Park





Gateway Triangle, Brooklyn



Gateway Triangle (after)

Implementation Approach: Expense Funding



#COOLPOOLSNYC

cool
pools





Before



Before

Cool Pools NYC







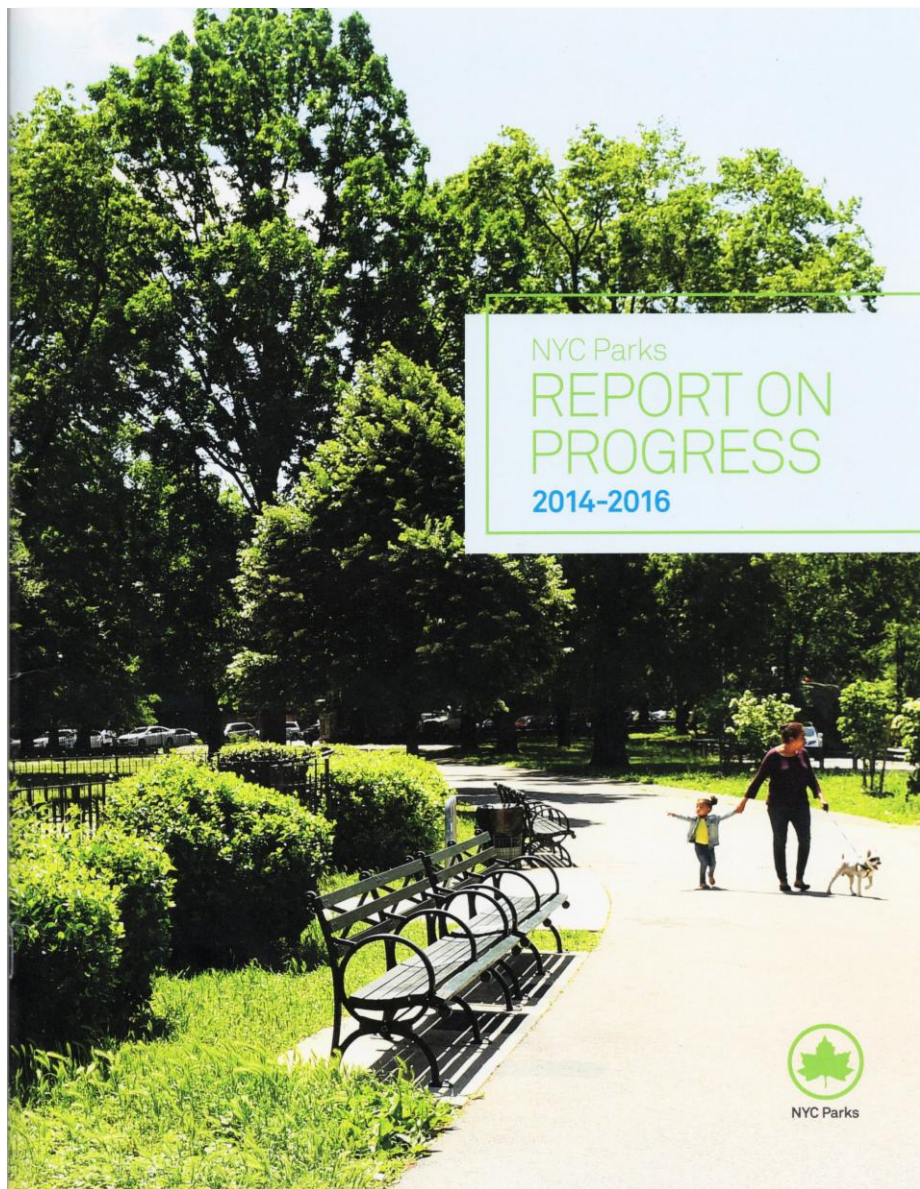
NO DIVING







**Not just a pool, but
a place**



NYC Parks
**REPORT ON
PROGRESS**
2014-2016



NYC Parks

Upcoming Projects

From caring for our urban forests to understanding the needs of our visitors, NYC Parks is always improving. Several projects underway are dedicated to collecting new data to inform park planning, educating the public on emergent urban wildlife issues, and better supporting our employees.

Needs Assessment is an ongoing effort to collect data on the state of our parks and park assets. This information will help identify capital needs and determine funding priorities for our parks and recreational facilities. This assessment is complemented by other surveys and data-collection

efforts, including TreesCount! and a LIDAR (Light Detection and Ranging) survey, which will produce elevation and land cover maps that inform coastal restoration efforts, green infrastructure planning, emergency preparedness, and land-use planning.

The Wildlife Unit is a newly created office that supports the recently launched WildlifeNYC campaign. In partnership with the Mayor's Office and other agencies, this unprecedented citywide effort teaches New Yorkers how to coexist with urban wildlife through education, public policies, and management plans. The Wildlife Unit will address emergent wildlife issues such as increasing



Capital Design Projects Completed

127 in Fiscal Year 2015
133 in Fiscal Year 2016

Capital Construction Projects Completed

84 in Fiscal Year 2015
97 in Fiscal Year 2016

Total Number of Active Capital Projects

398 in Fiscal Year 2015
463 in Fiscal Year 2016

*Elementary school students at
Ocean Breeze Track and Field
Athletic Complex, Staten Island.*





Questions/Discussion

Lunch

12:45 pm to 1:30 pm



Group Exercise #1

1:30 pm to 2:00 pm

- Rank the top five implementation challenges Hampton faces today.
- Choose A-M from the list or write in your own implementation challenge not listed.
- You will have 5 minutes to fill out the form on your own, then work as a group for 15 minutes to reach consensus on a group list.



Exercise #1: Some Implementation Challenges

- A. Reactive concerns compete with proactive planning.
- B. Recommendations not vetted through a reality-based test.
- C. Timelines are not realistic.
- D. Community investments are not supported by vocal members of the city.
- E. Trying to implement too much.
- F. There is lack staff, funding and resources to implement projects.
- G. The criteria for selecting capital improvements does not include projects listed in the master plans or other plans.
- H. Overpromises due to community expectations.
- I. Due diligence is not done upfront ensure there is sufficient infrastructure in place to support new projects and big ideas.
- J. How many policies and recommendations do you have in all of your plans.
- K. Do you have too many plans to track and implement.
- L. Master plans are outdated.
- M. Do you discuss implementation at the beginning or end of the process.

Exercise #1: Top 10 Implementation Challenges

Rank the top five implementation challenges Hampton faces today. You may write in a letter from the list (i.e. A, G, H) or write in other implementation challenges not listed.

-
1. _____

 2. _____

 3. _____

 4. _____

 5. _____

Group Exercise #2

2:00 pm to 2:30 pm

- Review the list of adopted master plans.
- Choose the top three master plans to update and the top three to retire.
- You have 5 minutes to work as an individual and then 15 minutes to work as a group to reach consensus on a group list.
- **Bonus question.** Rewrite the entire zoning code, just amend sections or do nothing?



Exercise #2: Prioritizing Master Plan Updates

Review the list of adopted plans and choose the top three plans to update and the top three plans to retire.

Master Plan	Update (Pick 3)	Retire (Pick 3)
Armistead Point Park (1998)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Buckroe (2005)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kecoughtan (2006)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
North King Street (2007)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Phoebus (2007)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Newmarket Creek Park (2007)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fort Monroe (2013)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Coliseum Central (2015)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Downtown Hampton (2017)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Bonus Question: The Zoning Ordinance

Rewrite the Entire Code	Amend Sections	Do Nothing
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Recap & Next Steps

2:30 pm to 3:00 pm

- Icebreaker results from your favorite place in Hampton
- Results from group exercise #1
- Results from group exercise #2
- Next steps





Thank you