

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: EXISTING PLANS AND STUDIES

The plans listed below are incorporated into the Fort Worth Comprehensive Plan by reference. The plans address significant policy issues for targeted districts or the city as a whole. The major goals and policies of these individual plans are included in the corresponding chapters.

Aquatic Master Plan, 2008

A comprehensive facilities master plan was completed by the Parks and Community Services Department to provide a quality aquatic facility experience for the citizens of Fort Worth. Current trends in municipal aquatic facility development indicate that traditional pools are being replaced with a combination of interactive water features with a swimming component. The plan proposes a potential \$66.3 million in capital improvements over a fourteen-year period (2008-2022).

Central City Commercial Corridors Revitalization Strategy, 2002

The Commercial Corridors Revitalization Strategy is the result of a two-year study undertaken by the City of Fort Worth under the direction of the mayor-appointed Commercial Corridors Task Force. The mission of the Task Force was to create economic development opportunities in high-priority central city commercial corridors that can be measured by increases in employment, tax base, business growth and quality-of-life improvements, particularly in low and moderate income areas. The study includes detailed plans for the revitalization of 10 mixed-use areas, or urban villages, along these five corridors, as well as revitalization strategies that can be applied to other urban villages and commercial districts.

City of Fort Worth Street Development Standards: Roadway Standards and Master Thoroughfare Plan, 2004

The Fort Worth Master Thoroughfare Plan provides a network of public streets that offers access to private and public properties on one hand and mobility on the other. The Plan is made up of the following elements: freeways, principal arterials, major arterials, and minor arterials. Principal arterials carry significant intra- and inter-urban travel between urban and suburban centers of activity, while major and minor arterials interconnect with and augment the principal arterial system. The location of each MTP element is based on existing roadways, approved plans and programs for realignment and extension, approved concept plans, preliminary plats, and final plats. Roadway locations also are developed with attention to topography, lakes, waterways, flood-prone areas, and other natural features. Existing manmade features such as railroads, roadways, major utility lines and facilities, existing developments, and property lines are considered as well.

Citywide Historic Preservation Plan, 2003

In July 2003, the City adopted the Citywide Historic Preservation Plan. The plan identifies a series of goals and strategies for future action relating to five major topics:

- Historic resources survey,

- Historic preservation ordinance,
- Historic preservation incentives,
- Historic preservation in City policies and decisions, and
- Public education.

Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy, 2003

The City of Fort Worth Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) describes current demographic and economic trends in the City, the vision statement and goals for future economic growth, and the programs and projects that will assist the City in achieving those goals. The CEDS is required to apply for funding assistance under programs administered by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration.

Consolidated Plan, 2003-2005 and Consolidated Action Plan

The City of Fort Worth Consolidated Plan identifies housing and community development strategies and programs that will help achieve the goals of providing decent housing, promoting a suitable living environment, and expanding economic opportunities. The Consolidated Plan combines the planning, application, and reporting documents for four U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development programs: Community Development Block Grant, HOME Investment Partnership Program, Emergency Shelter Grant Program, and Housing Opportunities for People With AIDS.

Cultural District Master Plan, 1990

Fifty years of growth resulted in a need for a Master Plan for the Cultural District to provide unity and definition in this area of unique cultural resources. In 1987, the boundaries of the Cultural District were defined and the Cultural District Committee was formally established by the Fort Worth City Council, spearheading an effort to create a visionary document that would guide growth within the Cultural District. The Master Plan, created by a team of consultants led by EDAW, Inc., an Alexandria, Virginia planning firm, addressed issues regarding facilities, land use, parking, traffic circulation, open space, lighting, landscaping and signage. Current and proposed projects within and around the district may warrant an update to the Cultural District Master Plan.

Downtown Fort Worth Strategic Action Plan, 2003

The 1993 Downtown Strategic Action Plan was sponsored by the City of Fort Worth, Downtown Fort Worth, Inc., and the Fort Worth Transportation Authority. The purpose of the plan was to capitalize on the momentum of Downtown's success by creating a strong action plan, coupled with full commitment from government, business and citizens.

The update of the 1993 Downtown Strategic Action Plan was completed in December

2003. A steering committee was established along with six subcommittees to address various issues.

The 2003 Downtown Fort Worth Strategic Action Plan study area extends to Northside Drive on the north and Foch Street on the west. The report outlines recommendations for land use, housing, transportation, urban design, open space, public art, business development, retail, entertainment, and education.

Evans & Rosedale Urban Village Master Plan, 2004

In 2004, the City of Fort Worth hired a consultant team led by the Stanley Love Stanley architectural firm in Atlanta to develop a master plan for the Evans & Rosedale Urban Village. The master plan includes a conceptual redevelopment plan and design guidelines to create a mixed-use, pedestrian-oriented urban village. In addition, recommendations to redevelop the broader Near Southeast neighborhood are presented along with strategies to capitalize on the rich culture and heritage of the Near Southeast community as a tool for revitalization. The City Council adopted the master plan in 2004.

Fort Worth Linkages, 1997

The Linkages Study was a community planning effort to develop a common vision and goals for the corridors that link Fort Worth's most historically significant and heavily visited areas: Downtown, the Stockyards, and the Cultural District/Zoo. The study was funded by the North Central Texas Council of Governments' 1995-96 Unified Work Program, and development of the plan was led by a Linkages Steering Committee. Issues addressed were signage, streetscape improvements, and new development.

Gateway Park Master Plan, 2002

Gateway Park, a 504-acre recreation park intended to serve 80,000 to 100,000 people, is located in east Fort Worth on the west fork of the Trinity River. The master plan for this park, adopted in 1988, was updated in 2002. The update was developed and evolved at the same time as the Trinity River Vision Master Plan, and it was coordinated with the joint efforts of the Tarrant Regional Water District, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Streams and Valleys, Inc. and the community. The update includes plans for entry road realignment and observation towers; ecosystem restoration at the oxbow; development of an amphitheater complex, a skate park, playgrounds, athletic fields, additional trails and pavilions; a junior golf teaching facility; and an equestrian facility.

Housing Policy, 1999

The City of Fort Worth Housing Policy establishes a set of policy goals to provide guidance to the City Council, staff, and community for the development of programs, services, and projects related to affordable housing. The Housing Policy focuses on the importance of public-private partnerships in addressing affordable housing needs.

Lake Worth Development and Management Plan, 1995

The Lake Worth Development and Management Plan was completed by the City of

Fort Worth Engineering, Parks and Community Services, Planning, Transportation and Public Works, and Water Departments. The purpose of the Plan was to make recommendations for policies that address the needs of the citizens around Lake Worth. The Plan also serves to facilitate the most efficient and viable development of the Lake Worth area while maintaining water quality that will be suitable for consumption and recreation. The primary goal of this plan was to establish and maximize Lake Worth's potential as a multi-function natural resource.

Long Range Public Art Plan for the 2004 CIP, 2005

The Long Range Public Art Plan, which was developed by the Fort Worth Art Commission, identifies capital improvement projects that provide the best opportunities for artist involvement and allow for the greatest public visibility and geographic distribution throughout Fort Worth. The City Council adopted the Long Range Plan on May 17, 2005.

Long Range Public Art Plan for the Water Fund, 2006

The Long Range Public Art Plan for the Water Fund, which was developed by the Fort Worth Art Commission, creates an interest-bearing Conservation Fund and an annual process for recommending new public art projects throughout Fort Worth. The City Council adopted the Long Range Public Art Plan for the Water Fund on May 9, 2006. The Plan may be downloaded from www.fwpublicart.org.

Model Block Plans

Since 1993, model block plans have been prepared for neighborhoods throughout Fort Worth. They include the following:

- Eastwood, 1993
- Near Southeast, 1994
- Jennings, May, St. Louis, 1995
- Near Northside, 1995
- Lake Como, 1995
- Fairmount, 1996
- Mitchell Boulevard, 1997
- Poly, 1997
- Riverside, 1998
- Far Greater Northside, 1999
- Greenway, 2000
- Worth Heights, 2001
- Handley, 2002
- Carver Heights, 2003
- North Greenbriar, 2004
- Stop Six Sunrise Edition, 2005
- South Hemphill Heights, 2005
- Historic Carver Heights, 2006

Nature Center and Refuge Master Plan, 2003

The City completed a master plan to improve and enhance facilities at the Fort Worth Nature Center and Refuge. The mission of the plan is to promote a signature heritage that reflects not only the regional character of Fort Worth and North Central Texas, but communicates Fort Worth's community values of preserving natural open space for future generations.

The Master Plan includes recommendations for new facilities, the update of existing facilities, interpretive exhibits and needed supporting infrastructure. The Master Plan identifies opportunities for capital improvements in the amount of \$64.6 million over a 40-year period with a majority of this funding to be raised from private and community sources.

Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan, 2004

In June 2004, the City Council adopted the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan. The planning effort was guided by the Parks and Community Services Advisory Board. The Plan evaluates existing facilities and programs to ensure that the City is meeting the needs and desires of its citizens. In addition, the plan identifies opportunities to increase awareness of the programs and services provided by the Parks and Community Services Department.

Public Art Master Plan, 2003

In October 2001, the City of Fort Worth adopted an ordinance to set aside two percent of capital construction costs for the creation of public art. The ordinance also established the Fort Worth Art Commission to advise the City Council on matters of public art and on the development of the Fort Worth Public Art Program. The program is managed by the Arts Council of Fort Worth and Tarrant County. In September 2003, the City Council adopted the Fort Worth Public Art Master Plan, which was the result of an inclusive, community-based process.

Southeast Fort Worth Action Plan for Economic Development, 2000

The 2000 Southeast Fort Worth Action Plan for Economic Development was sponsored by several organizations including the Fort Worth Metropolitan Black Chamber of Commerce and the City of Fort Worth. The Action Plan identifies and outlines a series of action steps for six areas determined to have the capacity and potential to fulfill the economic development goals for the Southeast quadrant of Fort Worth. The economic development goals span ten years and include:

- \$150,000,000 new business investment;
- 8,000 new jobs created;
- 25 new significant stores and restaurants; and
- 6,000 residents from new single-family residential developments.

The economic development actions outlined in the plan are designed to complement existing neighborhood development initiatives and the City's Comprehensive Plan.

Southside Medical District Strategic Plan, 1995

The Strategic Plan for the Southside Medical District was completed by a team of

consultants led by Sasaki Associates, Inc., in order to present overall guiding development principles on which to base decision-making within the District. The Plan addressed issues such as land use, redevelopment opportunities, housing, urban design and open space, transportation and parking. In October 2003, an interdisciplinary panel of experts conducted a public planning workshop to update the 1995 plan for Fort Worth South, Inc. The consultants issued a final report that serves as a supplement to the 1995 plan. This report, *Assessment of Opportunities and Recommendations for Future Direction*, recommends certain policy and urban design strategies to encourage continued revitalization throughout Fort Worth South.

Target Area Plans

Since 1987, eight target area plans have been developed for specific areas of the City. These plans include the following:

- Fairmount, 1987
- Glenwood Triangle, 1990
- Historic Northside, 1991
- East Libby Avenue, 1991
- Highland Hills, 1992
- River Trails, 1992
- Evans Avenue, 1993
- Harlem Hills, 1995
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Transit Alternatives Analysis, 2002

The City of Fort Worth and the Fort Worth Transportation Authority (the T) jointly conducted a transit alternatives analysis to identify potential transit corridors connecting central city growth centers and urban villages. The study resulted in the City's and the T's endorsement of three transit plan elements: the Year 2030 Fort Worth Long-Term Transit Vision Plan, the Alternatives Analysis Locally Preferred Alternative (LPA), and the Light Rail Streetcar Starter Project with an accompanying Financial Plan. The proposed light rail streetcar starter project extends from Texas Wesleyan University in southeast Fort Worth, through the Medical District, north to Downtown—with a connection to the Intermodal Transportation Center—and west to the Cultural District.

Trinity River Vision Master Plan, 2003

The Trinity River Master Plan, completed in 1990, was initiated by Streams and Valleys, Inc. and was funded by a grant from the Amon G. Carter Foundation. This master plan was developed for the improvement of 43 miles of the Trinity River Corridor over 20 years. The planning corridor consists of the Trinity River Main Branch and the West Fork, which are divided into nine distinct zones. The Plan provides recommendations based on the distinct character of each zone. An update of the Trinity River Plan from Trinity Park to Gateway Park was completed in 1999. The updated plan is known as the Tilley Plan. The Tilley Plan was formally accepted by Streams and Valleys, Inc. and the Parks and Community Services Advisory Board.

A far-sighted update of this plan, the *Trinity River Vision Master Plan*, has recently been completed. It has an enlarged scope that encompasses approximately 88 miles of river and creek corridor. Along with expanding on the existing Master Plan

recommendations, it contains recommendations to improve the river's accessibility to the public, attract more people to its banks, develop an urbanized downtown waterfront while maintaining the natural qualities of more remote areas, and increase awareness of its presence and beauty by citizens and visitors. The Plan identifies opportunities for conservation, linkages, and open space. The primary objectives of the Plan include identifying and improving adjoining land uses, enhancing environmental quality and flood control.

Trinity Uptown Plan, 2004

The Trinity Uptown Plan is a bold vision for urban waterfront development. The plan represents a partnership between the Tarrant Regional Water District, the City of Fort Worth, and Tarrant County, with support from Streams and Valleys, Inc. and Tarrant County College. The plan aims to redevelop an 800-acre area north of downtown Fort Worth with a combination of public improvements and private development. Its goal is to provide a vibrant environment in which residents can live, work, shop, play, and learn. Trinity Uptown promises to become a richly diverse urban neighborhood linking Downtown to the Historic Stockyards and the Cultural District. The area is bounded on the north by Northside Drive and the Oakwood Cemetery to the west by the Fort Worth & Western Railroad and Henderson Street corridors, to the east by Samuels Avenue, and to the south by Belknap Street. The primary benefits of the Trinity Uptown project include flood protection, urban revitalization, environmental restoration, and recreation.

Urban Village Master Plans, 2007

On January 19, 2006, the City Council authorized funding for planning in twelve urban villages, with additional funding for design and construction in five of those villages. In accordance with this authorization, the City Manager appointed a City-wide Screening Panel and Cluster Interview Panels to assist the Planning and Development Department in selecting qualified planning and design consultants for the twelve urban villages that are divided into the following three geographic clusters: central, southeast and, southwest. Each of these panels reflected a balance of interests, including neighborhood groups, economic development organizations, historic preservation groups, appointed boards and commissions, and City departments.

The twelve urban village master plans were the result of a 10-month effort designed to seek input and ideas from all stakeholders who may have an interest in the urban village's future. The planning process included three public work sessions and input from various City departments, stakeholders, neighborhood residents, and potential developers. While each of the master plans reflects the unique identity of the urban village, all of the master plans contain common elements including a future land use plan and recommendations for implementation.

Woodhaven Redevelopment Plan, 2006

In 2004, the City of Fort Worth hired the Gideon Toal, Inc. consultant firm to develop a master plan for Woodhaven. The master plan addresses the challenges and opportunities currently present in Woodhaven along with background data and market information related to the area's potential for development and redevelopment. The recommendations provide an outline of an action plan that encourages the private and public sectors to partner in order to make the plan a reality. The City Council endorsed the master plan in 2006 and directed City staff to negotiate a public-private partnership to implement the plan's goals and objectives.