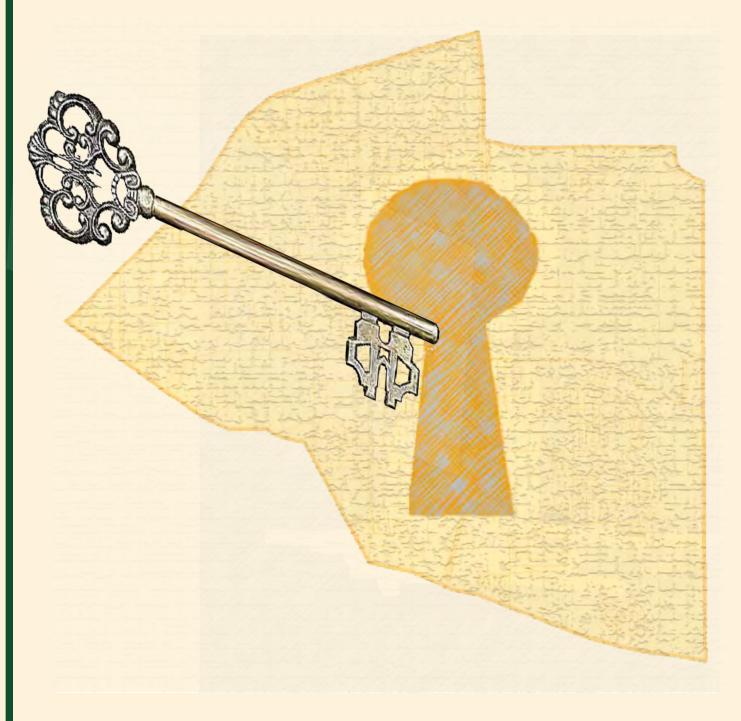
EASTERN TRIANGLE COMMUNITY PLAN

THE KEY TO THE EASTSIDE



Prepared by the Residents of the Eastern Triangle in Partnership with the City of San Antonio
Planning and Development Services Department

May 21, 2009

PREFACE

Eastern Trianlge Community Plan

The Key to the Eastside



The Eastern Triangle Community Plan is a collaborative effort between residents, business owners, community organizations, and governmental agencies. Those that contributed to the plan's creation have been documented in the Acknowlegement section. It should be noted that this plan would not be possible without the dedicated individuals of the Eastern Triangle Planning Team who contributed their vision and time to develop the goals and objectives of the Eastern Triangle Community Plan.

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The Community Plan is based on the community's goals, current land uses, best planning practices, input from government agencies, and the City's Master Plan Policies. Completed plans represent the collective vision for the community's preferred method and form of future growth, ideas for community improvement, and address land use, community facilities, and transportation.



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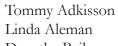
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INTRODUCTION



The Eastern Triangle Community Plan is a document created by a diverse group of stakeholders that is designed to serve as a guide for community action and future growth and development of the planning area. The Eastern Triangle Planning Team includes business owners, homeowners, and interested community development partners such as schools, religious organizations, and other non-profit organizations.

Creating a community plan allows residents and stakeholders to take advantage of an opportunity to define the characteristics that represent the community they live in and take measures to address or continue to reinforce those characteristics. These representative characteristics address a broad array of both strengths and weaknesses.

The topics addressed in the Eastern Triangle Community Plan include: land use, economic development, housing, transportation, infrastructure, parks, community facilities, and public safety. The plan incorporates ideas and input from a broad group of participants. By including a variety of perspectives and viewpoints, the plan will better serve to address the wide array of issues that face the community as a whole.

The plan serves as a key role in communicating the desires of the community with City Council as well as with City boards, commissions, committees and staff. The plan fulfills this function by virtue of the fact that once it is adopted it becomes a part of the City of San Antonio Master Plan and as such it plays a significant role in guiding the decision-making that staff goes through regarding topics such as rezoning and proposed projects or programs. Since the plan provides a ready made listing of the improvements and steps that the residents of an area want, City staff and other agencies use the plan to prioritize capital improvement projects and the mechanisms used in funding those projects. Thus, the plan allows staff to maintain a sense of what is desired in the area and how to better provide services in a more focused, and targeted fashion.

COMMUNITY PLAN ORGANIZATION

From the Past to the Present

The plan begins with a brief review of the historical past of the Eastern Triangle plan area to tell *where* we have been. We look to the past to tell us where we would like to go in the future. The Eastern Triangle History is a product of oral histories provided by Planning Team members.

Demographic Analysis

The second chapter is a description of the current state of the Eastern Triangle Community to tell us *where* we are now. This analysis is based on decennial Census data. It provides a comparison between the Eastern Triangle and the city overall.

Plan Chapters

The plan chapters include goals, objectives, and action steps to tell us where we would like to go. The plan chapters consist of the following:

<u>Future Land Use Plan</u> – This chapter identifies the desired land uses in the future. The Future Land Use Plan takes into consideration the current zoning map and the existing land use. The

- adopted Future Land Use Plan is utilized to guide future land use change decisions.
- <u>Crime and Public Safety</u> This chapter focuses on crime and public safety issues such as: **code compliance, graffiti abatement, community policing, crime prevention, animal care,**and **emergency preparedness.**
- Economic Development This chapter identifies economic development strategies for corridors and businesses within the planning area. Some of the topics addressed include: business cooperation, support for existing businesses, reinvestment, business development, workforce training, and viable business corridors.
- <u>Housing and Neighborhoods</u> This chapter looks at housing and neighborhoods to address the following issues: **housing diversity, senior housing, community pride and identity,** and **neighborhood collaboration.**
- <u>Parks, Linear Greenways, and Community Facilities</u> This chapter considers current community facilities and parks and the desired development of future recreational and educational facilities such as: public parks, learning facilities, community facilities, youth programs, cultural activities and community collaboration.
- <u>Public Health and Wellness</u> This chapter explores creating more health resources for community members focused around the topics of: basic healthcare needs, health and wellness education, and youth healthcare.
- <u>Transportation, Infrastructure, and Drainage</u> This chapter creates a vision for the maintenance and construction of new infrastructure to address the following concerns: mobility and safety, street maintenance, street design, traffic congestion, traffic calming, public transit, sanitation, drainage, and public utilities.

PLANNING PROCESS AND PUBLIC OUTREACH

The Eastern Triangle Community Plan was developed through a series of public meetings, workshops, committee meetings, and planning team meetings. The planning process was in accordance with the policies of the Community Building and Neighborhood Planning Program, and driven largely by public input from a series of public meetings and workshops.

In October of 2006, an informal planning group made up of neighborhood associations, residents, and business owners formed the Eastern Triangle Master Planning Group in order to apply to the City's call for planning services applications under the leadership of Dan Martinez from the Dellcrest Area Neighborhood Association, Mary Coleman from the Dellcrest Forest Neighborhood Association, and Maria De La Garza from the Hein Orchard Neighborhood Association.

The application requesting planning services was submitted in February of 2007. Each applicant requesting planning services was interviewed by City staff. The Eastern Triangle Master Planning Group was notified in August of 2007 that it had been selected as a recipient of planning services to create the Eastern Triangle Community Plan.

The Eastern Triangle Master Planning Group met with City staff in March of 2008 to begin the planning process. In April of 2008, the first Eastern Triangle Planning Team meeting was held. The first public meeting was later held on May 31, 2008. In preparation of the first



public meeting, over 10,000 meeting notices were mailed to every property owner within the boundaries of the Eastern Triangle. Meeting announcements and press releases were circulated to notify the public of the upcoming meeting. The first public meeting initiated the planning process by soliciting community input regarding their concerns and issues within the area. Input that was gathered at the first public meeting was used in developing the goals, objectives, and action steps of the plan. All input gathered at the meeting is consolidated in Appendix C.

Throughout the planning process, City staff and the Eastern Triangle Planning Team worked diligently to advertise public meetings and solicit membership on the Planning Team. Meeting announcements were posted within the planning area and mailings were sent to community members. Local media assisted in notifying the public about the planning process and upcoming meetings and workshops. Additionally, two surveys were conducted in the area. One survey solicited resident feedback while the other targeted input from local businesses. The results of both surveys are provided in Appendix G and Appendix H.

Below is a list of all the meetings that have been conducting in development of the Eastern Triangle Community Plan.

PLANNING TEAM MEETINGS

- 1. April 12, 2008
- 2. May 8, 2008
- 3. June 12, 2008
- 4. July 10, 2008
- 5. August 14, 2008
- 6. September 11, 2008
- 7. October 9, 2008
- 8. November 13, 2008
- 9. January 8, 2009
- 10. February 3, 2009
- 11. February 12, 2009
- 12. February 23, 2009

PUBLIC MEETINGS

- 1. May 31, 2008 Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats
- 2. July 26, 2008 Land Use Workshop
- 3. September 23, 2008 Business and Development Meeting
- 4. March 19, 2009 Open House

PLAN WRITING WORKSHOPS

- 1. June 17, 2008 Crime and Public Safety
- 2. July 15, 2008 Economic Development and Housing
- 3. July 26, 2008 Land Use
- 4. August 5, 2008 Transportation, Infrastructure, and Drainage
- 5. August 26, 2008 Parks, Linear Greenways, Community Facilities, and Public Health

PLANNING TEAM COMMITTEE MEETINGS

- 1. Transportation, Infrastructure, and Drainage September 30, 2008
- 2. Crime and Public Safety-October 23, 2008
- 3. Economic Development and Housing –October 29, 2008
- 4. Parks, Linear Greenways, Community Facilities, and Public Health October 30, 2008
- 5. Land Use November 6, 2008

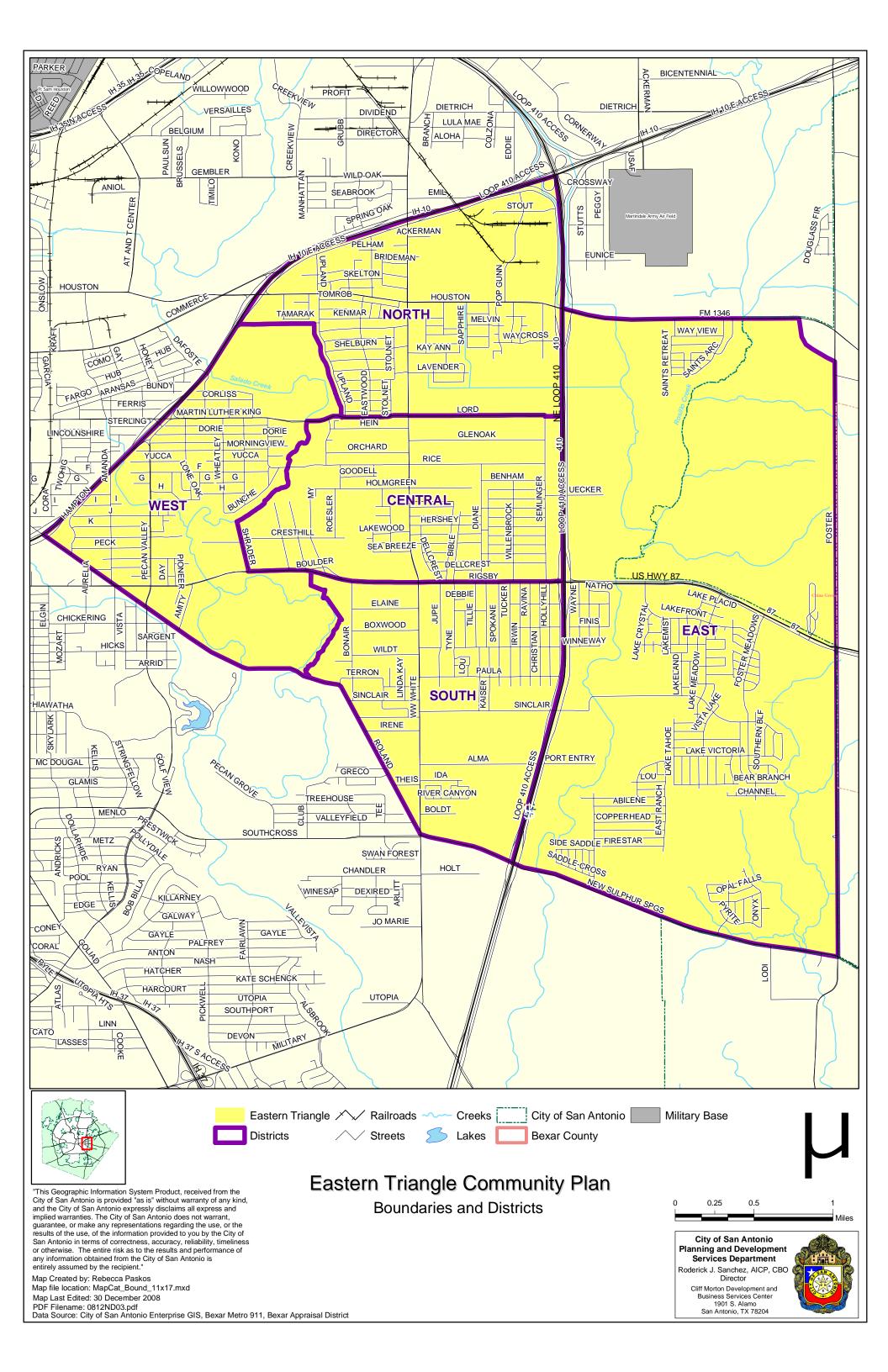
- 6. Economic Development and Housing November 20, 2008
- 7. Parks, Linear Greenways, Community Facilities, and Public Health December 4, 2008
- 8. Crime and Public Safety December 9, 2008
- 9. Transportation, Infrastructure, and Drainage December 16, 2008
- 10. Land Use January 13, 2009
- 11. History Committee January 22, 2009
- 12. Economic Development and Housing January 26, 2009
- 13. Land Use January 29, 2009
- 14. Economic Development and Housing February 9, 2009
- 15. Land Use February 17, 2009

GEOGRAPHY

The Eastern Triangle planning area is located in southeast Bexar County and is generally bounded by IH 10 to the north and FM 1346; Loop 410 and South Foster Road to the east; New Sulphur Springs, Southcross Boulevard and Roland Avenue to the south; and Roland Avenue to the west. (See map on page 15)



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GOALS AT A GLANCE

The following is a summary of the goals of each section of the plan. A more detailed summary of goals and objectives is also provided at the beginning of each of the plan chapters.

CRIME AND PUBLIC SAFETY

OVERALL GOAL: A community that is a safe and clean place in which to live in free of crime, stray animals, and trash

Goal 1: Greater sense of security

Goal 2: Safer streets

Goal 3: Gang free community

Goal 4: Animal care

Goal 5: Well maintained properties

Goal 6: Emergency preparedness

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

OVERALL GOAL: A well trained workforce and safe, attractive corridors

Goal 7: Economic development plan

Goal 8: Thriving commercial corridors

Goal 9: Diverse businesses and services

Goal 10: Educated and well trained workforce

Goal 11: Enhanced physical environment

HOUSING AND NEIGHBORHOOD

OVERALL GOAL: A well maintained community with a diverse housing stock that meets the needs of current and future residents through all stages of life

Goal 12: Quality housing

Goal 13: Well-maintained neighborhoods and housing stock

Goal 14: Neighborhood awareness, education, and cooperation

Goal 15: Community pride and attitude

Goal 16: Housing with access to transit and public amenities





PARKS, LINEAR GREENWAYS, AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES

OVERALL GOAL: Enhance the area's parks, recreation, community facilities and programming to establish a regional draw with world-class amenities that meets the current and future needs of the Eastern Triangle

Goal 17: Highest level of park facilities

Goal 18: Libraries

Goal 19: Learning centers

Goal 20: Art and cultural activities

Goal 21: Effective and efficient community programs

Goal 22: Enhanced County and City services

PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELLNESS

OVERALL GOAL: Provide a myriad of health care options to the residents of the Eastern Triangle through education, preventative healthcare services, and healthcare offices, clinics and medical complexes

Goal 23: Basic healthcare needs

Goal 24: Health and wellness education

Goal 25: Youth healthcare

TRANSPORTATION, INFRASTRUCTURE, AND DRAINAGE

OVERALL GOAL: Utilize the concept of Complete Streets to enhance the aesthetics and service level of infrastructure in the Eastern Triangle through maintenance and improvement to current systems so that transportation networks for all modes of transportation and drainage systems function safely and efficiently

Goal 26: Traffic safety and mobility

Goal 27: Build and maintain roads

Goal 28: Attractive streets

Goal 29: Less traffic congestion

Goal 30: Various traffic calming methods

Goal 31: Bicycle access

Goal 32: Walking as a viable mode of transportation

Goal 33: Safe school zones

Goal 34: Additional street lights for safety and security

Goal 35: Safe and reliable public transit options

Goal 36: Sewer service

Goal 37: Drainage improvements

Goal 38: Utility network improvements

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

OVERALL GOAL: Work toward achieving the goals and objectives that are laid out in the Eastern Triangle Community Plan

Goal 39: Organization of available resources

Goal 40: Outreach and partnerships

Goal 41: Reliable and timely implementation



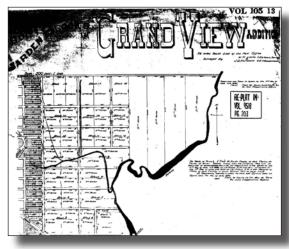
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FROM THE PAST TO THE PRESENT

The settlement of the Eastern Triangle can be traced as far back as the late 1800s by German, Silesian, Czech, Polish, and Belgian farmers and ranchers. Prior to 1944, the area was outside the city boundaries. Several major annexations occurred between 1944 and 2000 to incorporate the area into the City of San Antonio. The northeastern corner of the Eastern Triangle east of Rosillo Creek remains outside the City boundaries. The rural character of the Eastern Triangle remains predominant in the area. Many of the area streets and surrounding streets are named after the families that originally settled the area.

The southeastern edge of the Eastern Triangle was founded as Boldtville, Texas in 1891 at the corner of Foster Road and Sulphur Springs Road named after the Albert Boldt family. Boldtville consisted of two churches, a school, and a general store. Klondike's Store owned by Henry Klondike Stuckenberg was located at the northwest corner of Foster Road and Sulphur Springs Road. In 1932, Ed and Ruby Avery leased the store and renamed it Avery's General Store. They later purchased the store in the early 1940s, and ran the store until it closed in 1979. In its heyday, the store was a very popular attraction with a large sewing section, shoe department, and as a discount Levi's Jeans outlet. Students from the Boldtville School which is now the East Central Independent School District administrative offices located across the street would eat lunch at the store. The store still stands today although under new ownership. In addition, Boldt Road off of W. W. White is also named after the Boldt family.

W. W. White Road can be seen on Bexar County Maps as early as 1913. William W. White, a railroad roadmaster and farmer, owned approximately 150 acres of land around Salado Creek. W. W. White Elementary School once surrounded by William W. White's property was later named in his honor.



The Grandview plat recorded in 1892 in volume 105, page 13, of the Bexar County Plat and Deed Records shows some of the first properites in the Wheatley Heights area to be platted ranging in size from less than an acre to over forty acres.



Former Avery's General Store at Sulphur Springs and Foster



W. W. White Elementary School at Readwell and W. W. White

Semlinger, Willenbrock, Rauschuber, Sultenfuss, Theis, and Jupe were prominent landowners in the area. The Semlingers owned a dairy farm that was once located near the present day intersection of Semlinger Road and Loop 410. The Willenbrocks and Rauschubers farmed the eastern part of the present day Dellcrest subdivision. One of the streets in Dellcrest subdivision is named Willenbrock in honor of the family that once lived and farmed in the area. The Sultenfuss family owned a large tract of land from W. W. White Rd to Rosillo Creek and from St. Clair, now Sinclair Road, to Southcross Boulevard. Marie Sultenfuss Bohle is the last of a large family



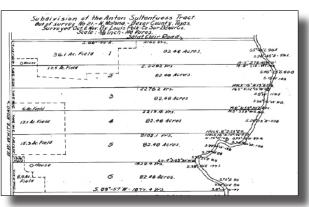


Exhibit showing the division of the Sultenfuss property recorded in 1922, volume 682, page 163, in the Bexar County Plat and Deed Records.



The plat of John R. Rice's property subdivided to his heirs in 1918, volume 368, page 215, in the Bexar County Plat and Deed Records

that still lives on part of the original tract. The Theis family donated land west of W. W. White to the Highland Social Club which was established in 1927. True to the German heritage, it remains in business today as a family gathering spot that offers nine-pin bowling and a dance hall.

The Jupe family purchased 205 acres bordered by W. W. White Road, Rigsby Avenue then named New Gonzalez Road, the Rosillo Creek, and the Schmidt property which is now Sinclair Road in 1914. Most of the land was farmland in the early 1900s. In the 1950s and 1960s, Alois and Joe Jupe platted and built most of the homes in the Jupe Addition Subdivision. The Jupe family developed businesses along Rigsby Avenue which included the first feed mill named Louis Feed Mill and the first lumber yard named Jupe Lumber Yard now known as Guadalupe Lumber. The Rauschubers who were cousins to the Jupes owned the first large grocery stores named the Ideal Super Market on Rigsby.

Another part of the Dellcrest Area was once owned by John R. Rice who subdivided his property amongst his heirs which included Annie Lord, Mattie Rice, Ordell Rice, Callie Rice Glass, Susan Conaway, Alice Schroeder, and Elias Rice in 1918. Hein Road is named after Henry Hein who platted and developed twenty lots on Hein Road in 1927.

The Granieri Farm, approximately 172.5 acres, located along Roland Avenue has been owned and farmed by the Granieri family since 1925. The Granieris who emigrated from Italy and arrived in America at Ellis Island later settled in the Eastern Triangle. According to Mary Ann Granieri, "Our family has always been agriculture, truck farming and in the dairy business." The Granieris closed their dairy when pasteurization was instituted in the 1950s. As third and fourth generation farmers, the Granieris have kept the family tradition going by continuing to provide vegetables, hay, and cattle. Today, local customers drive to the family farm to purchase in-season vegetables and hay almost everyday of the week.

Orchard Road was once surrounded by acres of peach and pecan trees, as well as grapevines, which were planted mainly to the north of the road. In the late 1940s, there was a severe hail storm that destroyed most of the peach crop. After the relentless storm, the peach trees slowly began to disappear. In addition to the peach, pecan, and grape crops, cotton, wheat, and a variety of vegetables were grown along Rigsby. The first area annexed into the City was in 1944. Approximately 1.4 acres of the most western tip of the Eastern Triangle were annexed as part of 1,045 acres that were brought into the city limits.

In the 1950s, Rice Road was more of a rural road, with an open ditch that ran alongside the street. The Houston Terrace Church was first located where the Normandy Terrace Nursing Home is currently on Rice Road in the early fifties and later moved to Schumacher and Rice Road. There was one drug store on W. W. White, Valdez Pharmacy, and two doctors, Dr. Jameson and Dr. Gregory, in the area. Later, Huntleigh Park Pharmacy opened. Another very large annexation took place in September 1952 when more than 2,700 acres of the Eastern Triangle were brought into the city limits in association with the annexation of the area around Fort Sam Houston. Five years later, in 1957, there was another large annexation of approximately 2,200 acres that extended the city limits line to the southeastern portion of Loop 410 that

extends through the Eastern Triangle. Also in 1957, the James Whitcomb Riley Elementary-Junior High School opened.

Change began to come to the area as time passed and the urban growth in the San Antonio area pushed toward the Eastern Triangle area. Mary Kopecki, a fifty year resident of the Eastern Triangle relates, "Salado Creek flows through the Eastern Triangle area and the bridge on Rice Road was barely above the flowing creek. Children going to what was then called Nebraska Elementary had to go through East Houston to get to school. Though the City eventually built a sidewalk, it was a very dangerous situation. I contacted people living west of the creek about getting a bridge built over Salado by extending Nebraska to W. W. White. Reverend Callies and I got signatures to present to City Council. When we presented our concern we were told that was a hundred-year flood. We informed them that there were two hundredyear floods in one year and that the safety of our children was in jeopardy." In 1975 under the leadership of Reverend R. A. Callies, the Freedom Bridge connecting the Wheatley Heights area and W. W. White neighborhoods was completed and Nebraska Street was renamed in honor of Martin Luther King. In 1982, James Whitcomb Riley Middle School was officially changed to Martin Luther King Middle School. The middle school was later changed to the Martin Luther King Academy. Sam Houston High School used to be located off of Holmgreen. After the high school relocated to Houston Street, it was remade into Jeff Davis Junior High School. The junior high was later moved to Nebraska Street and the school became Henry Carroll Elementary School. In 2008, Henry Carroll Elementary School was closed due to low enrollment.

The 1960s and 1970s saw few annexations with approximately 100 acres being annexed over the two decades. In the 1980s, the city limits were extended to and in some areas past Rosillo Creek and brought approximately 1,900 more acres of the Eastern Triangle into the corporate city limits. Dan Martinez recalls, "It was 1983 when I purchased the nearly two acres of property where my home is now and the main selling point in buying the house was because of the large tracts of land in the area. The tranquility of the area and the long established families living in this unique rural neighborhood within walking distance of a business corridor with retail outlets and service businesses was also attractive."

There are a number of religious institutions that have played a major role in bringing community members together in the Eastern Triangle area. Two of which are the Emmanuel A.M.E Church and St. Benedict's Catholic Church. Emmanuel AME was organized in 1917 on the corner of Hackberry Street and then Nebraska Street. The first building was a small shed and remained nameless until 1918. Under the leadership of Reverend Drinkard Timms, Jr., the church grew and he was informed that there was land for sale in the Dellcrest neighborhood. The purchase of this property marked the beginning of Emmanuel AME Church's life in the Eastern Triangle. In October 1982, Reverend Michael W. Gibson took on leadership of the church and initiated construction of the church



The newly constructed Emmanuel AME Church located off of Semlinger.

at its current location. The first worship service was held in the new facility on December 8, 1985. In November 1992, Colonel IV Tolbert, USAF Chaplain, became pastor of the church. Under Reverend Tolbert's leadership the church purchased additional acreage adjacent to the church and began, and completed, construction on the current facility with the first worship service being held in June 2005. In November 2008, the current pastor, Reverend Chuma Okoli, became the pastor of Emmanuel AME Church.

In 1958, St. Benedict's Catholic Parish was erected under the leadership of Father Robert Schmidt taken from the parishes of St. Gerard and St. Patrick with approximately 700 families. "Work and Pray" became the adopted motto of the parish. The first Parish Festival was held in Comanche Park on April 12, 1959. In the fall of that year, the Benedictine Sisters





Announcement for the groundbreaking for St. Benedict's Church and School in 1959

began teaching at the newly constructed school to 175 enrolled pupils for grades first through third. The following year, the school added ten additional classrooms and expanded to include grades first through eighth with approximately 550 students. Kindergarten was added in 1962. In 1967, St. Benedict's School reached its peak with 1,017 students. The parish reached its peak the following year with 1,443 registered families. In the 1970s, the number of parishioners and students began to decline. By 1980, the parish consisted of approximately 1,006 families and approximately 309 students. In 2009, St. Benedict's will celebrate its 50th anniversary under the current leadership of Father Eddie Bernal.

In October 1998, a catastrophic flood inundated the Salado Creek damaging and in some instances destroying many of the homes in its surrounding area. Wheatley Heights Baptist Church which had stood for thirty-five years was destroyed by five feet of water. In 1999, voters approved a bond for low water

crossings and to develop flood control projects on Salado Creek and Leon Creek. In Wheatley Heights alone, the city has acquired more than 350 properties and demolished over 100 houses. The area is currently being redeveloped as part of the Salado Creek Greenway. In 2008, Bexar County voters also approved a venue tax to add a sports complex.

Today, the Eastern Triangle is a diverse community with a rich history that has stood the test of time and natural disaster to become a community full of promise for the future. In celebration of its diversity and strength, the Eastern Triangle plays host to the largest Martin Luther King, Jr. celebration in the nation, with approximately 100,000 people marching in the 2009 parade. Though the holiday is only one day, the festivities honoring the civil rights icon are spread throughout the week. The march starts at Martin Luther King Freedom Bridge and ends at



Arm and arm City leaders march in the 2009 Martin Luther King, Jr. March. on Martin Luther King Boulevard

Pittman-Sullivan Park. Other events that take place include sports events, worship services, and scholar-ship presentations designed to honor the memory of Martin Luther King, Jr. and unite the community.

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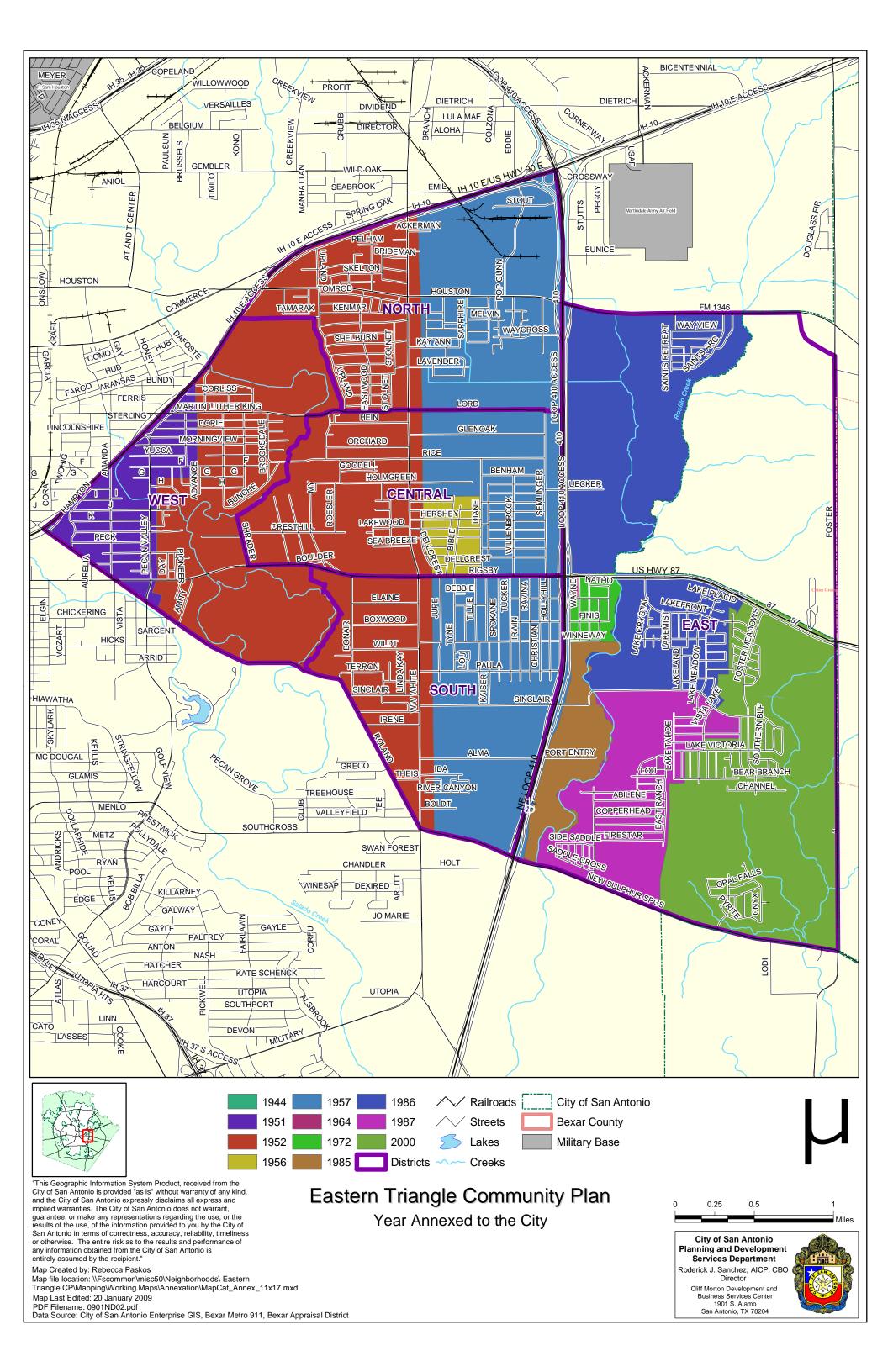
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DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

The demographic analysis provides a basis of measurement for defining where the community is now in terms of ethnic and socio-economic diversity. The Eastern Triangle is a unique place with a steadily growing and changing population. The demographic analysis is generated from 1990 and 2000 Census data. Therefore, the population trends over the past nine years may not be represented in this analysis. The Eastern Triangle planning area is gaining cultural diversity while continuing to maintain open spaces with relatively no increase to the population density. The majority of newcomers to the area are Hispanic. Overall, the area remains predominantly populated by African Americans. From 1990 to 2000, the average household income and the percentage of high school graduates have increased. While these measures show economic and educational improvement, there is still a need to make this area more attractive to young adults with families as the percentage of young adults and children is declining. Currently, the percentage of seniors within the planning area is on the rise. Accordingly, there is an increased need for additional senior services centers and senior living facilities.

POPULATION

The Eastern Triangle has experienced some growth at a slower pace than the City of San Antonio overall. The City of San Antonio grew approximately fives times as much as the Eastern Triangle from 1990 to 2000. The density of the Eastern Triangle has remained relatively steady at just three persons per acre from 1990 to 2000 while the City's overall population density increased more significantly from approximately three persons per acre to four persons per acre.

TABLE 1:						
TOTAL POPULATION						
		STERN ANGLE	SAN A	NTONIO		
	<u>1990</u>	2000	<u>1990</u>	2000		
TOTAL POPULATION	26,634	27,903	935,933	1,144,646		
PERSONS PER ACRE	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.8		
% CHANGE	-	4.8%	-	22.3%		

GENDER

The gender distribution within the Eastern Triangle indicates a higher percentage of females than males with the percentage of females to males increasing from 1990 to 2000. During that same period, the City of San Antonio experienced a slight decrease in the percentage of women to men.

TABLE 2:						
GENDER DISTRIBUTION						
	EAST TRIA		SAN AN	TONIO		
	<u>1990</u>	2000	<u>1990</u>	2000		
MALE	46.1%	45.9%	48.2%	48.3%		
FEMALE	53.9%	54.2%	51.8%	51.7%		





RACE AND ETHNICITY

The predominant race and ethnicity in the Eastern Triangle is African American followed by Hispanic/Latino. When compared to the City overall, the Eastern Triangle shows a higher percentage of African Ameri-

TABLE 3: RACIAL DISTRIBUTION **EASTERN TRIANGLE** SAN ANTONIO 1990 2000 % Change 2000 47.8% -8.5% 6.8% 41.8% AFRICAN AMERICAN HISPANIC/LATINO 26.5% 38.1% 50.8% 58.7% WHITE 25.1% 18.3% -23.6% 31.8% OTHER NON-WHITE 0.6%1.8% 214.2% 2.7%

cans. It is interesting to note that although African Americans form the majority in the Eastern Triangle, their population is decreasing. The percentage of Whites within the Eastern Triangle is also decreasing. Although the percentage of Hispanics/Latinos in the Eastern Triangle is below the percentage within the city overall, it is the fastest growing race and ethnicity in the Eastern Triangle with the exception of Other Non-Whites.

AGE

Seniors in the Eastern Triangle are the fastest growing population in the Eastern Triangle while young adults, ages 22 to 44 years of age, are in decline. The percentage of people 65 years and over had the greatest increase, 24.8%. The Eastern Triangle has a higher percentage of individuals over 44 years old than the overall population in San Antonio. Between 1990 and 2000, the population under age 5 and those between 20 and 44

TABLE 4:							
	AGE DISTRIBUTION						
	EAS	STERN T	RIANGLE	SAN ANTONIO			
AGE (YEARS)	<u>1990</u>	2000	%CHANGE	2000			
UNDER 5	7.9%	7.3%	-3.4%	8.1%			
5 TO 19	24.4%	24.6%	5.8%	23.6%			
20 TO 24	6.6%	5.7%	-8.6%	7.7%			
25 TO 44	27.1%	25.2%	-2.6%	30.8%			
45 TO 64	20.9%	21.5%	7.9%	19.4%			
65 AND OVER	13.1%	15.6%	24.8%	10.4%			

decreased. The age group between 20 and 24 years of age experienced the greatest decrease, -8.6%.

INCOME

The average household income in the Eastern Triangle is increasing. From 1990 to 2000, the average household income increased approximately 33.3% although the city overall saw a higher increase of 53.6%. The percentage of individuals living below the poverty line in the Eastern Triangle decreased 16.1% between 1990 and 2000 although the percentage of individuals living below the poverty line within the Eastern Triangle was slightly higher than the city overall.

TABLE 5:						
INCOME AND POVERTY						
EASTERN TRIANGLE				S	AN ANTO	ONIO
	<u>1990</u>	2000	% CHANGE	<u>1990</u>	2000	% CHANGE
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME	\$20,015	\$26,687	33.3%	\$23,584	\$36,214	53.6%
INDIVIDUALS LIVING BELOW POVERTY	25.0%	20.0%	-16.1%	-	16.9%	-

The distribution of household income in the Eastern Triangle has changed during the ten year period with a greater percentage of households earning more than \$20,000 per year. The number of households earning more than \$60,000 per year increased most significantly especially households earning more than \$100,000 per year. Although incomes are increasing, the distribution of higher income households is not proportional to San Antonio overall. The percentage of households earning more than \$40,000 in the Eastern Triangle remains less than the city overall.

TABLE 6:					
DISTRIBUTION BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME					
EASTERN TRIANGLE SAN ANTONI					
	<u>1990</u>	2000	% CHANGE	2000	
LESS THAN \$20,000	47.4%	34.2%	-21.2%	25.9%	
\$20,000 TO \$39,999	33.5%	34.3%	11.9%	28.6%	
\$40,000 TO \$59,999	13.9%	15.4%	21.1%	19.7%	
\$60,000 TO \$99,999	4.7%	11.7%	171.6%	17.1%	
\$100,000 OR MORE	0.4%	4.3%	1018.4%	8.6%	

EDUCATION

Educational attainment levels in the Eastern Triangle have improved from 1990 to 2000. Adults in the Eastern Triangle have not attained the same level of higher education beyond some college as in other parts of the city. Approximately 8% have college diplomas in the Eastern Triangle compared to approximately 20% in the city overall. Making college more accessible to individuals in the Eastern Triangle is necessary to increase the level of educational attainment in this area.

TABLE 7:						
	EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR POPULATION					
	25 YEARS OLD AND OVER EASTERN TRIANGLE SAN ANTONIO					
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	1990		% CHANGE		2000	% CHANGE
LESS THAN 12th GRADE	36.1%	29.3%	-13.5%	30.9%	24.9%	1.1%
HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA	29.0%	32.1%	18.0%	24.3%	24.2%	24.4%
SOME COLLEGE	26.2%	29.9%	21.9%	27.0%	29.2%	35.7%
BACHELOR'S DEGREE	5.1%	5.8%	22.4%	11.6%	13.8%	48.6%
GRADUATE PLUS	3.6%	2.8%	-15.9%	6.3%	7.9%	57.9%

HOUSING

The total number of housing units in the Eastern Triangle has increased at nearly the same rate as the population. However, the rate of housing growth has not been at the same level as San Antonio overall. Occupancy rates in the Eastern Triangle appear to be similar to San Antonio overall with both showing increasing occupancy rates. The percent of owner occupied housing in the Eastern Triangle is significantly higher than in San Antonio, 70.1% and 58.1%, respectively. San Antonio on the other hand saw a greater increase in owner occupied housing units rather than renter occupied housing units. Additionally, median owner occupied housing values in the Eastern Triangle grew at a smaller rate than in the city overall while median rental values increased at a greater rate than the city overall.



TABLE 8: **HOUSING UNITS AND OCCUPANCY EASTERN TRIANGLE** SAN ANTONIO 1990 2000 % CHANGE 1990 % CHANGE 2000 **TOTAL HOUSING UNITS** 10,185 10,550 3.6% 365,414 433,122 18.5% 93.1% OCCUPIED 89.7% 7.5% 89.4% 93.6% 24.1% -28.5% VACANT 10.3% 6.9% -30.5% 10.6% 6.4% **OWNER OCCUPIED UNITS** 71.0% 70.1% 6.1% 48.3% 58.1% 33.6% 11.0% 12.9% RENTER OCCUPIED UNITS 29.0% 29.9% 41.1% 41.9% MEDIAN OWER OCCUPIED \$41,732 7.8% \$44,992 \$49,700 \$68,800 38.4% **HOUSING VALUE** MEDIAN MONTHLY \$254 \$477 87.8% \$308 \$549 78.2% RENTAL VALUE

The predominant housing type in the Eastern Triangle is single family housing consisting of approximately 74% of the total housing stock. When compared to San Antonio, the Eastern Triangle has a lower percentage of multi-family housing units and a higher percentage of mobile homes. Multifamily housing decreased by approximately 3% while mobile homes increased by approximately 48%.

TABLE 9: DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSING UNIT TYPES					
EASTERN TRIANGLE SAN ANTONI					
	1990	2000	% CHANGE	2000	
SINGLE FAMILY	74.6%	73.9%	3.2%	64.4%	
MULTI-FAMILY	16.0%	14.9%	-3.1%	33.6%	
MOBILE HOMES	7.6%	10.8%	47.7%	1.9%	
OTHER	1.8%	0	-78.8%	0.1%	

CONCLUSION

The Eastern Triangle planning area is a dynamic place with increasing cultural and economic diversity. The demographic analysis provided above defines what the current cultural and economic situation is in the area. It may be used to establish a base measurement for meeting the goals and objectives of this plan.

FUTURE LAND USE PLAN







The Future Land Use Plan is used when determining appropriate uses and future development patterns for land within the planning area. The Future Land Use Plan does not constitute zoning. It generally identifies appropriate land uses for designated areas. Within each land use, several corresponding zoning categories may be appropriate. Zoning refers to the regulation of land uses, including the size, shape and permitted uses of lots and structures. If a zoning change request is not consistent with the Future Land Use Plan, then a plan amendment application must also be submitted concurrently with the zoning change request. Zoning changes are determined by a public hearing with consideration of many factors. Zoning change requests are ultimately decided by City Council.

The Land Use Plan was formulated through a combination of public input, staff analysis of existing land uses in the area, and best planning practices. The location of different land uses is based on existing uses, community discussions, the Unified Development Code (UDC), and policies from the City's Master Plan. The Planning and Development Services Department will reference the Land Use Plan as a guide for developing staff recommendations on individual zoning change requests.



EXISTING LAND USE, ZONING, AND THE FUTURE LAND USE PLAN

As a starting point for determining the Future Land Use Plan, the community looked at the existing land use map. The Existing Land Use Map shows that the planning area is predominantly occupied by single-family houses on large lots. Commercial properties are located along the major roadways: South W. W. White, IH-10, Loop 410, and Rigsby/Highway 87. Industrial land uses are located near Loop 410. Additionally, there are a large number of vacant properties throughout the planning area.

Community members who attended public meetings and workshops recommended the need to retain the rural character of the planning area. Most areas that currently have agricultural land uses are recommended to maintain their rural character as agriculture or be developed as a conservation or resource protection subdivision. Additionally, the current single family zoning does not accurately indicate the existing and highly desired large lots in which most houses within the planning area are situated. A larger minimum lot size such as 8,000 square feet for single family residential zoning is recommended in order to retain the large lot character that currently exists in the Eastern Triangle.

The community also examined the Zoning Map which indicates uses and development standards that are currently permitted. The Zoning Map indicates that industrial uses are permitted along IH-10, Loop 410, Sinclair Road, and Rigsby. Much of these industrial zones are located adjacent to single family zoning. The proximity of industrial and single family zoning is not recommended in the future land use plan.

Economic development is desired along major arterials and highways. The community has expressed a strong desire for a medical complex with medical offices and a hospital facility to locate within the Eastern Triangle. In addition, master planned community developments and walkable mixed use developments that include a mix of commercial, residential, and employment opportunities are highly encouraged to locate within the Eastern Triangle. Community members referenced recent developments similar to the Rim and the Alamo Quarry as developments they would like to see in the Eastern Triangle. The development of senior independent and assisted living housing is also encouraged.

DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES

The Eastern Triangle has been divided into five districts. The future land use character and design guidelines of each of these districts are identified below.

WEST DISTRICT

- Allow for a variety of high quality construction of medium and high density housing.
- Create a mixed use corridor along Martin Luther King.
- Encourage a regional node at the intersection of Roland and IH-10 buffered by mixed use developments
- Transform drainage canals into a linear greenway to provide pedestrian and bicyclist off-road access to Salado Creek Greenway.
- Promote less intense commercial and residential land uses along Rigsby.
- Smaller lot sizes less than 8,000 square feet may be recommended within this district.

NORTH DISTRICT

- Concentrate general industrial uses in the northeast corner bordered by Loop 410, IH-10, and Union Pacific railroad right-of-way.
- Locate a regional commercial node at IH-10 and South W. W. White.
- Propose transit-oriented development (TOD) around the intersection of South W. W. White and Houston.

CENTRAL DISTRICT

 Recommend conversion of a former landfill located at 2755 Rigsby to a park, open space, golf course, or junior golf course for use by community members.

- Create linear greenways along drainage and utility easements to connect park lands and increase off road access to parks.
- Locate a low density mixed use development around the former Carroll Elementary School

EAST DISTRICT

- Preserve large lots of one acre or more and the rural character of the East District especially those located along Foster Road through the use of conservation and resource protection subdivisions.
- Provide commercial opportunities within walking distance of residential neighborhoods along Highway 87.
- Transform existing industrial sites north of Highway 87 into business parks.
- Maintain light industrial land uses south of Sinclair along the eastern side of Loop 410.
- A linear greenway similar to the Salado Creek Greenway is desired along the floodplain of Rosillo Creek.

SOUTH DISTRICT

- Preserve large single-family residential lots of one acre or more and the rural character of the South District.
- Recommend neighborhood commercial uses along South W. W. White.
- Work with the City Councilperson to initiate a rezoning case to convert unwanted industrial zoning
 along Sinclair Road to neighborhood commercial as indicated in the Future Land Use Map in order to
 discourage encroachment of industrial uses into the Jupe Manor Neighborhood.

Conservation and Resource Protection Subdivisions - A conservation subdivision is distinguishable from a resource protection district. Resource protection (RP) districts are governed by uniform regulations within the definition of the zoning district. A conservation subdivision on the other hand is a form of development involving unique standards for lot layout which are designed to maximize the preservation of natural resources and open space. A conservation subdivision is established through the platting process whereas a resource protection district is established through zoning.



LAND USE CLASSIFICATION	DESCRIPTION
LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL Pale Yellow Related Zoning Districts: RP, RE, FR, RD, R-20, NP-15, NP-10, NP-8, R-6, R-5, R-4, & PUD	Low Density Residential Development includes Single Family Residential Development on individual lots. This form of development should be located away from major arterials, and can include certain non-residential uses such as schools, places of worship, and parks that are centrally located for convenient neighborhood access.
MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL Golden Yellow Related Zoning Districts: R-5, R-4, R-3, PUD, RM-6, RM-5, & RM-4	Medium Density Residential includes Single Family Residential Development on one lot, including townhomes, garden homes, and zero lot line, and multifamily uses which include duplexes, triplexes, and fourplexes. This form of development should be located along collectors or residential roads, and may serve as a buffer between low density residential and more intense land uses, such as commercial. This classification includes certain non-residential uses such as schools, places of worship, and parks that are centrally located for convenient neighborhood access.
HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL Orange Related Zoning Districts: R-5, R-4, R-3, PUD, RM-6, RM-5, RM-4, MF-18, MF-25, MF-33 & MF-40	High Density Residential Development includes multi-family developments with more than four units, such as apartment complexes, but can also include low density and medium density residential uses. This classification can include certain non-residential uses such as schools, places of worship, and parks that are centrally located for convenient neighborhood access. This form of development should be located along collectors, arterials, or highways, and can serve as a buffer between low or medium density residential land uses and commercial uses. High Density Residential uses should be appropriately buffered from adjacent residential uses through landscaping, screening and lighting controls. Additionally, it is encouraged that any new high density residential uses provide a majority of market rate valued housing.

LAND USE CLASSIFICATION

DESCRIPTION

LOW DENSITY MIXED USE

Light Brown

Related Zoning Districts: R-6, R-5, R-4, PUD, RM-6, RM-5, RM-4, MF-18, NC, C-1, TOD, MXD, MPCD, UD, FBZD, & O-1 Low Density Mixed Use includes a mix of low intensity residential and commercial uses either on adjacent lots or integrated into one structure. The mix of uses within a block or building is to promote walkability and thus all mixed use developments should be designed for the pedestrian in mind. Compatibility between commercial and residential uses is recommended. Monument signs, shared parking located in back or to the rear of the structure, and limited curb cuts are encouraged.

HIGH DENSITY MIXED USE

Dark Brown

Related Zoning Districts: R-6, R-5, R-4, PUD, RM-6, RM-5, RM-4, MF-18, MF-25, MF-33, MF-40, NC, C-1, C-2, C-2P, TOD, MXD, MPCD, UD, FBZD, O-1 & O-1.5 High Density Mixed use includes well planned and integrated blend of higher density residential with retail, office, entertainment, and other land uses on adjacent lots, or integrated into one structure. Integration of uses occurs within structures with commercial uses on the ground floor level and residential on upper levels. The intense mix of uses within a block or building is to promote walkability and thus all mixed use developments should be designed for the pedestrian in mind. Mixed use is preferred along arterial or collector roads, in nodes or clustered together with proximity to a major transit stop. New mixed use developments on larger scale sites should integrate with existing uses and road and pedestrian networks.



LAND USE CLASSIFICATION

DESCRIPTION

URBAN LIVING

Peach

Related Zoning Districts: TND, TOD, MXD, UD, & FBZD

Urban Living provides for compact neighborhoods and centralized commercial centers that promote a sense of community that are pedestrian and transit friendly. Centralized commercial centers in this category include the Mixed Use Center, the Town Center, and Transit-Oriented Development (TOD). Gated communities are not allowed in this land use category. Adjacent to these mixed use commercial areas are less dense Neighborhood Centers, which have a nucleus, or a focal point. Urban Living also allows for form based development, which emphasizes urban design in the form of regional centers and village development patterns.

Mixed Use Centers include a concentrated blend of residential, retail, service, office, entertainment, leisure, and other related uses at increased densities, where people can enjoy a wide range of fulfilling experiences in one place. Mixed Use Centers are typically located at the intersection of a collector and arterial street or two arterial streets.

A Town Center provides a central civic function with mixed uses incorporated into the peripheral development.

Neighborhood Centers have an identifiable nucleus or focal point and edges. Shopping, recreation and services are accessible by foot or transit. Neighborhood Centers have a mix of residential uses and an interconnected street network with bicycle and pedestrian facilities. Civic buildings and civic spaces are given prominent sites, and schools and parks are located within walking distance. The edge of the neighborhood is bound by a parkway or boulevard.

LAND USE CLASSIFICATION	DESCRIPTION
RURAL LIVING Bright Yellow	Rural Living supports the principles of preserving rural residential character while retaining open space and scenic corridors. The Rural Living classification may provide a transitional area between more urbanized dense development and significantly rural, open and agricultural land uses.
Related Zoning Districts: RP, RD, RE & FBZD	Residential uses are composed mainly of single-family dwellings on individual estate lots. Clustered subdivisions that increase residential densities, in an effort to preserve greater areas of open space and agricultural lands, are encouraged. Village and hamlet form based development patterns are also encouraged. Specific non-residential activities, such as schools, places of worship and parks, are appropriate within these areas and should be centrally located to provide easy accessibility. Gated communities are not allowed in this land use category.
	Neighborhood and Community Commercial uses will directly serve the residential areas while ensuring compatibility with adjacent residential areas. Commercial uses should take the form of a village clustered around a plaza or open space for gathering and socializing. Live/work units, allowing for residential use above commercial or office space, are permitted.
	A limited number of nodal commercial uses are permitted. Community Commercial uses should incorporate well defined and accessible entrances, shared internal circulation, limited curb cuts to arterial streets, and parking lots that have sidewalks, shade trees, and vegetative screening.
	To maintain scenic qualities, natural vegetative buffers, deeper setbacks, signage control, earthen drainage channels, and access management standards are desired along major scenic corridors. Flood plain protection and buffer zones along creeks and rivers are instrumental in retaining the rural characters.

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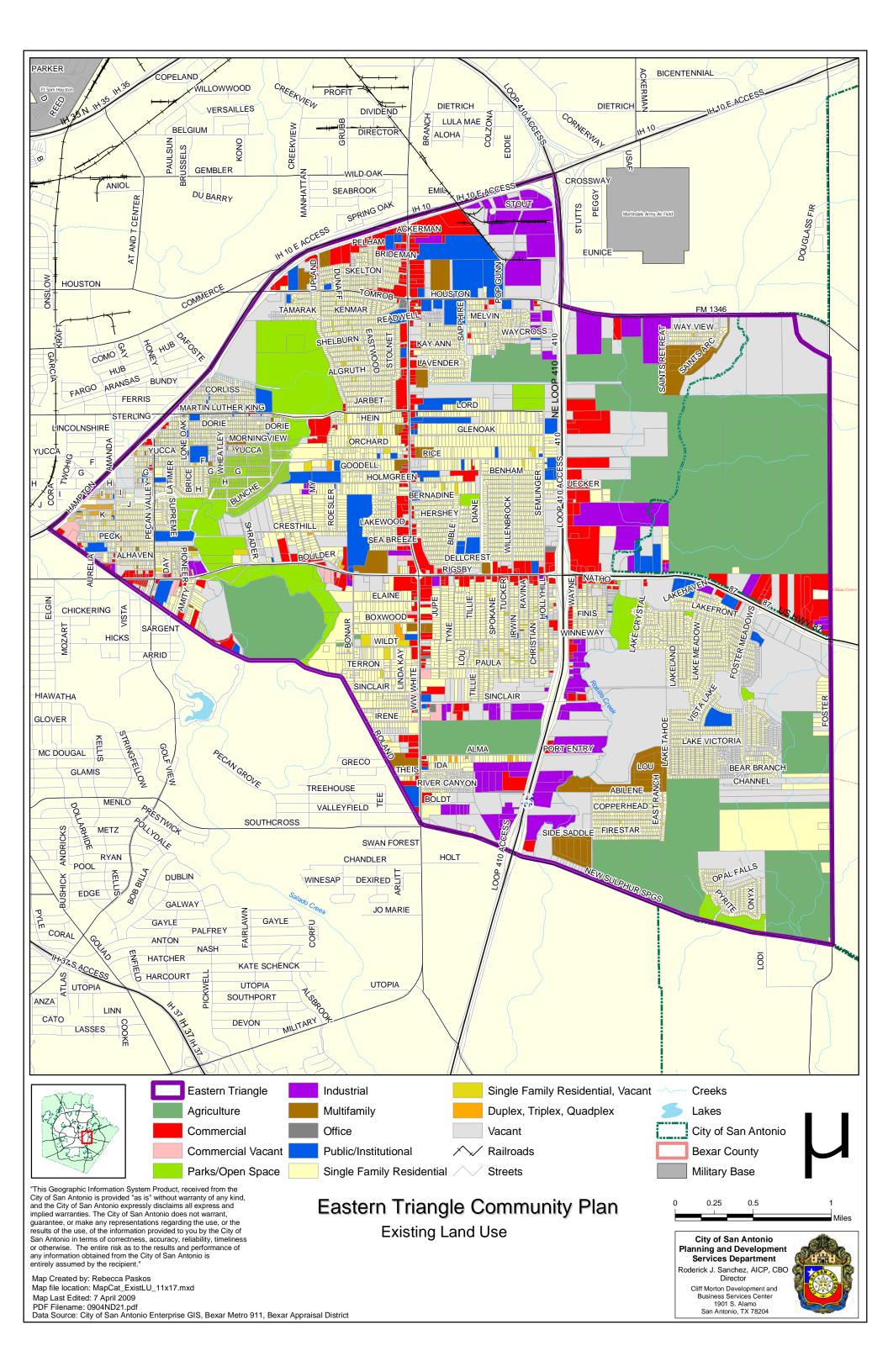


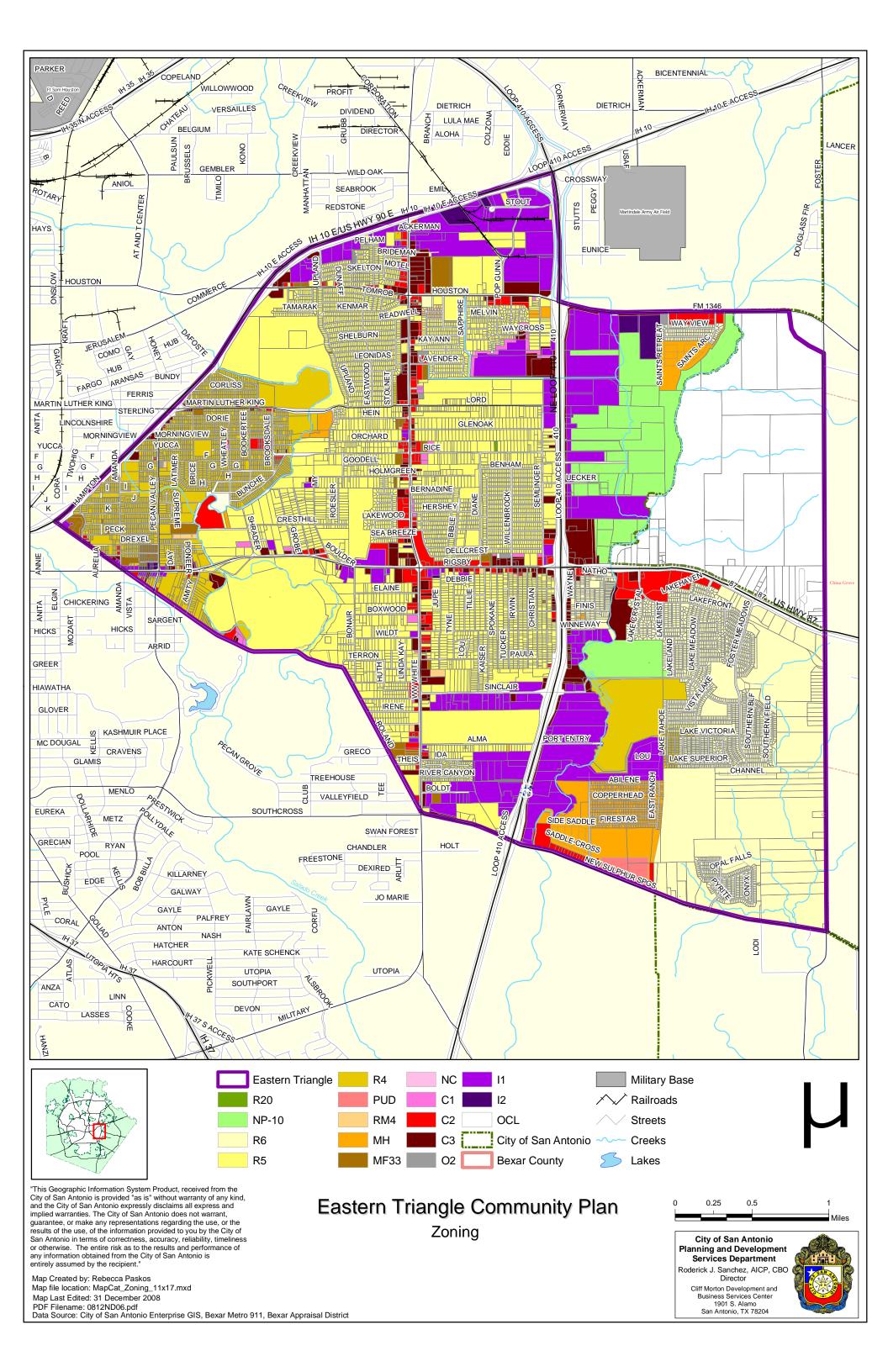
LAND USE CLASSIFICATION	DESCRIPTION
NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL Pink Related Zoning Districts: NC, O-1, & C-1	Neighborhood Commercial includes less intense commercial uses with low-impact convenience, retail, or service functions. Examples of uses include convenience stores, small insurance or doctor's office,s bakeries, small restaurants, bookstores, antique shops, copy services, veterinarian's offices, or small, neighborhood sized grocery stores.
	Locations for Neighborhood Commercial include arterials and collectors where they meet arterials, other collectors, or residential streets.
	Neighborhood Commercial can serve as an appropriate buffer between low, medium, and high density residential uses, or between an arterial and low density residential.
COMMUNITY COMMERCIAL Red	Community Commercial provides for offices, professional services, and retail uses of moderate intensity and impact. Examples of uses include a grocery store, a medical office, music store, shoe store, nursery, or mailing services store.
Related Zoning Districts: NC, O-1, O-1.5, C-1, C-2, & C-2P	Community Commercial should be located along arterials, preferably at intersections with other arterials or collectors. Community Commercial can serve as an appropriate buffer between low, medium, and high density residential uses, or between an arterial and low density residential.
REGIONAL COMMERCIAL Dark Red	Regional Commercial provides for offices, professional services, and retail uses that draw on the customer base of a region. Examples of uses include "big box" retail and retail "power centers", shopping malls, movie theaters, and medical or office complexes that are mid to high rise.
Related Zoning Districts: NC, O-1, O-1.5, O-2, C-1, C-2, C-2P & C-3	Regional Commercial uses are typically located at nodes formed by highways and major arterials, or two major arterials, and are usually 20 acres or greater in size.
	Regional Commercial uses can serve as an appropriate buffer between an arterial or highway, and lower intensity commer- cial or medium to high density residential uses.

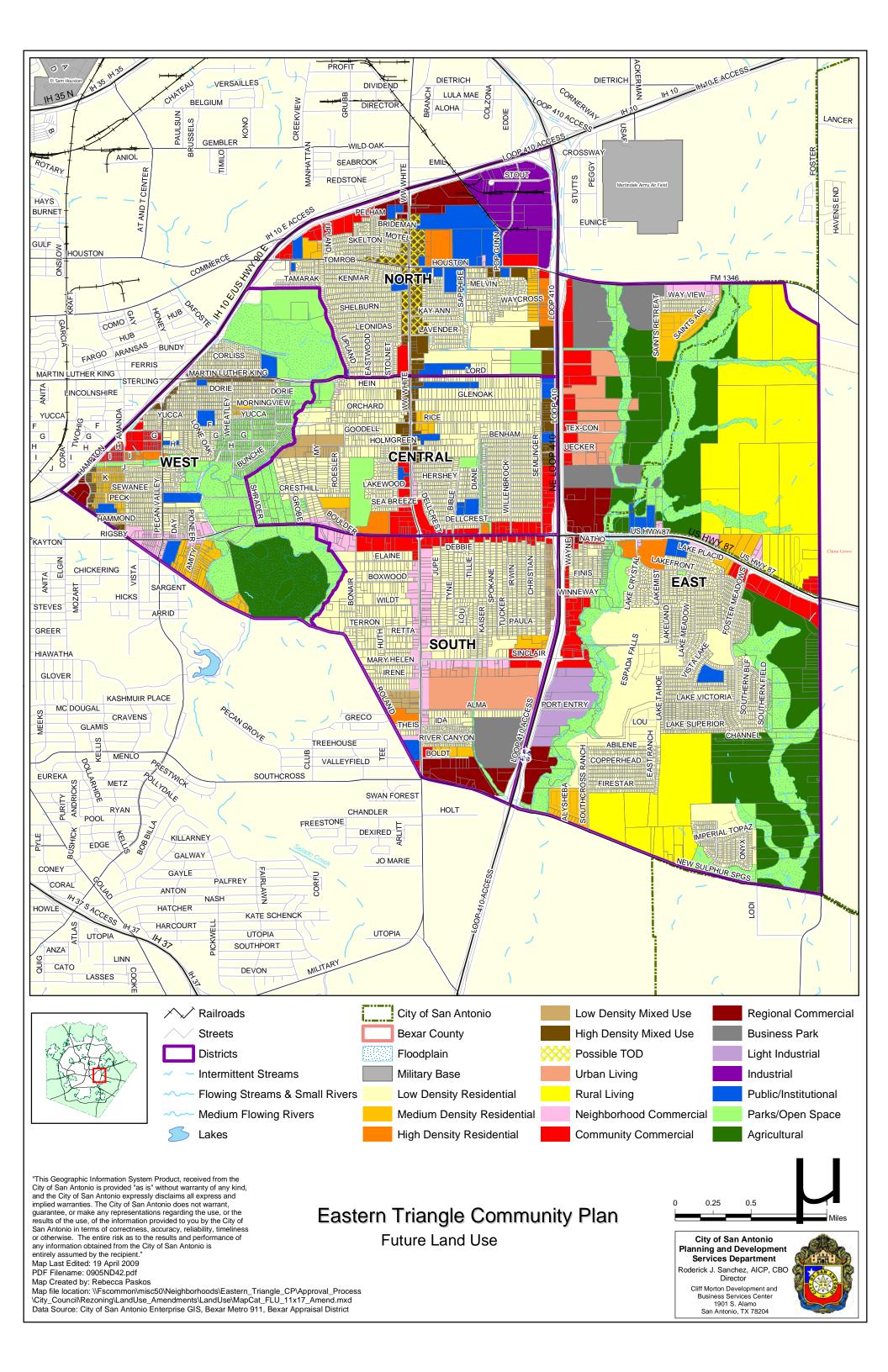
LAND USE CLASSIFICATION	DESCRIPTION
BUSINESS PARK Dark Grey Related Zoning Districts: O-1.5, O-2, C-2, C-3, BP & L	A Business Park provides employment or civic uses interspersed with open space areas and pedestrian walkways in campus settings. This land use classification is designed for business uses which carry on their operation in enclosed facilities in such a manner that no negative impact is created outside of the boundaries of the business park. Business parks should be separated from residential areas with land-scaping areas and should feature lighting and signage control. Business park uses include customer service centers, corporate offices, light manufacturing, and warehouse uses. Accessory uses may include on-site cafeterias, daycare facilities, incidental retail, and other uses for the convenience and service of occupants of the business park.
LIGHT INDUSTRIAL Light Purple Related Zoning Districts: C-2, C-3, O-1.5, O-2, L & MI-1	Light Industrial areas include a mix of light manufacturing uses, office parks and limited retail/service uses that serve the industrial uses. Industrial uses should be screened and buffered from adjoining uses. Any outside storage must be under a roof and screened from public view. Examples of light industrial uses include drug laboratories, furniture wholesalers, lumberyards, tamale factories and warehousing.
INDUSTRIAL Dark Purple Related Zoning Districts: C-3, O-1.5, O-2, L, I-1, I-2, MI-1 & MI-2	General Industrial includes heavy manufacturing, processing and fabricating businesses. General industrial uses shall be concentrated at arterials, expressways, and railroad lines. This use is not compatible with residential uses and should be separated from residential uses by an intermediate land use or a significant buffer. Any outside storage must be under a roof and screened from public view.

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LAND USE CLASSIFICATION	DESCRIPTION
PUBLIC / INSTITUTIONAL Blue	Public Institutional uses include public, quasi-public, and institutional uses that facilitate the containment or delivery of local, state, or national governmental or non-profit services. Examples include post offices, libraries, schools, fire stations, churches, community gathering facilities, etc.
	The location for these services include where they currently reside, as well as where they meet the future needs of the community.
PARKS / OPEN SPACE Green	Parks / Open Space includes large, or linear, unimproved land where conservation is promoted and development is not encouraged due to presence of topographic constraints or institutional uses on the site.
	Parks /Open Space include flood plains, utility corridors, public and private land uses that encourage outdoor passive or active recreation.
	Examples include City pocket, regional, or linear parks, as well as private parks associated with subdivisions and neighborhood associations.
AGRICULTURE Dark Green Related Zoning Districts: RP & FR	Agriculture uses provide primarily for the preservation of crop agriculture, ranching, and related agribusiness practices. Limited commercial uses directly serving agriculture uses, such as farmers markets, nurseries, and bed and breakfasts, are permitted. Single-family residential units are permitted on agricultural and ranch lands. Where residential uses are permitted, conservation subdivision design is encouraged to conserve open space and provide for continuation of agricultural uses.
	To maintain scenic qualities, natural vegetative buffers, deeper setbacks, increased signage control, earthen drainage channels, and more restrictive access management standards are desired along major scenic corridors. Flood plain protection and buffer zones along creeks and rivers are instrumental in retaining the rural character.







CRIME AND PUBLIC SAFETY







The Crime and Public Safety Chapter addresses the communities' concern for their sense of security to raise a family, operate or patronize a business, and socialize with others. This chapter focuses on police protection, code compliance, property maintenance, and animal control. The goals and objectives within this chapter are based on community input received at the plan writing workshops and public meetings.

Some goals that will indirectly improve the crime and public safety within the Eastern Triangle are addressed in other chapters of this plan such as goals related to economic development, housing, transportation and infrastructure, youth programs, community facilities and public health. Community members at the Crime and Public Safety Workshop identified a need for more economic opportunities and youth programs to keep youth from participating in gangs or other types of misconduct. Community members identified the desire for stronger family units and better parenting skills to mentor and guide young people to do what is right for their community. Youth programs and education are addressed in the Parks, Linear Greenways, and Community Facilities Chapter.

The greatest challenge to the planning area is the public perception of high crime rates. Through communication amongst community members, the perception of crime in the area and solutions to curb crime can be addressed in order to make the Eastern Triangle a crime free area.



GOALS AND OBJECTIVES AT A GLANCE

OVERALL GOAL: A community that is a safe and clean place in which to live in free of crime, stray animals, and trash

Goal 1: Improve the sense of security through education and Police presence and cooperation

- Objective 1.1: Increase community policing presence and participation
- Objective 1.2: Improve the public perception of high crime rates by educating community members on where and what type of crime is occurring in the Eastern Triangle
- Objective 1.3: Increase the presence and quality of Police protection through shorter response times and improved customer service
- Objective 1.4: Improve the relationship and communication between SAPD and citizens so that SAPD will have more interest in the community and will be able to address concerns and/or requests more comprehensively

Goal 2: Safer streets through law enforcement

Objective 2.1: Reduce speeding on residential streets

Goal 3: Community free of gang activity

Objective 3.1: Eliminate all gang activity to create a community free of drug trafficking and gun fire.

Goal 4: Reduce the number of stray animals

Objective 4.1: Increase the dissemination of information to residents about laws and ordinances concerning animal care and encourage enforcement

Goal 5: Keep commercial and residential properties well maintained in the Eastern Triangle

- Objective 5.1: Improve property maintenance
- Objective 5.2: Wipe out graffiti
- Objective 5.3: Eliminate illegal dumping of refuse materials
- Objective 5.4: Improve relationship with Code Compliance to address neighborhood concerns
- Objective 5.5: Improve zoning compliance

Goal 6: Be prepared to act in the case of a neighborhood or community emergency

Objective 6.1: Develop an emergency alert system and evacuation plan

- * Call 911 only for emergencies in which someone is injured or a crime is in progress.
- * For non-emergencies, call the police at (210) 207-SAPD (207-7273). If needed, ask that an officer be dispatched to your location.
- * If you would like to make an anonymous call to report a crime or suspicious activity, call 311 or (210) 207-SAPD (207-7273).
- * Crimes may also be reported at the Police Substation.
- * Some crimes may be reported through using an online form at http://www.sanantonio.gov/SAPD/.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Goal 1: Improve the sense of security through education and Police presence and cooperation

Objective 1.1: Increase community policing presence and participation

Action Steps:

1.1.1. Report crimes to the Police Department and the East San Antonio Crime Coalition

Timeline: Short and Ongoing
Lead Partner: Crime and Public Safety Committee
Proposed Partnerships: San Antonio Police Department (SAPD), East San Antonio Crime
Coalition, Neighborhood associations, Eastern
Triangle Business Associations
Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

- 1.1.2. Greater community policing by neighborhood associations participation in promoting and informing residents about Cellular on Patrol (COPs) classes, Neighborhood Watch program, and the Citizen Police Academy
 - Publish newsletters
 - Coordinate with churches and businesses to distribute flyers or post at churches, neighborhood associations, and businesses or in church bulletins
 - Designate block captains to distribute flyers and newsletters and be point person for any issues that may arise on his/her assigned block

Timeline: Short and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Crime and Public Safety Committee

Proposed Partnerships: Neighborhoods associations, SAPD, East San Antonio Crime

Coalition, churches, businesses,

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer



Cellular on Patrol (COP)— The COP Program is sponsored by SAPD, and gives residents an opportunity to work closely with the police to

make their neighborhoods safer places to live. The COP Program includes members of neighborhood groups who receive training at a SAPD substation. Graduates patrol their own neighborhoods, using donated cellular phones pre-programmed with additional free-dial emergency numbers. Funds to support the program are donated by local businesses.

Citizen Police Academy (CPA)

- The goal of the CPA is to educate San Antonio citizens about the structure and activities of their police department. The CPA class is not a training class, but is an exciting information class which includes a behind- the-scenes look as the SAPD. Admission to CPA is open to any San Antonio resident 18 years old or over, and all applicants are required to pass a thorough background check. The 11-week CPA course meets one night each week for 3 hours. Topics covered in the CPA class include: overviews of the SAPD organization and structure; information on cadet recruiting and training; introductions to the various divisions of SAPD and their responsibilities; plus hands-on workshops in areas such as Tactics, Fingerprinting and Firearms Safety. Instructors are drawn from the Police Academy staff, SAPD divisions, and from non-SAPD agencies. CPA class members are also given an opportunity to observe police patrol work through a Ride-Along experience for one 8-hour shift with a district patrol officer.





1.1.3. Request that public safety stations, a police storefront, or a mobile police station be located within densely populated areas

Timeline: Mid to Long

Lead Partner: Crime and Public Safety Committee

Proposed Partnerships: SAPD, City Council, and Local businesses

Proposed Funding Sources: Grant, Bond, or General Fund

1.1.4. Post crime and public safety related information on an Eastern Triangle website

Timeline: Short and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Crime and Public Safety Committee

Proposed Partnerships: East San Antonio Crime Coalition, Neighborhood associations, Churches, and

Local businesses

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

1.1.5. Install more signs to warn criminals and violators regarding Cellulars on Patrol, Neighborhood Watch Program, that crimes will be prosecuted, or that the area is under camera surveillance

Timeline: Short and Ongoing as needed

Lead Partner: Crime and Public Safety Committee

Proposed Partnerships: Neighborhood Associations, churches, and businesses

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

1.1.6. Start neighborhood associations for areas not currently incorporated in a neighborhood association to work together and get to know your neighbor (See also Housing and Neighborhoods, Objective 14.2)



Signs such as these can be used to deter crime in a neighborhood.

Timeline: Short and Ongoing as needed

Lead Partner: Crime and Public Safety Committee

Proposed Partnerships: Planning and Development Services Department Neighborhood Planning and Urban Design Section

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

Objective 1.2: Improve the public perception of high crime rates by educating community members on where and what type of crime is occurring in the Eastern Triangle

Action Steps:

- 1.2.1. Start a public relations campaign to address the perception of a high rate of gang activity
- 1.2.2. Monitor crime statistics to measure the rate of crime in the area in relation to other parts of the city to gauge success of crime fighting efforts
- 1.2.3. Address residents' hesitation to report a crime due to fear of retaliation
- 1.2.4. View SAPD website to track crimes by neighborhood association area
- 1.2.5. Attend bimonthly East Substation crime briefing
- 1.2.6. Coordinate with and request SAFFE officers address public perceptions of neighborhood crime at neighborhood association meetings
- 1.2.7. Work with the East San Antonio Crime Coalition to increase awareness about crime prevention options in the community

Timeline: Short and Ongoing
Lead Partner: Crime and Public Safety Committee

Proposed Partnerships: SAPD, SAFFE Officer, East
San Antonio Crime Coalition, neighborhood as-

sociations

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

Objective 1.3: Increase the presence and quality of Police protection through shorter response times and improved customer service

Action Steps:

1.3.1. Increase Police street patrols



Residents would like to see more SAPD street patrol units in the Eastern Triangle.

Timeline: Mid

Lead Partner: Crime and Public Safety Committee

Proposed Partnerships: SAPD

Proposed Funding Sources: General Fund

Objective 1.4: Improve the relationship and communication between SAPD and citizens so that SAPD will have more interest in the community and will be able to address concerns and/or requests more comprehensively

Action Steps:

- 1.4.1. Meet with SAPD officers regularly to discuss community concerns regarding police officer customer service
- 1.4.2. Ensure that Police are aware of and able to provide the level of customer service the community is requesting
- 1.4.3. When Police are called to a residence, it is recommended that the officer get out of the car and ensure that the area is secured by doing a visual inspection of the perimeter of the residence

Timeline: Short and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Crime and Public Safety Committee

Proposed Partnerships: SAPD, SAFFE Officer, Neighborhood Associations

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer



San Antonio Fear Free Environment (SAFFE) Officer

The San Antonio
 Fear Free Environment (SAFFE) Unit

is part of the San Antonio Police Department Community Policing Initiative. The SAFFE Unit consists of officers who focus on identifying, evaluating and resolving community crime problems with the cooperation and participation of community residents. SAFFE officers are assigned to specific areas or neighborhoods within the city, and work closely with both residents and the district patrol officers also assigned to those areas. SAFFE officers establish and maintain day-to-day interaction with residents and businesses within their assigned beats, in order to prevent crimes before they happen. SAFFE officers also act as liaisons with other city agencies, work closely with schools and youth programs, coordinate graffiti-removal activities, and serve as resources to residents who wish to take back their neighborhoods from crime and decay.

East San Antonio Crime Coali-

tion - The East San Antonio Crime Coalition was formed and organized in June of 2006. The coalition is a collaboration of businesses, homeowners, churches, schools, neighborhood associations, community groups, and law enforcement agencies. The coalition provides valuable information/ intelligence as tools in dealing with criminal activity in the public interest within our communities. The coalition acts as a go-between in receiving and passing on information to the law enforcement authorities. For more information, visit www.eastsacrimecoalition.com.





Goal 2: Safer streets through law enforcement

Objective 2.1: Reduce speeding on residential streets

Note: Traffic calming tools to reduce speeding are addressed in the Transportation, Infrastructure, and Drainage, Goal 30.

Action Steps:

2.1.1. Notify SAPD of locations where speed limits are not being obeyed

Timeline: Mid to Ongoing

Lead Partner: Crime and Public Safety Committee

Proposed Partnerships: SAPD, neighborhood associations, East Crime Coalition

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

Goal 3: Community free of gang activity

Objective 3.1: Eliminate all gang activity to create a community free of drug trafficking and gun fire

Action Steps:

- 3.1.1. Collaborate with the Police on "fast tracking" gang violence cases
- 3.1.2. Communicate and report all gang activity to the specialized police gang units
- 3.1.3. Provide educational opportunities to inform community about gangs in the area and how to recognize a gang member
- 3.1.4. For anonymity, call 311 or (210) 207-SAPD (207-7273) to report gang activity or suspicious behavior

Timeline: Short and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Crime and Public Safety Committee

Proposed Partnerships: SAPD, East San Antonio Crime Coalition, Neighborhood associations,

Guardian Angels, and Other community organizations

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

ANIMAL CARE

- * Call 311 to report any animal care issue such as animal abuse, a stray animal, a kitten litter without proper permit, etc.
- * Call (210) 207-4PET or (210) 207-4738 for information regarding spay and neuter programs or other Animal Care Services programs and facilities.
- * Outside the city limits, contact the Bexar County Sheriff's Office at (210) 559-5445 to report stray animals or (210) 335-6000 to request non-emergency dispatch.

Goal 4: Reduce the number of stray animals

Objective 4.1: Increase the dissemination of information to residents about laws and ordinances concerning animal care and encourage enforcement

Action Steps:

- 4.1.1. Create a subcommittee to address animal care concerns with the following duties or responsibilities:
 - Promote appropriate treatment of animals through a community education program
 - Inform the public of proper animal care through television, newspaper, and billboards
 - Educate and send monthly notices regarding new and emerging applicable codes
 - Petition political entities to make changes to animal care services to reduce the number of dogs a house or owner can have at any given time and implement a mandatory spay and neuter program
 - Create a liaison for each neighborhood that can meet regularly and keep a running list of animal care violations
 - Serve as a liaison between neighborhood associations and Animal Care Services
 - Invite AAPAW and or other similar responsible pet programs to present to neighborhood associations
 - Invite mobile spay and neuter units to provide free or low cost services such as SNAP

Timeline: Short and Ongoing
Lead Partner: Crime and Public Safety Committee
Proposed Partnerships: COSA Animal Care Services, Animal Defense League, Humane Society,
Own Up San Antonio, SNAP, AAPAW,
and neighborhood associations

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

Own Up San Antonio – Own Up San Antonio is a nonprofit organization with the goals of encouraging everyone to take responsibility for companion pets by pledging to spay or neuter, provide a safe and healthy home, and adopt, foster or help homeless animals. Additionally, the Own Up San Antonio Consortium of Partners oversees implementation of the San Antonio Animal Care Services Strategic Plan with the central goal of achieving No Kill by 2012. For more information, visit www.ownupsa.com.

Spay-Neuter Assistance Program (SNAP) – SNAP provides a mobile unit for spay and neuter surgeries, rabies vaccinations, reduced-cost vaccinations, flea preventative, heartworm testing and heartworm preventative, and microchip identifications to the general public. SNAP believes that all animals should receive the highest quality veterinary care possible, regardless of whether the services rendered are for free or at reducedcost. All SNAP facilities use state of the art instruments and equipment. Free services are available only to qualified clients. Clients who do not meet these requirements must pay applicable sterilization fees. In addition to the mobile unit, SNAP has a Spay-Neuter and Animal Wellness Clinic at the Ingram Square shopping center. For more information, visit www.snapus.org.

Alamo Area Partners for Animal Welfare (AAPAW) – AAPAW is a coalition of animal welfare organizations in the San Antonio area who have joined together to eliminate pet overpopulation and promote spaying and neutering of pets. AAPAW provides educational and informational materials and implements community education programs. AAPAW is an advocate for responsible pet adoption programs and best practices among animal care and protection organizations. For more information, visit www.aapaw.org.



Bexar Area Agency on Aging (Bexar AAA) – The Bexar Area Agency on Aging, an Alamo Area Council of Governments (AACOG) program, is one of 28 area agencies on aging in the State of Texas. Bexar AAA plans, coordinates, and administers comprehensive services for Bexar County residents who are over 60 years of age, caregivers of individuals age 60 and over, or Medicare beneficiaries of any age. Bexar AAA services for seniors, including:

- Benefits Counseling
- Care Coordination
- Caregiver Support
- Information, Referral & Assistance
- Legal Assistance
- Nutrition
- Ombudsman
- Transportation

Information & Assistance Line: (210) 362-5254 or 1-800-960-5201. For more information, visit www.bexaraging.org.

Neighborhood Blue Card Program

– The Neighborhood Blue Card Program enables neighborhood associations to patrol their areas for code violations and inform residents of those violations without reporting them to the Code Compliance Division. The resident then has 10 days to correct the violation before it is reported to the Code Compliance Division.

Community Tool Shed –The City of San Antonio's Housing & Neighborhood Services Department was awarded a grant from the Annie E. Casey Foundation to support special beautification and clean-up projects in distressed neighborhoods. The grant was utilized to acquire equipment, tools and supplies necessary to establish a community tool shed. The tool shed includes push mowers, weed eaters, riding mowers, chain saws, and other equipment. The items are available to recognized community and neighborhood-based groups and individual residents interested in completing beautification and clean-up projects in distressed communities. Use of equipment must be coordinated with staff of the Extreme Target Sweep Program. Tools will be assigned on a first come first serve basis.

CODE COMPLIANCE



Goal 5: Keep commercial and residential properties well maintained in the Eastern Triangle

Objective 5.1: Improve property maintenance

For additional property maintenance action steps, see also Housing and Neighborhoods, Goal 13.

Action Steps:

5.1.1. Provide assistance for elderly neighbors to maintain their property

Timeline: Short and ongoing
Lead Partner: Crime and Public Safety Committee
Proposed Partnerships: COSA Community Initiatives,
COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services,
Bexar Area Agency on Aging, neighborhood
associations, youth organizations, and churches
Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

- 5.1.2. Request blue cards from Code Compliance
- 5.1.3. Notify landowner when property has become unsightly by contacting him or her directly or notify by using an anonymous Code Compliance blue card
- 5.1.4. For anonymity and follow-up by community members, report Code Compliance complaints to the East San Antonio Crime Coalition

Timeline: Short and Ongoing
Lead Partner: Crime and Public Safety Committee
Proposed Partnerships: COSA Code Compliance, East
San Antonio Crime Coalition, Neighborhood
Associations

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

5.1.5. Utilize the Community Tool Shed to borrow equipment to assist in clean up efforts

Timeline: Short and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Crime and Public Safety Committee Proposed Partnerships: COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services Department, churches, and youth organizations

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

5.1.6. Apply for Neighborhood Sweeps program

Timeline: Annually

Lead Partner: Crime and Public Safety Committee Proposed Partnerships: COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services Department, neighborhood

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

Objective 5.2: Wipe out graffiti

Free paint is available at the City's paint bank located at the Household Hazardous Waste Facility, 7030 Culebra Road. Also, local paint companies may donate paint and brushes for graffiti cleanup projects. Call Environmental Services at 207-6440 for more information.

Action Steps:

- 5.2.1. Participate and promote anti-graffiti programs such as (See program description on page 50):
 - Community Graffiti Volunteer Program
 - Annual Graffiti Wipeout
 - Mini-graffiti Wipeout
 - Adopt-a-Spot
- 5.2.2. Learn about graffiti, how it impacts your community, and who is responsible for graffiti prevention and clean up in San Antonio by calling 311 or Housing and Neighborhood Services, 207-5430.

Timeline: Short and ongoing

Lead Partner: Crime and Public Safety Committee

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services, neighborhood associations, community organization, and businesses

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

- 5.2.3. Report graffiti to the appropriate authorities by calling 911 if a graffiti act is currently in progress or 311 if the graffiti act has already been committed
- 5.2.5. Plan a mural or public art display to cover a wall plagued by graffiti

Timeline: Short and ongoing

Lead Partner: Crime and Public Safety Committee

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Office of Cultural Affairs, neighborhood associations,

community organization, and businesses Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

Targeted Neighborhood Sweeps

Neighborhood Services Department

included the implementation program

hood Sweep Program." This program was conceptualized to coordinate a

the target neighborhoods and encour-

age long-term property maintenance.

The program provides a month long

vices to be conducted in one selected

The Extreme Target Sweep program strives to restore pride in communities throughout San Antonio. Recognizing

neighborhood in each council district in addition to year long follow up services.

the limits of what the City can do alone,

the program has worked to build part-

nerships with non-profit agencies and

private companies to assist in addressing

community needs. The Extreme Target Sweep program establishes a satellite City hall through the use of a mobile

unit where residents can communicate

with a designated Special Projects Coor-

dinator. Through community meetings residents are empowered to make re-

quests for services and report concerns

in efforts to customize services to each

individual neighborhood's needs and

ensure efficiency in their delivery.

comprehensive bundle of city ser-

- The creation of the Housing and

known as the "Targeted Neighbor-

comprehensive package of city services to enhance the appearance of

associations



Community Graffiti Volunteer

Program - Individuals or community groups interested in joining the fight to eradicate graffiti in your community may pick up a "Wipe It Out SA" Community Graffiti Volunteer Kit. Each kit contains one gallon of recycled paint, a tray, a roller, a brush, goggles, a safety vest and safe wipes that will allow individuals to remove graffiti from signs and other public property such as retaining walls, drainage channels, etc. Individuals interested in picking up a kit must fill out an application and liability release form which is available at the district council field office or online at www.sanantonio.gov/graffiti.

Annual Graffiti Wipeout - An annual event that allows residents to join City leaders and staff to paint over graffiti across San Antonio. In the spirit of National Public Lands Day, volunteers can also help to pick up litter, remove overgrown vegetation and trim trees if painting is not your cup of tea. Areas to be painted may be privately or publicly owned.

Mini-Graffiti Wipeout - A one-time clean-up project for groups of less than 50 volunteers. No minimum number of volunteers is required. City staff will assist your group and provide the necessary paint and supplies along with the designated location. Areas to be painted may be privately or publicly owned.

Adopt-A-Spot - This is a Keep San Antonio Beautiful Project that provides an opportunity for citizens to adopt a public right of way median or drainage channel and keep it litter and graffiti free.

For more information, visit www.sanantonio.gov/graffiti



A vacant property owner removes graffiti on his property.

5.2.6. Coordinate a graffiti awareness campaign at local schools or in the community

Timeline: Short and ongoing
Lead Partner: Crime and Public Safety Committee
Proposed Partnerships: COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services, school districts, neighborhood associations, community organization, and businesses
Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

5.2.7. Plant trees or other greenery near a graffiti-plagued wall

Timeline: Short and ongoing
Lead Partner: Crime and Public Safety Committee
Proposed Partnerships: COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services, Alamo Forest Partnership, COSA
Parks and Recreation, City Arborist, neighborhood associations, community organization, and businesses

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

5.2.8. Request more street lights to deter graffiti at night

Timeline: Short to Mid
Lead Partner: Crime and Public Safety Committee
Proposed Partnerships: Transportation and Infrastructure
Committee, COSA Planning and Development
Services, CPS Energy
Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

- 5.2.9. Encourage more community policing to prevent graffiti
- 5.2.10. Ensure that spray-paint is kept locked at stores according to City ordinance so that taggers are unable to steal them off of the shelf. Report any stores that do not comply with locking up spray-paint by calling 311 or (210) 207-SAPD (207-7273)

Timeline: Short and Ongoing
Lead Partner: Crime and Public Safety Committee
Proposed Partnerships: Neighborhood associations, busi-

nesses, East Crime Coalition, SAPD, Guardian Angels

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

5.2.11. Change ordinance by contacting the District 2 Councilperson to allow Code Compliance to address graffiti of owner occupied residential and owner occupied business properties

Timeline: Short

Lead Partner: Crime and Public Safety Committee

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services, Council District 2 Office

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

Objective 5.3: Eliminate illegal dumping of refuse materials

In the City of San Antonio, it is against the law for any person to throw, drop, place, or deposit, or allow to accumulate any solid wastes, rubbish, weeds, brush cuttings, refuse or other offensive substances harmful to public health, in or upon any street, sidewalk, park or other public place, vacant lot, yard space of private property, waterway, drain, sewer, or any building within the city. (See City of San Antonio Code, Chapter 14, Solid Waste, Article II)

Action Steps:

5.3.1. Promote city services to address illegal dumping

Timeline: Short and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Crime and Public Safety Committee

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services, neigh-

borhood associations

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

5.3.2. Use 311 to participate in the "Dial a Trailer" program

Timeline: Short and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Crime and Public Safety Committee

Proposed Partnerships: Neighborhood Associations, COSA Housing and

Neighborhood Services

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

5.3.3. Utilize mitigation techniques to prevent access to dumping sites. (Example of big white blocks on Pecan Valley to block access for dumping)

Timeline: Mid

Lead Partner: Crime and Public Safety Committee

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services – Code Compliance, COSA

Public Works

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal

5.3.4. Report dumping as it is occurring by calling 311 or SAPD at (210) 207-SAPD (207-7273). Try to get a license number or photo for evidence. If the dumped materials present a health hazard, also contact Bexar Metro Health.

Timeline: Short and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Crime and Public Safety Committee

Proposed Partnerships: SAPD, COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services – Code

Compliance

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer



No Dumping signs. are often used by dumpers to locate sites that are optimum for dumping.



Household hazardous wastes may be dropped off at the Household Hazardous Waste Drop-Off Center at 7030 Culebra. This disposal service is free to City of San Antonio garbage fee ratepayers. A copy of their recent CPS Energy bill is necessary to support proof of residency.

Timeline: Short to Mid

Lead Partner: Crime and Public Safety Committee

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Solid Waste Management Department or Bexar County

Environmental Services Division

Proposed Funding Sources: General fund, service fee

Objective 5.4: Improve relationship with Code Compliance to address neighborhood concerns *Action Steps:*

- 5.4.1. Educate residents and business owners of existing Code Compliance ordinances
- 5.4.2. Monitor and evaluate Code Compliance response
- 5.4.3. Survey neighborhood regarding Code Complianceresponse
- 5.4.4. Follow up to complaint to see what action was taken
- 5.4.5. Report problems directly to Code Compliance Enforcement Supervisor
- 5.4.6. Provide a searchable database to document offenses and responses by Code Compliance
- 5.4.7. Make an open records request to COSA to track and monitor Code Compliance response and problem sites
- 5.4.8. Petition City Council to hire more Code Compliance Officers in the upcoming budget cycle

Timeline: Short and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Crime and Public Safety Committee

Proposed Partnerships: Neighborhood associations, COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

Objective 5.5: Improve zoning compliance

Utilize the City of San Antonio Planning and Development Services Department mapping application to view the current zoning map at http://maps.sanantonio.gov/imf/sites/DevServices/jsp/launch.jsp

<u> Action Steps:</u>

- 5.5.1. Document violations and report violations to Code Compliance
- 5.5.2. Request zoning information to educate neighborhood associations about the zoning categories in the neighborhood

Timeline: Short and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Crime and Public Safety Committee

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services – Code Compliance

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Goal 6: Be prepared to act in the case of a neighborhood or community emergency

Objective 6.1: Develop an emergency alert system and evacuation plan.

Action Steps:

- 6.1.1. Create a committee to draft an emergency action plan
- 6.1.2. Educate community and neighborhood associations about the emergency action plan
- 6.1.3. Coordinate with local and state emergency preparedness agencies
- 6.1.4. Invite COSA Office of Emergency Management (OEM) to provide All Hazards Evacuation and Response Plan training
- 6.1.5. Invite the American Red Cross to present all Disaster Services Classes which includes training on disaster action teams, disaster mental health, and mass care
- 6.1.6. Educate the community about local warning systems that are used in emergency situations to notify the public
- 6.1.7. Be aware of local response locations such as the SAFD and SAPD stations. COSA OEM may also provide citizens with public presentations regarding the EOC response capabilities as needed.
- 6.1.8. Attend volunteer training and assist with evacuation efforts at the Emergency Operations Center
- 6.1.9. Utilize an NOAA Weather Radio to be aware of emergency situations or dangerous weather conditions directly from the National Weather Service provided twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week

Timeline: Immediate and Ongoing Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: COSA OEM, COSA Police and Fire Departments, neighborhood associations, schools, SAISD, East Central ISD, Ready South Texas, Metro Health, American Red Cross, San Antonio Flood Emergency System

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

Emergency Operations Center

- The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) opened in December 2007. The 36,000 square-foot center brings together City of San Antonio and Bexar County Emergency Management Offices. This joint-use facility allows for the seamless integration and operation of City, County, State and Federal emergency management personnel for the purpose of gathering, evaluating and distributing critical information, and implementing responsive actions during an emergency or in the event of a natural or man-made disaster. The EOC is located at 8130 Inner Circle at Brooks City Base. Visit http://www. sanantonio.gov/emergency/em_main. asp or call (210) 206-8580 for more information.

Ready South Texas – Ready South Texas provides useful, practical tips for emergency preparedness regardless of whether the emergency is natural or man-made. While there is no way to predict what will happen in an emergency situation there are simple things you can do now to prepare yourself and your loved ones. Ready South Texas has brochures, emergency planning guides, supplies lists, and educational videos. For more information, visit www.readysouthtexas.gov.

San Antonio Flood Emergency

(SAFE) - The San Antonio Flood Emergency (SAFE) System was developed because of the potential for serious flooding in San Antonio. The mission of SAFE is to provide early flood notification during heavy rain events and educate the public on actions necessary to protect life and property. For more information, visit www.safloodsafe.com or call (210) 207-SAFE.





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ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT







Retail, service, and office uses play a prominent role in the economic sustainability of the community. The Eastern Triangle maintains approximately 850 businesses, and still has a significant amount of room to grow. These businesses are located primarily in five notable commercial corridors: South W. W. White Road, Loop 410, Rigbsy Avenue, Houston Street, and IH-10. The corridors and the transportation network of the Eastern Triangle would benefit from an investment of new businesses in the area and redesign of these roadways to make them more pedestrian and bicycle friendly. Additionally, the cooperation between businesses, community organizations, and property owners is encouraged to enhance the economic viability of the Eastern Triangle.

It is important to note that approximately 98% of the businesses in the Eastern Triangle are small businesses. Small businesses are important because they are locally oriented, nationally have been shown to create 80% of all new, permanent, private sector jobs, and create new jobs at one-tenth the cost of new jobs created by a large business. The community is fortunate to have this incredible resource to build upon. The community would like to see these locally operated businesses continue to thrive and flourish in the area.

This chapter consists of goals, objectives, and action steps developed in public meetings and workshops concerning desired business types and scales, financing opportunities, available support programs, compatible uses, workforce training, financial literacy, and the built environment as a means to encourage economic activity.





OVERALL GOAL: Economically viable community through a well trained workforce and safe, attractive corridors

Goal 7: Create a community wide economic development plan

- Objective 7.1: Create a coalition of Eastern Triangle residents and businesses to pursue the cohesive economic development vision and goals
- Objective 7.2: Attract new businesses to the Eastern Triangle
- Objective 7.3: Encourage sustainability and continuity of economic development programs through secure funding sources

Goal 8: Expand and build thriving commercial corridors

- Objective 8.1: Identify specific corridors for revitalization and develop strategic plans for redevelopment
- Objective 8.2: Designate S. WW White Road as a Corridor Overlay District by creating design standards along the street that establish a unique identity that is attractive to residents, visitors, businesses and investors

Goal 9: Promote diversification of businesses and services

- Objective 9.1: Increase range of family-oriented businesses and services within the Eastern Triangle
- Objective 9.2: Encourage residents to open bank accounts instead of using check cashing service

Goal 10: Grow an educated and well-trained local workforce

- Objective 10.1: Increase local training and educational programs within the planning area to develop stable and sustainable entrepreneurship
- Objective 10.2: Provide financial education, employment opportunities and occupational training in area schools
- Objective 10.3: Encourage local job skill programs to diversity employment opportunities as well as matching job skill education with the local job market

Goal 11: Enhance the physical environment

- Objective 11.1: Improve pedestrian linkages and provide enhanced streetscapes to encourage patronage of local businesses
- Objective 11.2: Ensure the safety of pedestrians, cyclists and motorists by improving the streetscape

Goal 7: Create a community-wide economic development plan

Objective 7.1: Create a coalition of Eastern Triangle residents and businesses to pursue the cohesive economic development vision and goals

Action Steps:

- 7.1.1. Work with chambers of commerce to notify all area businesses of incentives, opportunities and future plans
- 7.1.2. Contact all neighborhood, homeowners and business associations to ensure area-wide participation
- 7.1.3. Write a set of bylaws that governs the body and enforces the mission of the group

Timeline: Short

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Economic Development Department, COSA Community Initiatives
Department, COSA Planning and Development Services Department, and Local chambers
of commerce

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

Objective 7.2: Attract new businesses to the Eastern Triangle

Action Steps:

- 7.2.1. Work with chambers of commerce to develop marketing tools for the area
- 7.2.2. Establish Eastern Triangle business owners association tasked to promote business in the area
- 7.2.3. Promote incentives for new businesses
 - City Economic Development Department Incentive Scorecard Program
 - Empowerment Zone
- 7.2.4 Partner with area chambers of commerce to encourage and promote development of a medium-sized convention center in the Eastern Triangle Planning Area (See also Parks, Linear Greenways, and Community Facilities, Objective 21.2.2)

Timeline: Mid to Long

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Economic Development Committee

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Small Business Division, Eastside Chamber of Commerce, UTSA

Small Business Development Center, South Central Texas Regional Certification Agency, Planning Area Businesses

Proposed Funding Sources: Volunteer, Private Funding

The City of San Antonio Incentive SCORECARD system offers incentives to business and residential developers through reduction, waivers or rebates of the following fees: street & sidewalk closure fees, preliminary plan review fees and SAWS water and sewer impact fees.

Businesses located within an Empowerment Zone are eligible to take advantage of Federal tax incentives to hire residents and to expand or improve their business operations. Increased business development within the Zone provides job opportunities for residents and improves access to goods and services, promoting long-term community revitalization. For more information visit: www.sanantonio.gov/edd/empowersa.asp





The **South Texas Business Fund**, a certified development company and financial resource of the City of San Antonio, offers 6 different types of loans, including the newly established Bill Sinkin Microloan Fund, which can provide between \$1,000 to \$25,000 to small businesses for various forms of working capital. For more information, visit www.sotexbizfund.com.

Community Development Loan Fund (CDLF) - The CDLF is an alternative funding source committed to promoting economic development for small business, non-profits and underserved areas. CDLF looks past traditional bank credit guidelines to the underlying qualities of the business and the business owner. CDLF focuses on businesses that are owned and operated by individuals with a proven track record in the industry and need help growing successfully. CDLF also focuses its lending resources on supporting non-profit service providers and affordable housing opportunities. For more information, visit www.cdlf.net.

$\begin{tabular}{ll} Neighborhood Commercial Revitalization Program (NCR) \end{tabular}$

The City's Housing and Neighborhood Services Department oversees the Neighborhood Commercial Revitalization Program that empowers community groups to restore productivity to neighborhood retail and business areas. Partnership Projects work with the business and neighborhood community with assistance from NCR staff to become better organized, increase capacity, complete a district assessment, develop a vision and build consensus. Once progress on these items has been made, an invitation to apply for a Revitalization Project will be offered. Community groups can be recognized as a Partnership Project for up to 3 years. In addition to technical assistance \$5,000 is available to assist in organizational development as well as up to \$15,000 for a consultant-prepared market study.

Objective 7.3: Encourage sustainability and continuity of economic development programs through secure funding sources

Action Steps:

- 7.3.1. Create a non-profit collaborative effort to consolidate similar services to better serve the community
- 7.3.2. Fill service voids for training and continuous education through a collaborative faith based initiative
- 7.3.3. Create and maintain an inventory of community assets

Timeline: Long

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Economic Development Committee

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Small Business Division, South Texas Women's Business Center, Eastside Chamber of Commerce, Incentive SCORECARD System

Proposed Funding Sources: Grants, Private Funding, South Texas Business Fund

Goal 8: Expand and Build Thriving Commercial Corridors

Objective 8.1: Identify specific corridors for revitalization and create strategic plans for redevelopment

Action Steps:

- 8.1.1. Work with chambers of commerce to develop marketing tools for the area
- 8.1.2. Educate the community about potential programs such as the Neighborhood Commercial Revitalization Program, Corridor Overlay Districts, and Project Facelift
- 8.1.3. Focus on S. W.W. White and Rigsby as a commercial corridors and encourage the establishment of more service industry businesses
- 8.1.4. Work with the COSA Neighborhood Commercial Revitalization (NCR) program to identify other potential redevelopment corridors
- 8.1.5. Identify and promote properties near Loop 410 as identified in the Future Land Use Plan as an ideal area for light manufacturing and technology through the designation of business parks

8.1.6. Promote community-oriented businesses along the Loop 410-Access Road

Timeline: Short

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Economic Development Committee

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Neighborhood Commercial Revitalization Program, COSA Planning and Development Services Department, Local investors/banks, Local businesses

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

Objective 8.2: Designate S. WW White Road as a
Corridor Overlay District by creating design
standards along the street that establish a
unique identity that is attractive to residents,
visitors, businesses and investors (See also
Objective 11.1)

Action Steps:

- 8.2.1. Educate the community about benefits of creating a Corridor Overlay District
- 8.2.2. Create a subcommittee to develop the Corridor Overlay District standards and initiate the zoning process
- 8.2.3. Lobby District 2 City Council Person to adopt a City Council Resolution to initiate the Corridor Overlay District designation process.

Timeline: Mid

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Economic Development Committee

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Planning and Development Services Department, City Council District 2 Office

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

Corridor Overlay Districts are zoning overlay districts designed primarily to enhance the aesthetic appearance and economic viability of corridors within established neighborhoods. The Corridor design standards are determined by community stakeholders with City assistance and may address issues such as landscaping, building setbacks, building materials, lighting, etc. Zoning changes to establish specific corridor districts must be initiated by City Council action. After adoption by City Council, all new developments in the established corridor are reviewed for compliance with the design standards.

There are three types of Corridor Overlay Districts: gateway corridors, metropolitan corridors, and preservation corridors.

- Gateway corridors protect developed and undeveloped areas that could be in view of travelers from visual blight.
- Metropolitan Corridors are designed for developed, urban areas of the city and is intended to improve the visual appearance of an area as well as introduce a level of improved design features to the designated area.
- Preservation corridors are intended to protect roadways possessing unique historical importance, natural characteristics and unique scenic environments.

Contact the Neighborhood and Urban Design Section, (210) 207-7873, for more information.

Goal 9: Promote Diversification of Businesses and Services

Objective 9.1: Increase the range of family-oriented businesses and services within the Eastern Triangle

Action Steps:

- 9.1.1. Attract local and national businesses that reach a larger community
- 9.1.2. Promote family-oriented businesses and/or entertainment venues
- 9.1.3. Develop telecommuting offices for area residents who work from home
- 9.1.4. Encourage a technical training center to locate in the Eastern Triangle that has a link to the Alamo Community College District





Bexar County Opportunities Industrialization Center Inc. (Bexar County OIC), a San Antonio based nonprofit organization, was incorporated in 1973 and is one of the oldest community-base employment and training organizations in San Antonio. Bexar County OIC is also one of 60 affiliates of Opportunities Industrialization Centers of America, which was founded in 1964 by the Reverend Leon H. Sullivan in an old abandoned jailhouse in Philadelphia. Bexar County OIC's focus is to assist disadvantaged citizens in the achievement of social and economic equality through education, workforce training, and career development.

The primary focus/target group in whose interests the project is implemented consists of primarily the economically disadvantaged and hardest to serve population facing significant barriers to employment- the poor, unemployed, underemployed and youth.

The Bexar County OIC has programs targeting:

- High Demand Job Skills Training
- Industry Specific Training
- Pre-vocation/Job Readiness Training
- Life Skills Training
- Adult Basic Education (ABE)
- GED
- English-as-a-Second Oral Language (ESOL)
- Workplace Literacy
- Family Literacy
- Financial Literacy
- Individual Development Accounts (IDA)
- Non-custodial Parent Program
- X-offender Program
- Buffalo Soldier Program
- Year-round Youth Program
- Construction Academy
- Small Business Development Center
- Intensive Case Management
- Job Placement
- Support services, such as career planning, mentoring, apprenticeship prep, and job retention services for up to 12 months after employment

- 9.1.5. Actively seek out small medical offices to locate in the area
- 9.1.6. Pursue investment to build a new large shopping center/mall with a movie theater within the planning area
- 9.1.7. Encourage a wider array of dining choices in the Eastern Triangle
- 9.1.8. Promote a diverse selection of local stores to retain current residents and encourage others to locate in the Eastern Triangle
- 9.1.9. Discourage sexually oriented businesses near residential and educational areas and ensure compliance with all state and local regulations

Timeline: Short to Long term

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Economic Development Committee

Proposed Partnerships: Eastside Chamber of Commerce, ACCION Texas, Community Development Loan Fund

Proposed Funding Sources: Volunteer, Local businesses, Banks

Objective 9.2: Encourage residents to open bank accounts instead of using check cashing services

Action Steps:

- 9.2.1. Work with area community organizations such as the Bexar County OIC to provide financial literacy to Eastern Triangle residents
- 9.2.2. Reach out to the youth in the community and help them open bank accounts at a young age to learn about financial responsibility
- 9.2.3. Partner with area banks and federal credit unions to sponsor financial education through schools and community organizations

Timeline: Short and ongoing

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Residents/Business Committee

Proposed Partnerships: Randolph Brooks Federal
Credit Union, Bexar County OIC, Frost
Bank, Sterling Bank, San Antonio Independent School District, East Central Independent
School District

Proposed Funding Sources: Volunteer, Private/public partnerships

Goal 10: Grow an Educated and Well-trained Local Workforce

Objective 10.1: Increase local training and educational programs within the planning area to develop stable and sustainable entrepreneurship, and link students with local employment opportunities

Action Steps:

- 10.1.1. Promote higher graduation rates at high schools within the planning area
 - Produce a higher educated workforce
 - Focus on youth and engage them to continue their education
- 10.1.2. Promote and encourage continuing adult education
- 10.1.3. Ensure equitable rate of pay in the Eastern Triangle as in other areas of the city
- 10.1.4. Work with Alamo Area Community College District, specifically St. Philip's College, to develop a satellite school within the planning area
- 10.1.5. Designate areas for higher education or other occupational training through tools such as land trusts
- 10.1.6. Work with neighborhood associations and other community organizations to support youth and training programs
- 10.1.7. Partner with leadership development initiatives

Timeline: Mid to Long

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Residents/Business Coalition

Proposed Partnerships: Texas Workforce Solutions, Texas Department of Human Services, Bexar County OIC, Alamo Community College District, Project Quest, COPS / Metro Alliance, Making Connections, UTSA Small Business Development Center, St. Mary's 21st Century Leadership Center

Proposed Funding Sources: Volunteer, Private/Public Partnerships

Objective 10.2: Provide financial education, employment opportunities and occupational training in area schools

Action Steps:

- 10.2.1. Connect schools with organizations such as Frost Bank, Alamo Federal Credit Union, or Junior Achievement that provide financial literacy classes for middle and high school students
- 10.2.2. Encourage the creation of school programs and after school programs that encourage occupational and educational success

Project QUEST, an innovative job training program in San Antonio, is winning statewide and national attention as a model for local workforce development efforts. Since 1993, Project QUEST has met the needs of San Antonio area businesses by training local residents who would otherwise be out of work and/or on public assistance. The mission of Project QUEST is to demonstrate the social and economic benefits that can be achieved through investments in long-term training for those who otherwise would not have the opportunity. Specifically, Project QUEST, Inc. defines the skills required to succeed in targeted, hard-to-fill occupations and then recruits, trains and develops adults so that they are qualified and ready to fill employers' needs for skilled workers. For more information, visit www.questsa.com.

The Workforce Solutions Alamo mission is to build a premier workforce in America by providing employers and residents with the opportunities, resources and services to develop and gain a competitive edge in the global economy. For more information, visit www.workforcesolutionsalamo.org.





10.2.3. Contact local credit unions to help students open bank accounts through school and learn about financial responsibility

Timeline: Mid

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Economic Development Committee

Proposed Partnerships: Junior Achievement, Frost Bank, Bexar County OIC, Alamo Federal Credit Union

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

Objective 10.3: Encourage local job skill programs to diversify employment opportunities and match job skill education with the local job market

Action Steps:

- 10.3.1. Work with Eastern Triangle Economic Development Committee to help connect troubled individuals to programs and mentors
- 10.3.2. Research availability of existing programs and provide information to the public at schools, community centers, churches and other centralized locations
- 10.3.3. Increase the number of vocational and technical training centers in the Eastern Triangle planning area
- 10.3.4. Assist with family/life issues (e.g. child care, transportation, financial constraints) necessary to lessen the barriers to continued training and education

Timeline: Mid to Long

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Residents/Business Coalition

Proposed Partnerships: Workforce Solutions Alamo, Texas Department of Human Services, Bexar County OIC, Alamo Area Community College District, Project Quest, COPS / Metro Alliance, Making Connections, UTSA Small Business Development Center, St. Mary's 21st Century Leadership Center

Proposed Funding Sources: Volunteer, Private funding, Public/private partnerships

Goal 11: Enhance the Physical Environment

Objective 11.1: Improve pedestrian linkages and provide enhanced streetscapes to encourage patronage of local businesses

Action Steps:

- 11.1.1. Coordinate improvements with the Eastern Triangle Transportation, Infrastructure and Drainage Committee
- 11.1.2. Recruit professional advice to help create identifiers for the area's commercial centers using an Eastern Triangle logo in public art, benches, trash cans, street signs and banners
- 11.1.3. Set design standards for major commercial corridors through the use of a Corridor Overlay District
- 11.1.4. Create a Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ) or Public Improvement District (PID) in a focused area
- 11.1.5. Encourage Mixed Use Zoning and other pedestrian friendly developments as per the Future Land Use Plan

Timeline: Long

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Economic Development Committee and Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: San Antonio-Bexar County
Metropolitan Planning Organization, COSA
Public Works Department, Neighborhood
Commercial Revitalization Program, COSA
Planning and Development Services Department, COSA Office of Cultural Affairs,
COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services
Proposed Funding Sources: Volunteer, Public funding

Objective 11.2: Ensure the safety of pedestrians, cyclists and motorists by improving the streetscape

Action Steps:

- 11.2.1. Emphasize communication between the Eastern Triangle Plan Implementation Team Crime and Public Safety Committee, Economic Development Committee, and Transportation and Infrastructure Committee to accomplish the objective
- 11.2.2. Create a regional plan for streetscape improvements, present the plan to the City and lobby the District 2 Councilperson and Texas State Representative for action
- 11.2.3. Encourage walkable commercial corridors
- 11.2.4. Require designated bicycle parking near businesses (See also Transportation, Infrastructure, and Drainage, Goal 31)

Timeline: Mid to Long

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Residents/Business Coalition

Proposed Partnerships: San Antonio-Bexar County Metropolitan Planning Organization, COSA
Public Works Department, COSA Planning and Development Services Department

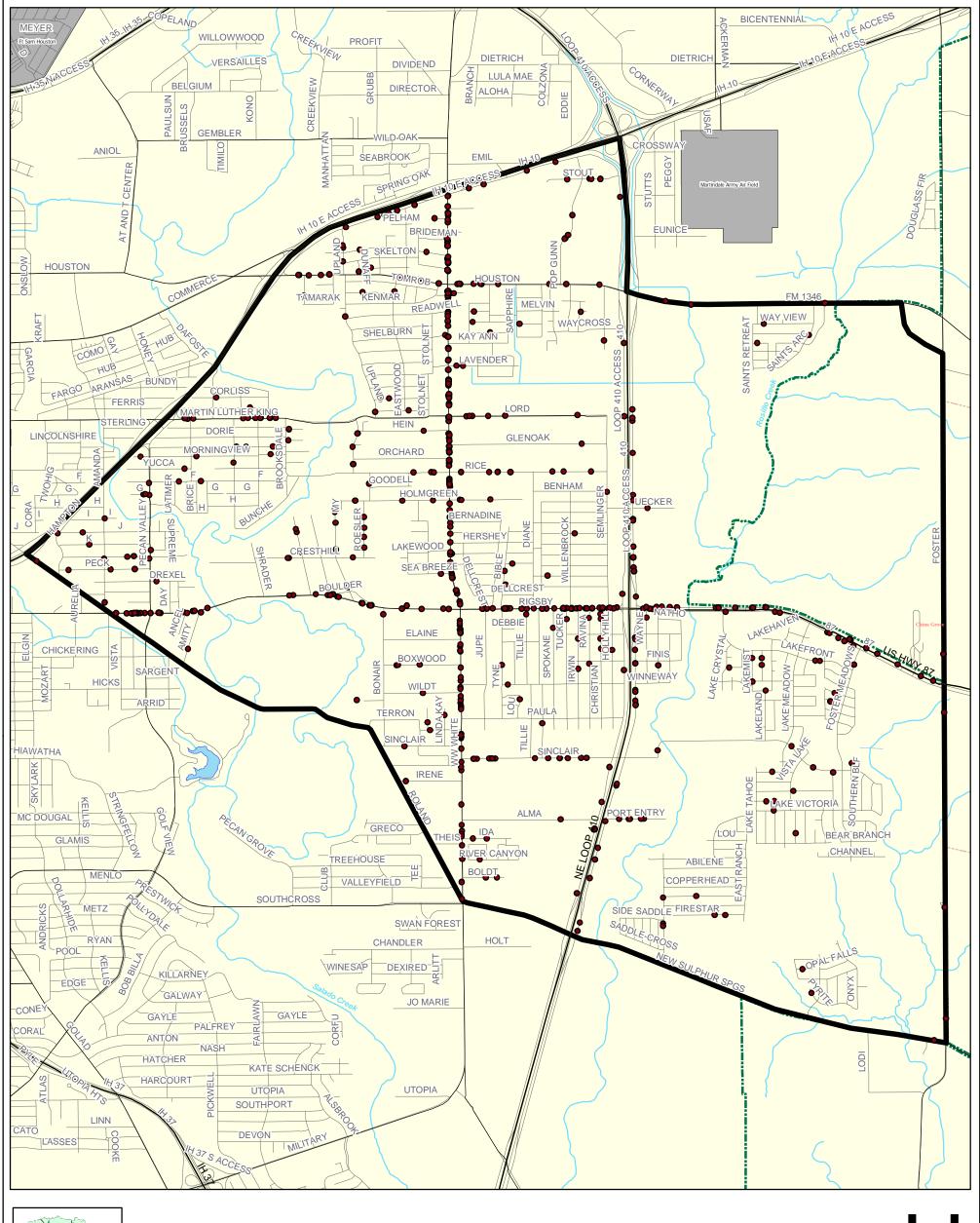
Proposed Funding Sources: PID, TIRZ

Tax Increment Financing (TIF) is a financing tool used to attract development or redevelopment to areas that are currently not benefiting from private-sector investment. The area in which TIF is being used is known as a Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ). Tax Increment Reinvestment Zones act as economic stimuli to surrounding areas. By leveraging private investment for certain types of development within a targeted area, TIF can be used to finance new and/or enhanced public improvements and infrastructure. These improvements and infrastructure, in turn, attract additional private investment in surrounding areas. http://www. sanantonio.gov/nad/devdiv/tif/tif.asp

A Public Improvement District (PID) enables property owners within a given area to fund construction and maintenance of public facilities through an increase in property taxes. Public Facilities may include street improvements, storm sewer or sanitary sewer improvement or collection systems, water distribution systems, and parks or recreation areas.



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Area Businesses

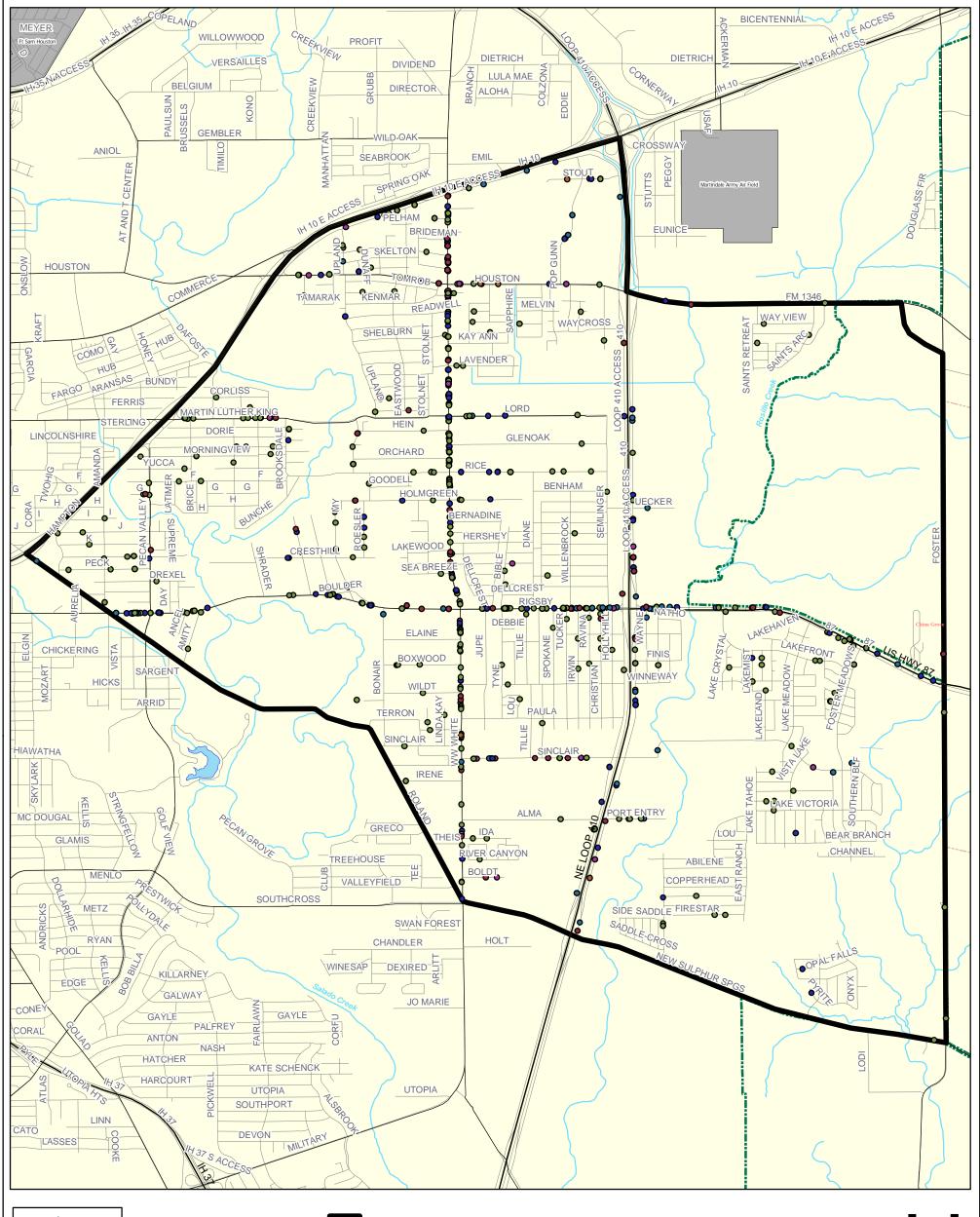
Eastern Triangle City of San Antonio

Eastern Triangle Community Plan **Area Businesses**

0.25 City of San Antonio Planning and Development Services Department Roderick J. Sanchez, AICP, CBO Director Cliff Morton Development and **Business Services Center** 1901 S. Alamo San Antonio, TX 78204

Map Created by: Rebecca Paskos
Map file location: \\Fscommon\misc50\\Neighborhoods\\Eastern_Triangle_CP\\Mapping\\Map Catalog\\economic_Businesses

PDF Filename: 0904ND20.pdf Data Source: City of San Antonio Enterprise GIS, Bexar Metro 911, Bexar Appraisal District





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Eastern Triangle City of San Antonio

Businesses by Number of Employees

- Less than 5 Employees
- 5 to 9 employees
- 10 to 19 employees
- 20 to 49 employees
- 50 to 99 employees
- 100 to 499 employees

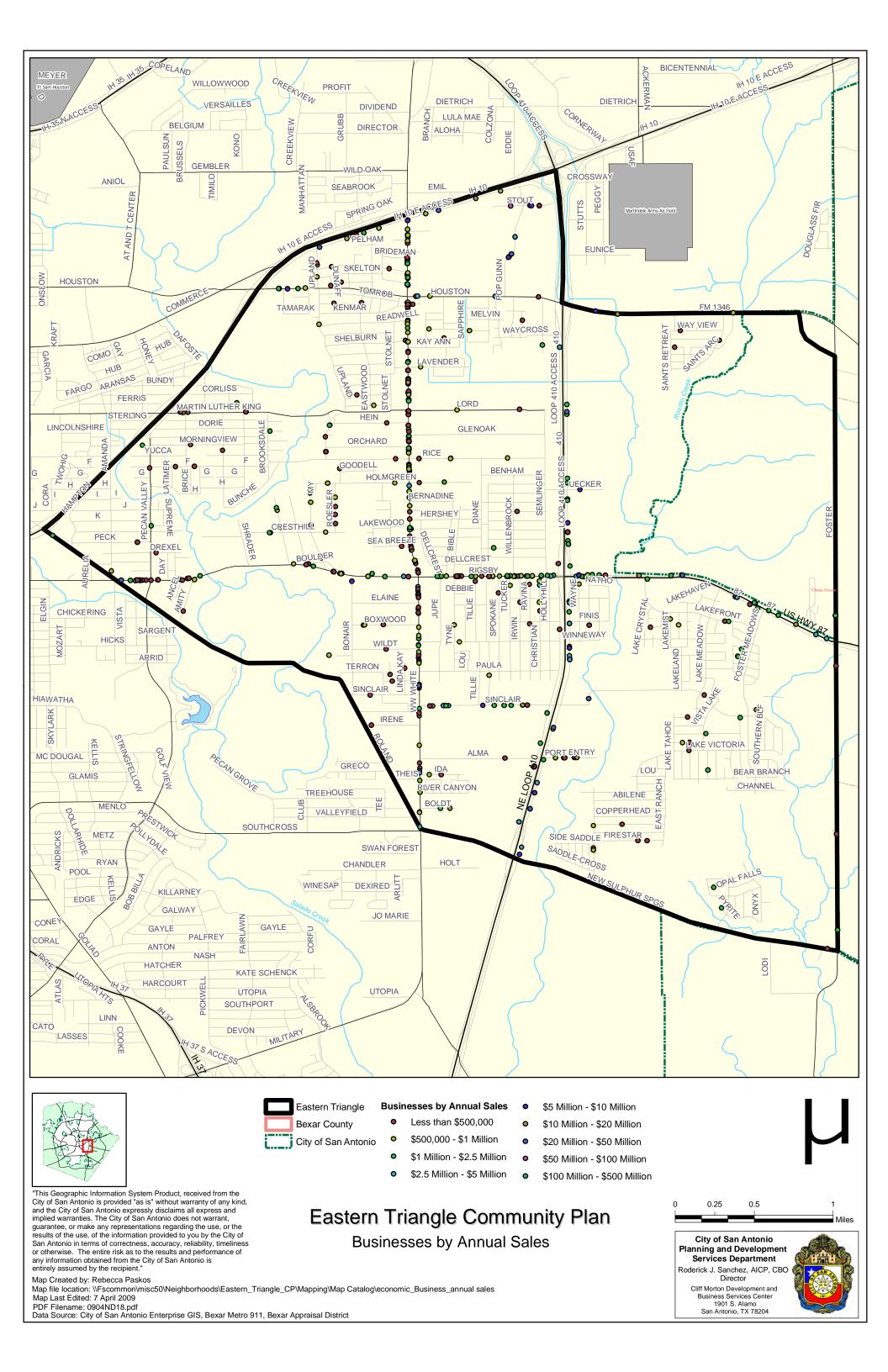
Eastern Triangle Community Plan

Businesses by Number of Employees

0.25 City of San Antonio Planning and Development **Services Department** Roderick J. Sanchez, AICP, CBO Director Cliff Morton Development and **Business Services Center** 1901 S. Alamo San Antonio, TX 78204

Map Created by: Rebecca Paskos
Map file location: \\Fscommon\misc50\\Neighborhoods\\Eastern_Triangle_CP\\Mapping\\Map Catalog\\economic_Business_employee

PDF Filename: 0904ND19.pdf Data Source: City of San Antonio Enterprise GIS, Bexar Metro 911, Bexar Appraisal District



HOUSING AND NEIGHBORHOODS







The Housing and Neighborhoods Chapter includes goals that focus on neighborhood cooperation and housing design and diversity to meet the needs of all current and future residents in the Eastern Triangle. The goals and objectives of this chapter were developed from community input during the plan writing workshops, public meetings, and committee meetings.

Currently, the Eastern Triangle has an aging population with a demand for more housing options for seniors and retired people that would encourage social interaction and independence with accessibility to community, retail and service centers. Additionally, there is a need for more housing diversity to provide more options for seniors, families, and single young adults. The community expressed a need for more cooperation between the adult and youth population in order to improve and maintain the community through the organization of neighborhood associations and homeowners associations.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES AT A GLANCE



- OVERALL GOAL: A well maintained community with a diverse housing stock that meets the needs of current and future residents through all stages of life
- Goal 12: Develop more good, very good, and excellent quality or better constructed housing for all residents, from young adults to the elderly, within the planning area
 - Objective 12.1: Encourage the development of diverse housing options near schools for families with school age children
 - Objective 12.2: Promote the development of senior specific housing options
 - Objective 12.3: Increase the diversity of housing for young adults to live, work, and interact within the community
 - Objective 12.4: Implement green building standards and environmental design in housing
 - Objective 12.5: Encourage home ownership and promote programs that aid in creating more homeownership opportunities

Goal 13: Encourage well-maintained neighborhoods and housing stock

- Objective 13.1: Encourage home and property maintenance to improve existing housing stock
- Objective 13.2: Cooperate between neighbors to improve the overall appearance of the community
- Objective 13.3: Identify owners of properties that are habitually in disrepair, and hold them accountable for required maintenance
- Objective 13.4: Ensure that new housing constructed in the Eastern Triangle is well built and serves to enhance the community's image

Goal 14: Enhance neighborhood awareness, education, and cooperation

- Objective 14.1: Increase connection and communication between generations in order to create mutually beneficial community cooperation
- Objective 14.2: Increase the number of Neighborhood Associations and mandatory Homeowners' Associations (HOAs)

Goal 15: Improve community pride and attitude

Objective 15.1: More concern or consideration for each other in the community

Goal 16: Construct housing that incorporates access to transit and public amenities

Objective 16.1: Improve access and amenities within and nearby residential neighborhoods

HOUSING

Goal 12: Develop more good, very good, and excellent quality or better constructed housing for all residents, from young adults to the elderly, within the planning area

Objective 12.1: Encourage the development of diverse housing options near schools for families with school age children

<u> Action Steps:</u>

- 12.1.1. Work with communities to identify vacant properties near schools for the construction of family housing
- 12.1.2. Meet with responsible builders, developers and vacant land owners to encourage the development of quality constructed housing near schools for families with school age children

Timeline: Short to long Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team Proposed Partnerships: Neighborhood associations, business owners, property owners, community organizations, Greater San Antonio Builders Association

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

Housing Quality Construction -

- Good Quality Good quality may be mass produced in above average residential developments or built for individual owners. This type generally exceeds the minimum construction requirements and building codes. Some refined architectural design and detail is present.
- Very Good Quality Very good quality is typically built in high quality developments with a majority designed individually. Refined architectural design and detail is present.
- Excellent Quality Excellent quality is individually designed with a large amount of attention to design, character, workmanship, and detail.

For complete definitions, see the Residential Cost Handbook by Marshall & Swift.

Objective 12.2: Promote the development of senior specific housing options

<u> Action Steps:</u>

- 12.2.1. Identify locations amenable to the construction of senior housing
- 12.2.2. Meet with responsible builders, developers and/or vacant land owners who are familiar with or able to construct or manage senior housing options such as:
 - Garden homes or townhomes
 - Senior independent living communities
 - Retirement communities
 - Assistant living
 - Skilled nursing facility
- 12.2.3. Encourage affordable senior specific housing to serve seniors exclusively

Timeline: Short to long

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: Neighborhood associations, San Antonio Alternative Housing Corporation, senior living developers, property owners, community organizations, Greater San Antonio **Builders** Association

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer





U.S. Green Building Council (USBC) Central Texas-Balcones Chapter – The USBC Central Texas

- Balcones Chapter is a

not-for-profit organization made up of building industry professionals, facility managers, and property owners in Central Texas and surrounding communities with the mission to accelerate the transformation toward sustainable building and land development practices through innovation, advocacy and partnerships. For more information, visit www.usgbc-centraltexas.org.

Homebuyer's Club Program – The Housing & Neighborhood Services Department (HNSD's) Homebuyers' Club Program is a consumer education program, which covers the entire home buying process. The program provides speakers who are able to lend their expertise on issues such as: mortgage payment assistance, how to reduce your property values, homeowner's insurance, homeownership rights and other topics that will be beneficial to new homeowners. The HNSD's Homebuyers' Club class is open to the general public, providing 8 hours of in-depth training.

Homeownership Incentive Program (HIP) – The HIP assists eligible persons who are buying a new or existing home within San Antonio. Buyers must have stable employment, good credit and be able to afford a mortgage payment. HIP funds may cover the required down payment, closing costs and prepaid interest, and may not exceed \$12,000 per eligible household. Qualification for the program is contingent upon several factors including income and previous enrollment in the City of San Antonio Homebuyer's Club.

Objective 12.3: Increase the diversity of housing for young adults to live, work, and interact within the community.

Action Steps:

- 12.3.1. Meet with responsible builders, developers and vacant land owners to encourage the development of housing options for young adults
- 12.3.2. Reference the Future Land Use Plan for ideal locations for medium and high density housing
- 12.3.3. Work with the community to explore medium density and high density quality housing that provides amenities that appeal to young adults

Timeline: Short to long

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: Neighborhood associations, property owners, community organizations, Greater

San Antonio Builders Association

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

Objective 12.4: Implement green building standards and environmental design in housing

Action Steps:

- 12.4.1. Cluster new housing around businesses, retail and services in mixed use or transit oriented developments
- 12.4.2. Encourage green homes and green building
- 12.4.3. Invite green builders to neighborhood association meetings or community events to educate the community on how to go green

Timeline: Short to long
Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team
Proposed Partnerships: COSA Office of Environmental Policy, USBC Central Texas-Balcones
Chapter, Greater San Antonio Builders Association, COSA Planning and Development
Services — Environmental Section, neighborhood associations, Build San Antonio Green,
Green Builders Alliance
Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer, Pri-

vate funding

Objective 12.5: Encourage homeownership and promote programs that aid in creating more homeownership opportunities

<u> Action Steps:</u>

- 12.5.1. Work with local financial institutions and nonprofit housing developers to secure loans and grants that assist with homeownership
- 12.5.2. Participate in the City of San Antonio Homebuyer's Club Program, Homeownership Incentive Program (HIP), and the Individual Development Account (IDA) Program

Timeline: Short to long
Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team
Proposed Partnerships: Local financial institutions,
area non-profit housing providers, COSA
Housing and Neighborhood Services Department, neighborhood associations, San
Antonio Alternative Housing Corporation,
UU Housing Assistance Corporation, San
Antonio Housing Authority, COSA Community Initiatives Department, Neighborhood
Housing Services of San Antonio
Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

Objective 12.6: Promote sustainable homeownership *Action Steps:*

- 12.6.1. Attend financial literacy classes to learn to budget household expenses
- 12.6.2. Invite private and public organizations to present and discuss assistance programs available to community members to avoid foreclosure
- 12.6.3. Promote responsible lending strategies and fixed rate interest rates for home morgages
- 12.6.4. Attend house counseling programs to determine what options or incentives are available

Timeline: Short to long

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Community Initiatives

Department, local financial institutions, area non-profit housing providers, COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services Department, neighborhood associations, San Antonio Housing Authority, Neighborhood Housing Services of San Antonio Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

Individual Development Account (IDA) – The IDA Program is a special match savings program for people with limited income to pay for educational opportunities or a home purchase. IDA members will receive extra dollars and the tools needed to get a head start on building for their future by attaining long term assets. For every dollar saved through the program up to \$1,000 the City of San Antonio will match it with

four dollars.

Owner Occupied Rehabilitation/
Reconstruction Program – The City
of San Antonio Housing & Neighborhood Services Department is responsible for the Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation/ Reconstruction Program.
Low-income homeowners needing
repairs apply for financial assistance
to renovate their house. Once a family
is determined eligible, a construction
specialist assesses the property to determine the repairs necessary to meet local
building codes. If a project is deemed
economically infeasible for repairs, the
home is reconstructed.

San Antonio Alternative Housing Corporation (SAAHC) - SAAHC is a non profit organization established to provide housing and support services for low and moderate income communities in Texas with special emphasis in Bexar County and Travis County. Programs operated by SAAHC include: a first-time home ownership education program, first time home owners program, a scattered rental program, multi-family developments, a program which serves the elderly and disabled with minor home repairs, and a conflict resolution training program that works with families and at risk youth, underlining the corporation's commitment to build communities, not just houses.



Goal 13: Encourage well-maintained neighborhoods and housing stock

Objective 13.1: Encourage home and property maintenance to improve existing housing stock

For additional property maintenance and graffiti abatement action steps, see also Crime and Public Safety, Goal 5.

Action Steps:

- 13.1.1. Work with the City Housing and Neighborhood Services Department to educate residents about housing rehabilitation loans or grants and other available programs
- 13.1.2. Form a task force to address housing and neighborhood maintenance issues
 - Coordinate with other groups with experience
- 13.1.3. Invite Code Compliance officers to neighborhood meetings to provide updates about violations and responses or remedies

Timeline: Short and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services, neighborhood associations, UU Housing Assistance Corporation, Neighborhood Housing Services of San Antonio, area non-profit housing providers

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

Objective 13.2: Cooperate between neighbors to improve the overall appearance of the community

Action Steps:

- 13.2.1. Create programs to mobilize volunteers throughout the community to help elderly or disabled with housing improvements
- 13.2.2. Coordinate with churches, neighborhood associations, and community organizations to organize volunteers for neighborhood improvement projects
 - "Adopt-a-Block"
 - "Adopt-a-Spot" (See page 50 for program description)

Timeline: Short and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team Proposed Partnerships: San Antonio Alternative

> Housing Corporation, community organizations, neighborhood associations, churches, COSA Department of Community Initiatives, Neighborhood Resource Center, Blood-N-Faith

Ministries

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

Adopt-A-Block – The Adopt-A-Block Program is a faith based program that provides minor home maintenance assistance and religious outreach for program residents. The program is administered by the Blood-N-Fire (BNF) Ministries. BNF has approximately 200 homes in the Adopt-A-Block program. Volunteers visit the homes the first Saturday of each month to pray and find out if the residents need any help with minor repairs or lawn care. For more information, visit www.bloodnfiresanantonio.org.

Objective 13.3: Identify owners of properties that are habitually in disrepair, and hold them accountable for required maintenance

Action Steps:

- 13.3.1. Attempt to contact property owners of properties in poor condition and hold them accountable for the maintenance of their properties
- 13.3.2. Call Bexar Metro Health if a plumbing or public health related issue exists due to disrepair
- 13.3.3. Encourage residents to call 311 and report violations

Timeline: Short and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Committee

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services, Bexar Metro Health, neighborhood associations

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

Objective 13.4: Ensure that new housing constructed in the Eastern Triangle is well built and serves to enhance the community's image

Action Steps:

- 13.4.1. Work with responsible builders to construct more stable, well-built homes
- 13.4.2. Explore creating a neighborhood conservation district to establish neighborhood design standards

Timeline: Short and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: Greater San Antonio Builders
Association, COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services, and neighborhood associations,
COSA Planning and Development Services
Department

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

Neighborhood Conservation

District (NCD) – A NCD establishes a zoning overlay that supplements the existing zoning categories by adding elements related to housing design, building materials, height and massing, setbacks, etc. They do not control the use of a property but rather the aesthetic. A NCD protects the character of the existing neighborhood by ensuring consistent and preferred building design.

NEIGHBORHOODS

Goal 14: Enhance neighborhood awareness, education, and cooperation

Objective 14.1: Increase connection and communication between generations in order to create mutually beneficial community cooperation

Action Steps:

- 14.1.1. Advocate more cooperation amongst churches, community organizations, and schools
- 14.1.2. Meet and get to know your neighbors
- 14.1.3. Encourage neighbors to look out for each other
- 14.1.4. Participate in community events and organizations

Timeline: Short and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: Neighborhood associations, community organizations, churches,

SAISD, East Central ISD, Neighborhood Resource Center

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer





Neighborhood Association (NA)

- A neighborhood association is a voluntary organization of residents who work together to improve and maintain the quality of life in its neighborhood. Associations can form out of concern over a particular issue or as a means of enhancing a sense of community.

Features of a Neighborhood Association include:

- Membership is optional to all residents and property owners in the neighborhood
- Dues are voluntary
- Boundaries are established by the association
- No legal authority to enact or enforce maintenance or design requirements
- · Established bylaws.

Homeowners' Association (HOA)

- Homeowners' associations are formal legal entities created to maintain common areas and enforce private deed restrictions. Most are usually created when the development is built.

Features of a Homeowners Association:

- Membership is mandatory for all property owners within the boundaries of the development.
- Dues are typically mandatory
- Have the legal authority to enact and enforce maintenance and design standards
- Homeowners associations are corporations with formal bylaws, which have a governing board that is elected annually.

Difference between HOA and NA -

- HOA membership is mandatory generally through rules tied to the ownership of property like deed restrictions. Neighborhood association membership is voluntary.
- HOAs often own and maintain common property, such as recreational facilities, parks, and roads, whereas neighborhood associations are focused on general advocacy and community events.

Objective 14.2: Increase the number of neighborhood associations and homeowners' associations (HOAs)

Action Steps:

- 14.2.1. Promote the formation of more neighborhood associations and HOAs
 - Meet with Neighborhood Resource Center (NRC) and or the COSA Planning and Development Services Department for support
- 14.2.2. Promote stronger and accountable HOAs to enforce neighborhood upkeep and amenities
- 14.2.3. Increase educational opportunities for neighborhood association members such as:
 - Members' roles and responsibilities
 - Neighborhood maintenance and improvements
 - Leadership training

Timeline: Short and Ongoing
Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team
Proposed Partnerships: Neighborhood Resource Center,
COSA Planning and Development Services,
neighborhood associations
Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

Goal 15: Improve community pride and attitude

Objective 15.1: More concern or consideration for each other in the community

Action Steps:

15.1.1. Promote more investment and interest in the Eastern Triangle by way of community organizing through neighborhood associations and HOAs

Timeline: Short and Ongoing
Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team
Proposed Partnerships: Neighborhood Resource Center,
COSA Planning and Development Services,
neighborhood associations
Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

15.1.2. Organize and participate in community events such as National Night Out

Timeline: Short and Ongoing
Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team
Proposed Partnerships: Neighborhood associations,
Neighborhood Resource Center
Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer



Community participants in National Night Out from Dellcrest Area Neighborhood Association.

Neighborhood Resource Center

(NRC) – The Neighborhood Resource Center provides educational programs and informational resources to community groups in order to enhance their ability to effectively represent and develop their neighborhoods. Trainings and workshops are offered throughout the year. The NRC hosts the Annual Neighborhood Awards and designates of the Neighbor of the Year. For more information visit: www.nrc-sa.org

- 15.1.3. Preserve and promote natural and historic resources by seeking historic designation of structures and/or neighborhoods
- 15.1.4. Explore the creation of a Neighborhood Conservation District overlay zone to preserve the character of unique older neighborhoods

Timeline: Short and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: Neighborhood associations, COSA Historic Preservation Office, COSA Plan-

ning and Development Services Department

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

Goal 16: Construct housing that incorporates access to transit and public amenities

Objective 16.1: Improve access and amenities within and nearby residential neighborhoods

See also Transportation, Infrastructure, and Drainage Objective 31.2 to increase connectivity between neighborhoods through an off-road network.

<u> Action Steps:</u>

16.1.1. Work to create more housing options that have access to public transit facilities

Timeline: Short and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: VIA, neighborhood associations, businesses, COSA Housing and Neighbor-

hood Services Department, COSA Planning and Development Services

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

- 16.1.2. Develop walkable residential neighborhoods with access to parks and playgrounds
- 16.1.3. Build hike and bike trails between neighborhoods along existing drainage and utility easements

Timeline: Short and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Parks and Recreation Department, COSA Public

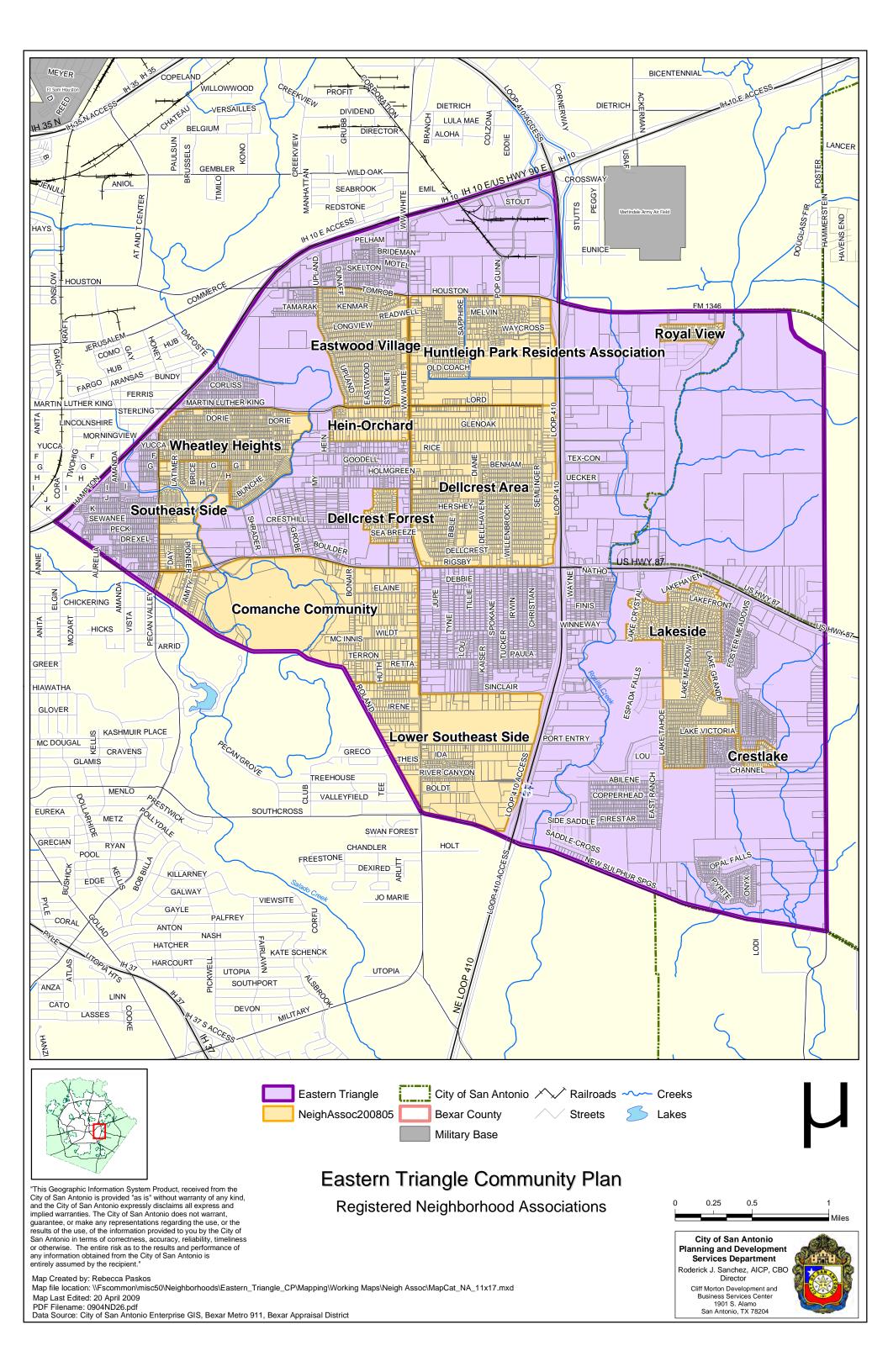
Works, COSA Capital Improvements Management Services

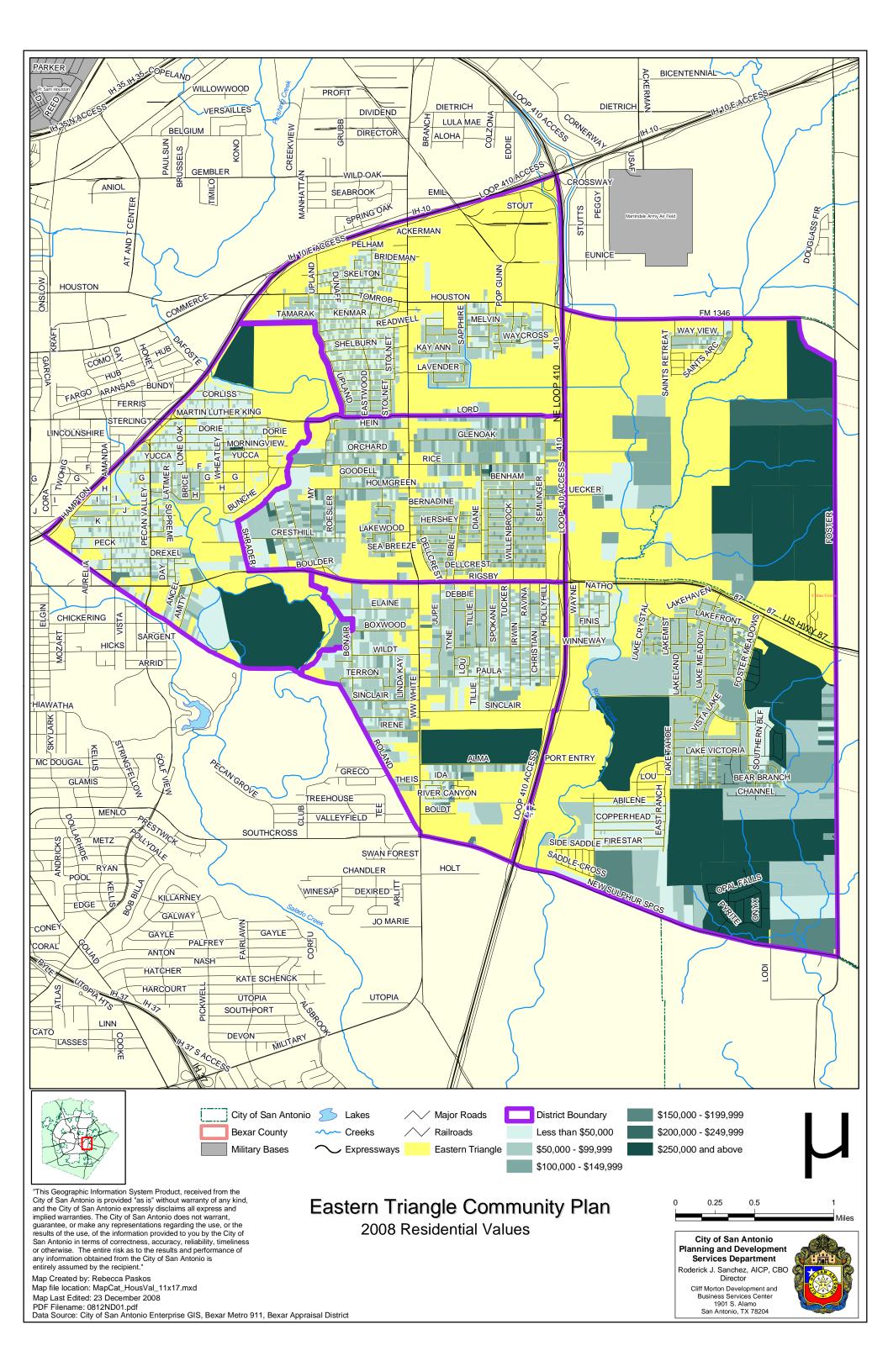
Proposed Funding Sources: Grant, general fund

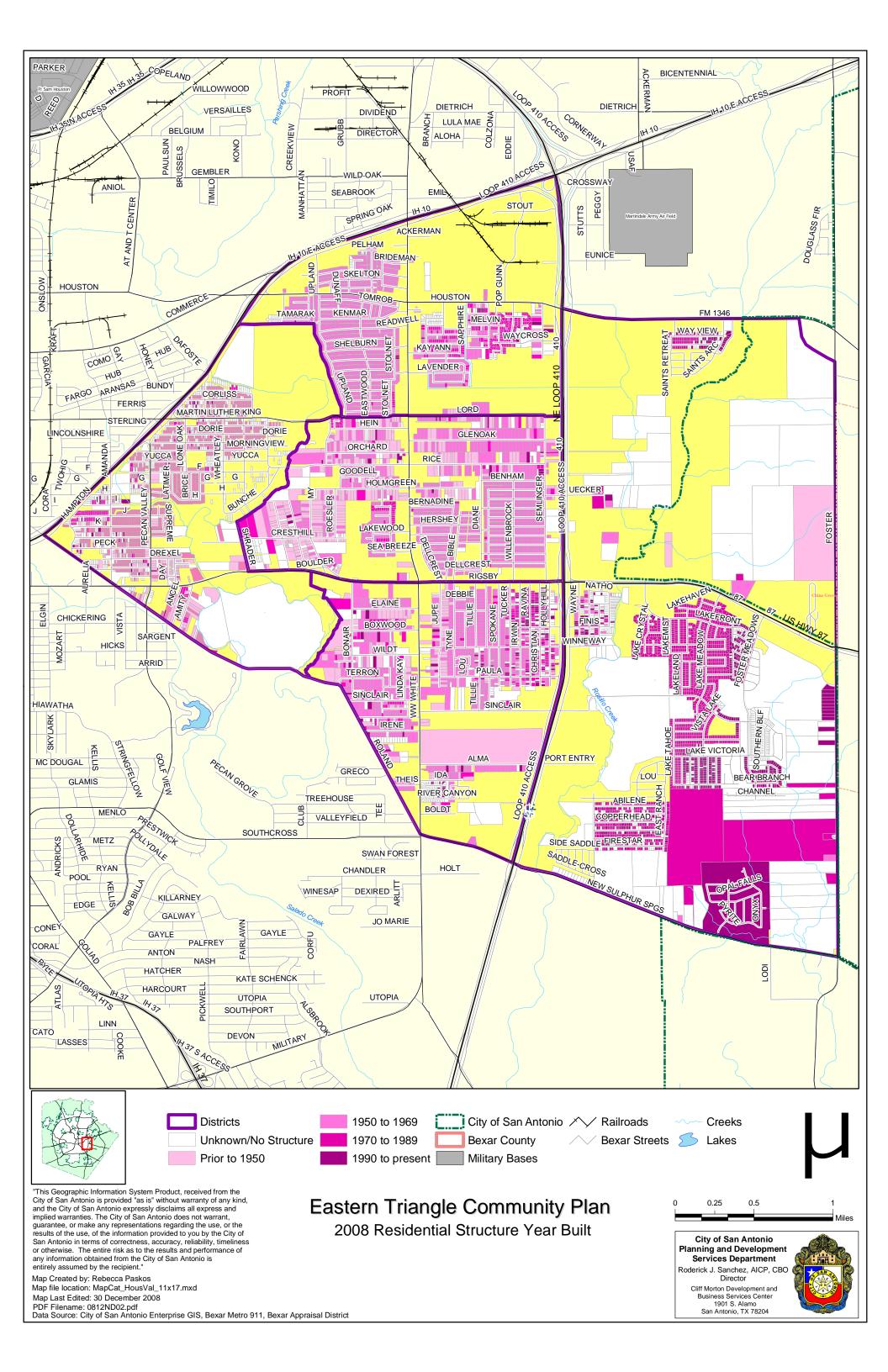




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PARKS, LINEAR GREENWAYS, AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES







This chapter contains goals, objectives, and action steps developed in a series of public meetings dealing with parks, linear greenways, and community facilities. Some of the priorities of this section of the plan deal with building new facilities, upgrading existing facilities, developing new strategies for personal improvement, and developing new and exciting youth involvement programs. These ideals will be accomplished through partnerships between community organizations, businesses, churches, and citizens.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES AT A GLANCE:

OVERALL GOAL: Enhance the area's parks, recreation, community facilities and programming to establish a regional draw with world-class amenities that meets the current and future needs of the Eastern Triangle

Goal 17: Develop a system to ensure that the Eastern Triangle has the highest level of park facilities available

- Objective 17.1: Form a committee made of community members to implement the goals and objectives of the Parks, Linear Greenways, and Community Facilities chapter
- Objective 17.2: Designate Martin Luther King Park as a "Destination Park" that will be the multi-sport complex for the region
- Objective 17.3: Enhance existing park facilities
- Objective 17.4: Identify maintenance issues, promote safety, and improve current parks
- Objective 17.5: Utilize various methods to find funding for desirable park projects for the area

Goal 18: Build a library within the Eastern Triangle with distinct areas that has the resources to address the needs of all ages from youth to adult

- Objective 18.1: Build a new public library in the Eastern Triangle
- Objective 18.2: Promote library resources and services that assist adults in research and learning computer skills

Goal 19: Create learning centers for people of all ages in the Eastern Triangle

- Objective 19.1: Expand workforce programs to teach vocational skills
- Objective 19.2: Reutilize closed schools as learning centers and/or community centers
- Objective 19.3: Provide free computer lessons for seniors
- Objective 19.4: Establish practices that keep young people in school by developing more after school programs and options designed to involve young people in the organization and operation of the program to increase participation

Goal 20: Incorporate neighborhood art and cultural activities

Objective 20.1: Collaborate with the Office of Cultural Affairs (OCA) to provide and participate in more art and cultural activities in the Eastern Triangle

Goal 21: Consolidate or create programs to better address the needs of the community effectively and efficiently

- Objective 21.1: Partner with different community organizations to collaborate and achieve goals
- Objective 21.2: Promote the Eastern Triangle community events, activities, and programs
- Objective 21.3: Seek funding for activities not organizations so that more programs can be offered

Goal 22: Enhance County and City services to residents in the Eastern Triangle

Objective 22.1: Create a "one-stop" service center for government services that includes a COSA Community Link Customer Service Center where residents can have access to city and county, and state services without going downtown

Goal 17: Develop a system to ensure that the Eastern Triangle has the highest level of park facilities available

Objective 17.1: Form a committee made of community members to implement the goals and objectives of the Parks, Linear Greenways, and Community Facilities chapter

Action Steps:

- 17.1.1. Establish an Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facilities Committee
 - Appoint leadership
 - Craft a work program based on the plan's action steps
 - Spearhead the implementation of the Parks and Recreation section of the Eastern Triangle Community Plan
 - Seek affiliate group membership with the San Antonio Parks Foundation's Friends of the Parks to remain informed about park issues and developments in San Antonio
 - Seek appoointment or input to the District 2 appointee to the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board

Timeline: Short (Immediate)

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Plan Implementation Team Proposed Partnerships: San Antonio Parks Foundation Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

Friends of the Parks - Friends of the Park, founded in 2003, was organized as a volunteer support organization for the San Antonio Parks System, which functions under the umbrella of the San Antonio Parks Foundation. The objective of Friends of the Parks is to broaden support for the public park system of San Antonio, to provide a stronger link between neighborhoods, individual citizens and the parks, and to create and renovate more park spaces for the enjoyment of all citizens. Friends of the Parks not only help protect and promote San Antonio's green spaces, but members also are a part of a dedicated team that works to keeps city parks beautiful.

- 17.1.2. Provide input on park design and planning and identify ways for citizens to contribute input regarding park improvements and park bond money allocation
 - Contact COSA Parks and Recreation and Bexar County Parks Section for future development and enhancement plans
 - Utilize the COSA website to identify upcoming meetings about Park projects i.e. Salado
 Creek
 - Work with the City's Parks and Recreation Department, the San Antonio Parks Foundation, Linear Creekway Parks Advisory Board, Texas Parks and Wildlife, and the National Park Service to identify funding sources to finance the group's activities

Timeline: Immediate and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facilities Committee
Proposed Partnerships: COSA Parks and Recreation, Bexar County Parks, San Antonio Parks
Foundation, Texas Parks and Wildlife, National Park Service, Neighborhood associations
Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

- 17.1.3. Work closely with neighborhood associations to effectively sponsor community meetings on park improvements
 - Neighborhood associations to sponsor marketing, food, and venue
 - Coordinate scheduling, organizing, and contacting COSA representatives
 - Cooperate with neighborhood associations to work out the details of workload on a meeting to meeting basis





 Seek neighborhood associations to sponsor Parks and Recreation education workshops with various topics such as: new park concepts, design ideas, amenities, landscaping with native plants, etc.

Timeline: Immediate and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facilities Committee

Proposed Partnerships: Neighborhood associations

Proposed Funding Sources: Neighborhood association, Minimal/Volunteer

Objective 17.2: Designate Martin Luther King Park as a "Destination Park" that will be the multi-sport complex for the region

Note: Much of Martin Luther King Park is located within the floodplain which may limit developable area for structures.

<u> Action Steps</u>

- 17.2.1. Establish Martin Luther King, Jr. Park as the base for a regional recreational and cultural facility
 - Host annual, city-wide sports tournaments and 5K runs (See also Public Health, Objective 24.3)
 - Establish COSA organized/sponsored sports teams

Timeline: Short to Mid

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facilities Committee

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Parks and Recreation, Martin Luther King Academy, Non-profit

organizations, Neighborhood associations

Proposed Funding Sources: Non-profit organizations, Private donations, Minimal/Volunteer

17.2.2.Build a natatorium/swimming complex at Martin Luther King, Jr. Park with at least one indoor Olympic-size pool



An example of a natatorium desired in the Eastern Triangle

- Serve a dual purpose as a professional training center and as a community swim facility
- Host city-wide and regional swim meets
- Petition Councilperson to add natatorium to Capital Improvements Schedule for the City of San Antonio

Timeline: Mid to Long

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facilities Committee

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Parks and Recreation, COSA Capital Improvement Management Services, Martin Luther King Academy, SAISD, East Central ISD

Proposed Funding Sources: COSA General Fund, COSA Parks and Recreation Park Bonds, SAISD, East Central ISD, Private donations

- 17.2.3. Install sand volleyball and softball complex at Martin Luther King, Jr. Park
 - Model facilities similar to Time Warner Park
 - Host tournaments against other leagues in the

Timeline: Short to Mid

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facilities Committee

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Parks and Recreation, Martin Luther King Academy

Proposed Funding Sources: COSA Parks and Recreation Park Bonds, SAISD, East Central ISD, Private donations, Volunteer

- 17.2.4. Develop an area of Martin Luther King, Jr. Park for a Par 3 golfing/driving range/putting facility
 - Consult with local and regional golfing programs for greens designs or maintenance procedures
 - Contact Golf San Antonio to host The First Tee program
 - Contact Roaring Lambs International Golf Academy for information on youth golfing opportunities and programs

Timeline: Short to Mid

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Parks and Community

Facilities Committee

Proposed Partnerships: San Antonio Parks Foundation, Roaring Lambs International Golf Academy, local golf courses

Proposed Funding Sources: Local golf courses, COSA Park Bonds, Minimal/Volunteer



First Tee of San **Antonio** - The First Tee of San Antonio is one Chapter of a national non-profit youth initiative called The

First Tee. The First Tee was created in 1997 by the World Golf Foundation to provide young people of all ethnic and economic backgrounds an opportunity to develop, through golf and character education, life-enhancing values such as honesty, integrity and sportsmanship.



Roaring Lambs International Junior Golf Academy - The Roaring Lambs International Junior Golf

Academy was established in Dallas in 1986 as a charitable and educational organization, dedicated to encouraging the participation of multi-racial, innercity youth in junior golf activities. This program operates year round, providing instruction and play for beginners, intermediate and advanced students. It has been the program's mission to use golf as a means of instilling self-discipline, honesty, commitment, integrity and proper manners in youth. In addition to the golf component of the program, they provide tutoring, health education, nutrition awareness and life skills training. Ms. Gladys Lee, founder, places a strong emphasis on instilling values such as honesty, integrity, patience, discipline and good sportsmanship. Roaring Lambs boast a multi-cultural and diverse socioeconomic membership where children learn to interact with people of all ethnic and socio-economic backgrounds while being taught the highest caliber of golf and valuable life skills. The program, which has received numerous awards and special recognition, is one of the best in the nation. http://www. roaringlambs.org/

- 17.2.5. Establish a trailhead/staging area for the Salado Creek Greenway at Martin Luther King, Jr. Park
 - Allow for parking area near trailhead for ease of access
 - Install bicycle racks for bicycle parking and security
 - Coordinate with the Linear Creekway Parks Advisory Board

Timeline: Short

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facilities Committee, COSA Parks and Recreation, and Linear Creekway Parks Advisory Board

Proposed Partnerships: San Antonio Parks Foundation, MPO, Martin Luther King Academy Proposed Funding Sources: COSA Parks and Recreation, Neighborhood Associations, Volunteer

- 17.2.6. Establish a development plan for Martin Luther King, Jr. Park and the surrounding area as an update to the Martin Luther King Park Master Plan
 - Use Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facilities Committee to spearhead meetings, charettes, and concept planning sessions
 - Invite area developers, District 2 Office, and neighborhood associations to community meetings to create clear lines of communication and a unified vision
 - Work closely with COSA Parks and Recreation Department to implement a stepwise approach that realizes the full potential of the area
 - Consistently communicate with neighborhood associations and churches for citizen feedback and progress updates

Timeline: Immediate to Short and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facilities Committee

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Parks and Recreation

Proposed Funding Sources: COSA General Fund, COSA Parks and Recreation, Private donations

Objective 17.3: Enhance existing park facilities

Action Steps

17.3.1. Review fee-in-lieu-of for parks and recommend changes to ordinance to ensure parkland is dedicated in needed areas

Timeline: Immediate and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facilities Committee

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Parks and Recreation, City Council, COSA Planning and Development Services

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

- 17.3.2. Develop a linear greenway along Rosillo Creek and preserve other natural areas around the Eastern Triangle
 - Consult with the Linear Creekway Parks Advisory Board

Timeline: Mid to Long

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facilities Committee

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Parks and Recreation, COSA Public Works, Neighborhood associations, Army Corps of Engineers

Proposed Funding Sources: COSA Park Bonds, COSA General Fund, Federal Grants

- 17.3.3. Create a plan that places "action nodes" at trailheads where feasible to Salado Creek Greenway and other Eastern Triangle trails and greenways that are themed with various sporting activities
 - Action nodes may include: Tennis courts, basketball courts, disc golf, tether ball, playground equipment, push-up, sit-up, stretching area, etc.
 - Stations should be sponsored by local businesses or organizations who donate money or materials and participate in the maintenance for each station

Timeline: Short to Mid and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facilities Committee

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Parks and Recreation, Non-profit organizations, Neighborhood associations, Local businesses

Proposed Funding Sources: Non-profit organizations, Private donations, Minimal/Volunteer

- 17.3.4. Assess suitable park locations for a second public swim facility or splash pad in the area in addition to the one recommended for Martin Luther King Park
 - Possible locations to consider include: Copernicus Park, Dellcrest Park, or W. W. White at Paula

Timeline: Short

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Parks and Community
Facilities Committee

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Parks and Recreation Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal, Volunteer



Public swim facilities provide an opportunity for outdoor recreation during the warm months of the year.

- 17.3.5. Upgrade existing sports facilities at Martin Luther King, Jr. Park using the newest available technology, techniques, and design
 - Use recycled water system similar to irrigate area sports fields and proposed future golf facilities
 - Resurface walking track, tennis and basketball courts with pervious materials to enhance drainage and decrease downtime after rain events
 - Contact Nike Corp. ReUse-A-Shoe or similar program for feasible repavement options

Timeline: Short to Mid

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facilities Committee

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Parks and Recreation Department, San Antonio Parks Foundation, M.L.King Academy, National Recycling Coalition, Nike Corp

Proposed Funding Sources: COSA Parks and Recreation, Park Bonds, Non-profit organizations, Private donations



Nike and NRC Reuse-A-Shoe Partnership

- Nike and the

National Recycling Coalition (NRC) have partnered to bring the Reuse-A-Shoe program to select recycling organizations in the United States. The partnership provides community members an innovative approach to recycling athletic shoes and keeping them out of landfills. By participating in the program, you can offer your community members the opportunity to recycle more-and to do it in the way that works best for your community. You decide how to promote the program and collect the shoes. The program accepts all brands of athletic shoes, as long as they don't contain any metal (e.g., eyelets or cleats). Once you reach the 5,000 pair minimum, Nike will arrange for shipping and will recycle the shoes into Nike Grind. This unique ground-up material is then used to resurface athletic fields, courts, tracks and playgrounds. http://www.nrc-recycle. org/reuseashoe.aspx



17.3.6. Ensure that fields, playgrounds, and applicable scenic areas are ADA compliant and accessible

Check with the COSA Disability Access Office and/or the National Center on Accessibility for best practices for accessibility and Design for Inclusive Play

Timeline: Short to Mid

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facilities Committee

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Parks and Recreation, San Antonio Parks Foundation, National Center for Accessibility, COSA Disability Access Office

Proposed Funding Sources: COSA Parks and Recreation, Park Bonds, Volunteer, Federal funding

Objective 17.4: Identify maintenance issues, promote safety, and improve current parks *Action Steps*

17.4.1. Create a dialogue with City and County Departments to:

- Create a reporting system for faulty or dangerous equipment
- Compile information on maintenance needs and turn them over to appropriate departments
- Use Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facilities Committee as contact to city or county departments for maintenance schedules and concerns

Timeline: Immediate and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facilities Committee

Proposed Partnerships: Various COSA Departments

Proposed Funding Sources: Various COSA Departments, Local Businesses, Volunteer

17.4.2. Use the Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facilities Committee to organize community park clean-ups

- Pattern clean-up events like the "Basura Bash" that involves COSA Parks and Recreation, Public Works, Code Compliance, and Environmental Services
- Contact local businesses and organizations to participate by donating funds, supplies, and/or volunteers

Timeline: Immediate and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facilities Committee

Proposed Partnerships: Various COSA Departments, Neighborhood associations, Local businesses, and community organizations

Proposed Funding Sources: Local businesses, Community organizations, Neighborhood associations, Churches, Volunteer

17.4.3. Utilize efficient lighting techniques that enhance the parks appearance and safety while avoiding light pollution

• Ensure that all park walkways are well lit at night

Timeline: Immediate and Ongoing

Lead Partner: COSA Parks and Recreation

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Parks and Recreation, COSA Public Works, Local landscape architects/designers

Proposed Funding Sources: Park Bonds

- 17.4.4. Promote community participation in the San Antonio Park Police's Park Watch Program
 - Schedule a Park Watch Program presentation at neighborhood association meetings to enroll residents in this program which encourages residents to monitor and report safety issues in the community's parks, call (210) 207-8529 for more information
 - Invite Community Operations/ Resource Education (C.O.R.E) officers from the Park Police to neighborhood association meetings to make public safety presentations that identify community concerns and quality of life issues while reducing the fear of crime

Timeline: Short

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facilities Committee **Education (CORE)** - The CORE Unit is comprised of San Antonio Park Police Officers whose mission is to establish a relationship between the Park Police Division and the community it serves by working closely with staff at the Parks and Recreation Department's 27 community centers. At each community center the assigned CORE Officer will work closely with center staff to provide educational outreach on issues of public safety and to identify community concerns and quality of life issues while reducing the fear of crime. CORE Unit Officers are available upon request to make public safety presentations at community functions. They can be reached at 299-4641 or 207-8590.

Community Operations Resource

Proposed Partnerships: SAPD, Neighborhood associations, East San Antonio Crime Coalition Proposed Funding Sources: COSA Parks and Recreation, Volunteer

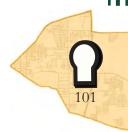
- 17.4.5. Enhance park security by creating programs that keep the parks populated at all hours of park operation
 - Request COSA Parks and Recreation Department to supply league coordinators who can manage teams and tournaments
 - Participate in a Midnight Basketball program
 - Research and implement a network of emergency call boxes in area parks

Timeline: Short to Mid

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facilities Committee
Proposed Partnerships: San Antonio Parks Foundation, COSA Parks and Recreation, Local sport
leagues, Local schools and churches, Neighborhood associations
Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

Objective 17.5: Utilize various methods to find funding for desirable park projects for the area *Action Steps*

- 17.5.1. Call COSA Parks and Recreation to locate available funds through Parks bonds and grants monitoring
- 17.5.2. Partner with Bexar County to find available funds
- 17.5.3. Petition Councilperson for funding for specific projects
- 17.5.4. Research ways to acquire federal grant money for parkland and community improvements
- 17.5.5. Investigate options for the spending/implementation of the Bexar County Venue Tax revenue
- 17.5.6. Investigate establishing an organization that handles venture financing similar to programs in homeowners associations



Timeline: Immediate and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facilities Committee

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Parks and Recreation, Bexar County, City Council, Neighborhood as-

sociations

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

17.5.7. Recruit area organizations and local businesses to supply materials and volunteers for park improvement efforts

- Not-for-profit organizations such as the Lions Club, Rotary Club, Kiwanis Club, Optimist Club, and Boy & Girls Clubs of San Antonio have reputations for helping community projects
- Petition local businesses and churches for donations in exchange for recognition including large corporations such as USAA and Valero who have donated both labor and funds for improvements in the past

Timeline: Immediate and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facilities Committee

Proposed Partnerships: Various community organizations, Local businesses, Neighborhood associations

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

17.5.8. Encourage development incentives for private sports and physical fitness facilities

- Establish a Tax Increment Re-investment Zone (TIRZ) to use private funds or taxes to fund area improvements
- Investigate options to entice local contractors and developers to participate in community park improvements

Timeline: Immediate and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facilities Committee

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Community Initiatives, COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services,

Various community organizations, Local businesses, Neighborhood associations

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

LIBRARIES

Goal 18: Build a library within the Eastern Triangle with distinct areas that has the resources to address the needs of all ages from youth to adult

Objective 18.1: Build a new public library in the Eastern Triangle

Action Steps:

- 18.1.1. Learn what criteria are considered for establishing a new branch library
- 18.1.2. Request a bond for construction of a new library in the Eastern Triangle
- 18.1.3. Attend and speak at Library Board of Trustee meetings to petition a new library



Design drawing for the Reagan Library.

Note: Library Board of Trustees meeting agendas are posted online and at all libraries.

18.1.4. Write a letter to the Library Director and the Library Board of Trustees to request library services or expansion

Timeline: Mid to Long

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facilities Committee

Proposed Partnerships: San Antonio Library, Councilperson, Library Board of Trustees

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

Objective 18.2: Promote library resources and services that assist adults in research and learning computer skills

Action Steps:

- 18.2.1. Invite Book Mobile to community activities at parks, after school programs, or senior centers
- 18.2.2. Request grants for more computers at the branch libraries to offer more computer training courses
- 18.2.3. Request for the purchase of more research books at the branch library
- 18.2.4. Utilize book requests to send books from other branch libraries to be delivered, picked-up, and returned to local branch library
- 18.2.5. Utilize Interlibrary Loan to borrow books not available at San Antonio libraries from other libraries outside of San Antonio or download digital books
- 18.2.6. Utilize Books-by-Mail services to request books be sent to homebound or physically disabled residents
- 18.2.7. Work with Region 20 Braille Specialists and the Lighthouse for the Blind to establish programs for the vision impaired and investigate funding for tools to help the visually-impaired.

Timeline: Immediate and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facilities Committee

Proposed Partnerships: San Antonio Library, COSA Parks and Recreation, COSA Community Initiatives, City Council, Library Board of Trustees, Neighborhood Associations, Churches, SAISD, East Central ISD, Lighthouse for the Blind, Region 20

Proposed Funding Sources: San Antonio Library, COSA Community Initiatives, General Fund, Library Bonds, Private and Public donations

LEARNING FACILITIES

Goal 19: Create learning centers for people of all ages in the Eastern Triangle

Objective 19.1: Expand workforce programs to teach vocational skills

<u> Action Steps:</u>

19.1.1. Coordinate with non-profit organizations such as the Bexar County Opportunities Industrialization Center, St. Philip's College, and others to offer more continuing education and vocational classes within the Eastern Triangle



Timeline: Immediate and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facilities Committee

Proposed Partnerships: Bexar County OIC, St. Philip's College/ACCD, Workforce Solutions, Job

Source, Various community organizations, Neighborhood associations

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

Objective 19.2: Reutilize closed schools as learning centers and/or community centers

See also Goal 25 in the Public Health and Wellness Chapter

Action Steps:

19.2.1. Contact SAISD to discuss leasing or selling closed area schools for the development of learning centers

19.2.2. Create a board or subcommittee to offer alternative uses for a closed school

Timeline: Immediate to Long and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facilities Committee

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Office of Cultural Affairs, SAISD, Local businesses, Non-profit

organizations, Churches

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal, Volunteer

Objective 19.3: Provide free computer lessons for seniors

Action Steps:

19.3.1. Partner with City of San Antonio departments (Parks and Recreation, Department of Community Initiatives, and Library) to bring books, software, and computer learning services closer to the neighborhoods

Timeline: Immediate and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facilities Committee

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Library, COSA Parks and Recreation, COSA Community Initia-

tives, Neighborhood associations

Proposed Funding Sources: Various COSA Departments, Minimal/Volunteer

YOUTH PROGRAMS

Objective 19.4: Establish practices that keep young people in school by developing more after school programs and options designed to involve young people in the organization and operation of the program to increase participation

See also Objective 10.2 in the Economic Development Chapter

Action Steps:

- 19.4.1. Create a Leadership Development Program
 - Partner with local banks to teach financial literacy and financial management skills
 - Work with local churches and community organizations to establish mentoring programs
 - Invite guest speakers from the area and region to give presentations on a range of subiects
 - Establish programs to teach life and independent living skills to prepare teenagers for future responsibilities

Timeline: Short and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Neighborhood Associations

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Community Initiatives,
Parks and Recreation, Office of Cultural
Affairs, Leadership Institute of San Antonio, Area Chambers of Commerce, Boys and
Girls Club, Neighborhood Associations
Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal, Volunteer

- 19.4.2. Work with local churches and community organizations in making youth outreach programs more appealing to youth
 - Involve area youth in design, printing, and distribution of the flyers to be posted at area schools for marketing of current programs and events

Timeline: Immediate and Ongoing
Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facilities Committee
Proposed Partnerships: Local churches, COSA Parks
and Recreation, COSA Office of Cultural
Affairs, SAISD, East Central ISD, Catholic
Youth Organization (CYO), Neighborhood
Associations, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts
Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal, Volunteer

- 19.4.3. Collaborate with the Office of Cultural Affairs, schools, and neighborhood associations to participate in upcoming visual and performing art events to express their creativity through painting, poetry, singing, and dancing
 - Arts programs may help to relieve youth stress and pressure to do drugs or join gangs
 - Sponsor, promote, and participate in dance and cultural activities for the youth through cooperative efforts between COSA Cultural Affairs, Parks and Recreation, and neighborhood associations
 - Contact the Carver Cultural Center for ideas for programs and funding
 - Work with VIA to provide transportation to events

COSA YO! is the City of San Antonio Youth Opportunity Program. The focus of the YO Program under the umbrella of the Department of Community Initiatives, is to reengage disconnected youth. Participants in the program are provided essential services, support and training, allowing them to overcome possible barriers to education and employment. Contact Lynn Stewart, Social Services Manager. http://www.sanantonio.gov/comminit/yo/yomain.asp

The San Antonio Education Partnership, through the use of scholarships and support systems, leverages educational achievement to increase graduation rates, college enrollment, and the development of human capital. http://www.saedpartnership.org

AIE or Adventures in Education

From college planning advice to financial aid information to career guidance, AIE has the reliable information students and parents need to make the right decisions for the future. Get FAFSA help and financial aid assistance, learn about college admissions, and search scholarships for free. http://adventuresineducation.org

Council for South Texas Economic **Progress** or **COSTEP**, in partnership with numerous Texas lending institutions, is an originator and Servicer of low interest, Federal Guaranteed student loans through the Federal Family Education Loan Program (FFEL). This partnership allows us to offer students repayment rates that are among the lowest in the industry, yet offering the Academic Advantage GroupTM (AAG) of Lenders premiums among the highest in the nation. Our dedication to the student loan industry remains focused on expanding access to higher education for students. http://www.costep.org

Timeline: Immediate and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Neighborhood Associations

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Office of Cultural Affairs, COSA Parks and Recreation Department, COSA Community Initiatives, SAISD, East Central ISD, Local non-profits, Local churches, Neighborhood associations, VIA Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal, Volunteer



- 19.4.4. Utilize the Teen Services offered by the Central Library and participate in activities and programs geared toward teens
 - Promote cyber cafes for youth extreme gaming
 - Work with VIA and Central Library to target specific areas with advertising for the event and establish a "game night" bus event to the Central or branch libraries for teens to participate
 - Use the Youth Wired website for the most current information: www.youthwired.sat.lib. tx.us

Timeline: Short and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facilities Committee Proposed Partnerships: COSA Library, VIA, Neighborhood associations Proposed Funding Sources: COSA Library, VIA, Private donations

- 19.4.5. Partner with community organizations and the COSA Parks and Recreation Department to provide more opportunity for youth to interact and compete with youth from other parts of the city
 - Petition for more sports facilities for youth

Timeline: Immediate and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facilities Committee

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Parks and Recreation, SAISD, East Central ISD, City Council, Neighborhood Associations, Boys and Girls Club, YMCA, Coalition of Churches

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

- 19.4.6. Enhance existing truancy programs to deter students from skipping school
 - Contact Justice of the Peace to learn more about existing programs

Timeline: Immediate and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Neighborhood Associations

Proposed Partnerships: SAISD, East Central ISD, Bexar County, Justice of the Peace, Non-profit

organizations, Neighborhood associations

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

- 19.4.7. Encourage young people to work with non-profit organizations to create and expand community garden efforts in the area.
 - Contact Green Spaces Alliance for information about organizing a new community gardens



Timeline: Immediate and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Neighborhood Associations

Proposed Partnerships: Green Spaces Alliance, Other non-profit organizations, Neighborhood

associations

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

Goal 20: Incorporate neighborhood art and cultural activities

Objective 20.1: Collaborate with the Office of Cultural Affairs (OCA) to provide and participate in more art and cultural activities in the Eastern Triangle

Action Steps:

- 20.1.1. Ensure that community members are aware of the Office of Cultural Affairs activities and opportunities
- 20.1.2. Create a grant writing committee to request funding for Neighborhood Arts Program
- 20.1.3. Visit Office of Cultural Affairs website, <u>www.sahearts.com</u>, to learn more about the programs offered
- 20.1.4 Partner with Office of Cultural Affairs and City Council to request grant for public art at VIA bus stops

Timeline: Immediate and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facilities Committee Proposed Partnerships: City Council, Office of Cultural Affairs, VIA

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

OTHER COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Goal 21: Consolidate or create programs to better address the needs of the community effectively and efficiently

Objective 21.1: Partner with different community organizations to collaborate and achieve goals

<u> Action Steps:</u>

- 21.1.1. Create a unified community organization with representatives from local churches and neighborhood associations to work together
- 21.1.2. Create an email list so that churches and community organizations can share their programs and activities with other church congregations

Timeline: Immediate and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: Plan Area Churches, Neighborhood Associations

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

Objective 21.2: Promote the Eastern Triangle community events, activities, and programs *Action Steps:*

21.2.1. Create a user-friendly Eastern Triangle website to share information regarding community events, activities, and programs

Timeline: Immediate and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facilities Committee Proposed Partnerships: Eastern Triangle Economic Development Committee Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

21.2.2. Establish a viable convention/meeting facility with a capacity to host approximately 1,000 or more people (See Action Step 7.2.4. in the Economic Development chapter)



Timeline: Immediate and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facilities Committee

Proposed Partnerships: Eastern Triangle Economic Development Committee, Chambers of Commerce, COSA Economic Development Department, COSA Convention and Visitors Bureau

COSA Lionomia Developmeni Departmeni, COSA Convention una v isa

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer, Bond Program, Grant money

Objective 21.3: Seek funding for activities not organizations so that more programs can be offered

Action Step:

- 21.3.1. Encourage City and County governments to establish a system for organizations to receive grant funding only if a plan has been prepared for the proposed program or activity
 - Plans should provide for an element of Eastern Triangle community involvement

Timeline: Short and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: Eastern Triangle Marketing Committee, Council District 2, Bexar County

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

Goal 22: Enhance County and City services to residents in the Eastern Triangle

Objective 22.1: Create a "one-stop" service center for government services that includes a COSA Community Link Customer Service Center where residents can have access to city and county, and state services without going downtown

COSA Community Link Customer Service Centers - Community Link Service Centers have moved City Hall services closer to neighborhoods. Friendly, helpful City employees are ready and waiting to provide a wide variety of services or just help custom-

ready and waiting to provide a wide variety of services or just help customers resolve important issues. The centers are open beyond normal business hours and on Saturday. For more information, call 311 or (210) 207-3312 or go to the website at: http://www.sanantonio.gov/customer/

Services offered at Customer Service Centers:

- Pay traffic tickets
- Buy garage sale permits
- Register Code Compliance complaints
- Request immunization records
- Get Birth and Death Certificates
- Obtain Building permits
- Check building plan and permit reviews
- Make park reservations
- View City job listings and obtain an application
- Purchase VIA Bus passes
- And much more!

Action Steps:

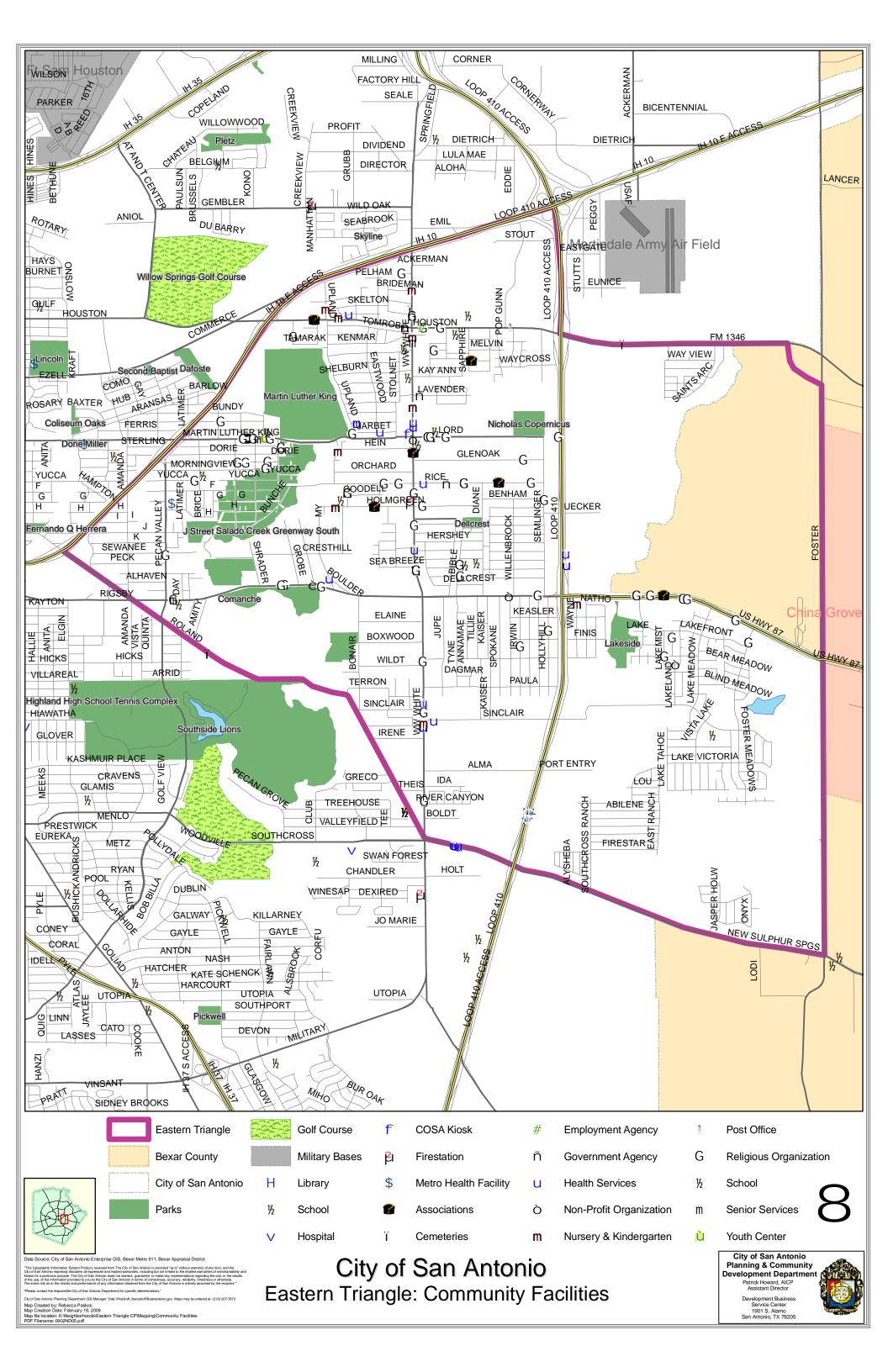
- 22.1.1. Investigate funding for this facility
- 22.1.2. Investigate possible locations for service center such as existing shopping centers for convenience
 - Research Las Palmas shopping center on Castroville Road
- 22.1.3. Explore possible expansion and dual-use for existing county and/or city government buildings/of-fices
- 22.1.4. Mediate a cooperative effort between state, county and city government agencies to establish the facility

Timeline: Short

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Neighborhood Associa-

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Customer Service, COSA Metro Health, Texas DPS, Bexar County

Proposed Funding Sources: COSA General Fund, Metro Health, Texas DPS, Various government Bonds, Grants, Private funding



PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELLNESS







The Public Health and Wellness chapter focuses on goals ranging from introducing basic health care services to establishing comprehensive, one-stop centers in the Eastern Triangle. The residents of the Eastern Triangle community met at a public workshop to formulate the goals, objectives and action steps established in this chapter.

The Eastern Triangle is an area that is not lacking in many amenities. The amount of parks alone provides an excellent opportunity for health and wellness activities to take place on a regular basis. However, the area does suffer from a high rate of teen pregnancies, little or no access to prenatal health care, heart disease, diabetes, mental illness and cancer. Many of these conditions can be lessened or prevented through education, wellness activities, preventative medicine, and annual checkups.

One of the major concerns of the Eastern Triangle community is the lack of health care centers and facilities. The community aspires to have a hospital within the boundaries of the Eastern Triangle to provide a location for emergency care and surgical procedures. Physicians and specialized doctors are encouraged to provide health care services in the Eastern Triangle.

This chapter focuses on creative ways to address the Eastern Triangle's current and future health and wellness issues through improving the built environment, advocating for new health care facilities and clinics, and providing health and wellness education opportunities to the community. The goals and objectives within this chapter work in coordination with other plan chapters such as Transportation, Infrastructure, and Drainage and Land Use to promote healthier built environments through building bicycle and walking networks and walkable and/or mixed use neighborhoods.



GOALS AND OBJECTIVES AT A GLANCE

- OVERALL GOAL: Provide a myriad of health care options to the residents of the Eastern Triangle through education, preventative healthcare services, and healthcare offices, clinics and medical complexes
- Goal 23: Address the community's needs for basic and mental healthcare through improved access to healthcare, preventative health programs and community collaboration
 - Objective 23.1 Create an Eastern Triangle Health and Wellness Committee to coordinate and address major health concerns within the community
 - Objective 23.2 Bring basic healthcare services to the Eastern Triangle
 - Objective 23.3 Create a mental healthcare facility to service the Eastern Triangle
 - Objective 23.4 Create a comprehensive senior citizen one stop center for the Eastern Triangle
- Goal 24: Educate the community about the importance of health and wellness and provide opportunities to utilize educational programs
 - Objective 24.1 Provide educational information to neighborhood associations and community organizations and encourage them to host special presentations on specific health and wellness issues
 - Objective 24.2 Get the word out through mass communication tools
 - Objective 24.3 Organize an annual community-wide 1K or 5K run/walk and include physical fitness education
- Goal 25: Create a culture of wellness among the Eastern Triangle youth through educational programs, wellness centers and community emphasis on healthy living.
 - Objective 25.1 Create teen centers aimed at promoting physical activity and addressing teen concerns (such as mental health, teen pregnancy, body image, etc.)
 - Objective 25.2 Create a center for homeless youth, pregnant youth, and/or youth suffering from substance abuse to finish their education, procure employment, obtain health care and learn life/job skills
 - Objective 25.3 Bring health and wellness education to area schools, throughout all grade levels

BASIC HEALTH CARE NEEDS

Goal 23: Address the community's needs for basic and mental health care through improved access to health care, preventative health programs and community collaboration

Objective 23.1: Create an Eastern Triangle Health and Wellness Committee to coordinate and address major health concerns within the community

Action Steps

- 23.1.1 Require the committee to report its progress monthly to the Eastern Triangle Plan Implementation Team
- 23.1.2 Include members from all neighborhood association, home owners associations, and community
- 23.1.3 Create bylaws and elect new officers annually

Timeline: Short

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Plan Implementation
Team

Proposed Partnerships: San Antonio Metropolitan
Health District, COSA Community Initiatives Department, Community organizations,
Parks and Recreation Department
Proposed Funding Sources: Grants, Local, State and
Federal Funding

Objective 23.2: Bring affordable basic health care services to the Eastern Triangle

<u> Action Steps</u>

- 23.2.1 Adapt large, vacant buildings, (such as former school sites) or construct a new building to accommodate a medical office complex
- 23.2.3 Encourage churches, other community organizations, and health care professionals to work together and provide periodic health care services using the space in the churches or community facilities as temporary or full time offices
- 23.2.4 Partner with the University of Texas Health Science Center (UTHSC) to provide inexpensive space for students to practice their skills
- 23.2.5 Encourage San Antonio MetroHealth or area hospitals, such as Santa Rosa Hospital, to locate a mobile clinic in the Eastern Triangle on a weekly basis
- 23.2.6 Expand Pecan Valley Health Clinic to provide a trauma center and space for health care specialists to visit on a rotating schedule



San Antonio Metropolitan Health

District - The San Antonio Metropolitan Health District is the public health agency charged by State law, City code, and County resolution with the responsibility for providing public health programs in San Antonio and unincorporated areas of Bexar County. Services provided include health code enforcement, food inspections, immunizations, clinical services, environmental monitoring, disease control, health education, dental health, emergency preparedness and issuance of birth and death certificates to the public. The mission of public health is to promote physical and mental health and prevent disease, injury and disability [Source: Essential Public Health Services Working Group of the Core Public Health Functions Steering Committee, 1994, U.S. Public Health Service].

- * Public Health
- * Prevents epidemics and the spread of disease
- * Protects against environmental hazards
- * Prevents injuries
- * Promotes and encourages healthy behaviors
- * Responds to disasters and assists communities in recovery
- * Assures the quality and accessibility of health services

Public health is centered around three core functions: (assessment, assurance, and policy development) and ten essential public health services. The Texas Health and Safety Code uses the ten essential services to guide the work of local health agencies.





- 23.2.7 Establish a hospital within the Eastern Triangle boundaries
- 23.2.8 Establish a preventative care clinic within the Eastern Triangle boundaries
- 23.2.9 Create a Teen Clinic that specializes in important teen health issues

Timeline: Mid to Long

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Health and Wellness Committee

Proposed Partnerships: San Antonio Metropolitan Health District, Steps to a Healthier San Antonio, San Antonio Medical Center, COSA Community Initiatives Department, Community Organizations, San Antonio Healthcare Professionals, District 2 Office, Texas Med Clinic, HEB, University Healthcare System, UT Health Science Center, YMCA Activate America

Proposed Funding Sources: Grants, Local, State and Federal Funding

Objective 23.3: Create a mental health facility to service the Eastern Triangle

<u> Action Steps</u>

- 23.3.1 Adapt large, vacant buildings (such as former school sites or commercial strip centers) to house a mental health services office complex
- 23.3.2 Partner with existing facilities and/or programs to expand the current mental health services

Timeline: Long

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Health and Wellness Committee

Proposed Partnerships: Metropolitan Health District, San Antonio Medical Center, Community organizations, San Antonio Healthcare Professionals, District 2 Office, Center for Health Care Services, Southwest Mental Hospital, Gordon-Hartman Foundation

Proposed Funding Sources: Grants, Local, State and Federal Funding

Objective 23.4: Create a comprehensive senior citizen one stop center with additional satellite services in the Eastern Triangle

<u>Action Steps</u>

- 23.4.1 Work with the creators of the Bob Ross Senior Multi-Service Health and Resource Center
- 23.4.2 Lobby the District 2 City Council office for support and funding
- 23.4.3 Study senior citizen one-stop centers around the country

Bob Ross Multi-Service Health and Resource Center - The Bob Ross Center combines services of the City of San Antonio and Bexar County to provide a true "one-stop" clearing-house for senior services and information. Under the umbrella of the City's Department of Community Initiatives, Senior Services Division, this 24,000 square foot Center hosts comprehensive, wrap-around services to seniors 60 and older, focusing on case management, health and wellness, education, exercise, social and cultural activities and volunteer opportunities.

- 23.4.4 Repurpose an existing building to cut down on costs
- 23.4.5 Create a brand new comprehensive senior citizen one stop facility with regional satellite facilities

Timeline: Long

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Health and Wellness Committee

Proposed Partnerships: Metropolitan Health District, COSA Community Initiatives Department, Community Organizations, Bob Ross Senior Citizen Center, City Council District 2 Office, Volunteers, University Health System, Bexar County Commissioner's Office

Proposed Funding Sources: Grants, Local, State and Federal Funding; WellMed

HEALTH AND WELLNESS EDUCATION

Goal 24: Educate the community about the importance of health and wellness and provide opportunities to utilize educational programs

Objective 24.1: Provide educational information to neighborhood associations and community organizations and encourage them to host special presentations on specific health and wellness issues

Action Steps

- 24.1.1 Request a partnership with the San Antonio MetroHealth District to provide health care services and educational programs
- 24.1.2 Cultivate relationships with area health care professionals and encourage them to present at community meetings
- 24.1.3 Encourage community organizations to host health and wellness informational booths at neighborhood/community events such as National Night Out

Timeline: Short and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Health and Wellness Committee

Proposed Partnerships: San Antonio MetroHealth District, COSA Community Initiatives Department, Community Organizations

Proposed Funding Sources: Grants, Local, State and Federal Funding

Objective 24.2: Get the word out through mass communication tools

Action Steps

- 24.2.1 Include wellness facts or an essay within each neighborhood association newsletter
- 24.2.2 Send out monthly e-mails with health and wellness facts to interested residents
- 24.2.3 Post informational flyers at area businesses
- 24.2.4 Encourage local print media to sponsor a health and wellness editorial each week
- 24.2.5 Establish an Eastern Triangle Health and Wellness website

Timeline: Short and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Health and Wellness Committee

Proposed Partnerships: San Antonio Metropolitan Health District, COSA Community Initiatives
Department, Community Organizations, San Antonio Register, San Antonio ExpressNews, Neighborhood Associations, Eastern Triangle Plan Implementation Team
Proposed Funding Sources: Grants, Local, State and Federal Funding, Area businesses

Objective 24.3: Organize an annual community-wide physical fitness educational event and include a 1K or 5K run/walk.

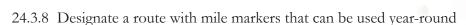
Action Steps

- 24.3.1 Create a sub-committee of the Health and Wellness Committee to focus on this one event
- 24.3.2 Encourage area businesses to sponsor the event





- 24.3.3 Hold the event on National Night Out to ensure community-wide participation
- 24.3.4 Include community organizations in the planning
- 24.3.5 Encourage area residents to form teams
- 24.3.6 Create a new health and wellness theme each year
- 24.3.7 Ask City of San Antonio Departments, San Antonio-Bexar County Metropolitan Planning Organization, VIA, neighborhood associations, and area health care professionals to provide a booth with wellness information



Timeline: mid

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Health and Wellness Committee

Proposed Partnerships: Area businesses, Neighborhood associations, Community organizations, Neighborhood Resource Center, VIA, San Antonio-Bexar County Metropolitan Planning Organization, Steps to a Healthier San Antonio

Eastern

Triangle

Proposed Funding Sources: Area businesses, Grants, Local, State and Federal Funding



Goal 25: Create a culture of wellness among the Eastern Triangle youth through educational programs, wellness centers and community emphasis on healthy living.

Objective 25.1: Create teen centers aimed at promoting physical activity and addressing teen concerns (such as mental health, teen pregnancy, body image, etc.)

<u> Action Steps</u>

- 25.1.1 Encourage the expansion of an existing community center to house the program
- 25.1.2 Repurpose an empty school or government building to save the cost of constructing an entirely new structure
- 25.1.3 Provide educational classes focused on major issues for teenagers (i.e. teen pregnancy, body image, mental health, nutrition, sexual education, drug abuse, etc.)
- 25.1.4 Utilize youth mentorship programs to encourage youth leaders to create peer support groups to discuss concerns, challenges and other pertinent problems
- 25.1.5 Incorporate peer mentorship programs
- 25.1.6 Study existing programs in other cities and states as potential models
- 25.1.7 Work with the school district to make the teen center part of the area schools

Timeline: Mid

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Health and Wellness Committee

Proposed Partnerships: Trinity University Body Image Study Program, UTSA, Head Start, Texas Health and Human Services Commission, Council District 2, San Antonio Metropolitan Health District, COSA Community Initiatives Department, San Antonio Food Bank, Volunteers, Jubilee Outreach Center Proposed Funding Sources: Grants, United Way, Local, State and Federal Funding, Volunteers

Objective 25.2: Create a center for homeless youth, pregnant youth, and/or youth suffering from substance abuse to finish their education, procure employment, obtain health care and learn life/job skills

<u> Action Steps</u>

- 25.2.1 Create a public/private partnership through the Eastern Triangle Public Health Committee, Head Start and Haven for Hope to acquire funding and organization for a smaller, local shelter
- 25.2.2 Invite San Antonio MetroHealth and other community organizations to provide information and health education classes for at risk and/or pregnant teens
- 25.2.3 Initiate a program that provides a certified counselor to offer free, group and individual sessions for teenagers on a rotating schedule (concurrent with other teen centers in the San Antonio area)
- 25.2.4 Encourage community organizations to get involved in the creation of the facility and program.
- 25.2.5 Lobby Council District 2 Office for funding and non-financial help
- 25.2.6 Work with an existing youth shelter program such as Covenant House to locate a program in the Eastern Triangle
- 25.2.7 Create a website to provide information and services to youth who are unable to visit the facility

Timeline: Long

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Health and Wellness Committee

Proposed Partnerships: Haven for Hope, Head Start,

Covenant House Texas, Texas Health and Human Services Commission, Council District 2, Metropolitan Health District, CoSA Community Initiatives Department, Community Organizations, Volunteers, Seton Home, Healthy Futures, Mental Health Services for San Antonio

Proposed Funding Sources: Grants, United Way, Local, State and Federal Funding, Volunteers



Haven for Hope - The Haven for Hope

is an independent non-profit organization dedicated to improving the lives of homeless people in the San Antonio area by providing a wide array of necessary social services in a convenient central location. Far beyond shelter, food and clothing, Haven for Hope's services will be geared to combat the root causes of homelessness, with dozens of partner agencies providing the services. Its mission is to help reduce homelessness in the San Antonio area by providing homeless people the resources, skills and assistance necessary to become selfsufficient in a manner that's efficient and cost-effective.

The Haven for Hope is governed by an independent board of directors, which appoints an executive director to oversee operations. With financial support from the public and private sectors, the Haven for Hope offers various services to the homeless through its programs and agreements with third-party providers.

Covenant House is the largest privately-funded agency in the Americas providing shelter and other services to homeless, runaway and throwaway youth. In addition to food, shelter, clothing and immediate crisis care, Covenant House provides a variety of services including medical care, educational and vocational programs, drug abuse treatment and prevention programs, legal aid services, recreation programs, mother/child programs, transitional living programs, life-skills training and street outreach. Covenant House also operates a 24-hour crisis hotlines in the United States and Mexico, NINELINE (1-800-999-9999 / www.NINELINE. org).





Objective 25.3: Bring health and wellness education to area schools throughout all grade levels

Action Steps

- 25.3.1 Determine what health curriculum is taught at schools in the target area
- 25.3.2 Determine if area schools have implemented policies that promote health (daily physical activity, healthy school lunches, no vending machines or healthy options in vending machines)



Sam Houston High School already includes many student services programs.

- 25.3.3 Work with school guidance counselors to provide mentors for at-risk children
- 25.3.4 Invite San Antonio MetroHealth and San Antonio health care professionals into schools to give presentations on dental health, hygiene, physical health, nutrition, sexual education and other pertinent issues appropriate for the age group in consideration
- 25.3.5 Provide screenings and health care to schools above and beyond what the state requires (i.e. eye exams and/or vaccinations)
- 25.3.6 Provide after school opportunities to address health and wellness concerns through sports programs, support groups, social activities, etc.
- 25.3.7 Encourage the school districts to add a district clinic to a school in the Eastern Triangle for use of all youth living in the area

Timeline: Short and ongoing

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Health and Wellness Committee

Proposed Partnerships: UTSA, Texas Health and Human Services Commission, East Central Independent School District, San Antonio Independent School District, San Antonio Metropolitan Health District, San Antonio Food Bank, Volunteers, Trinity University Body Image Study Program, Community Organizations, Big Decisions Program, YMCA Activate America, Boys and Girls Club, Parenting and Paternity Awareness (P.A.P.A.) Program

Proposed Funding Sources: School Districts, Grants, United Way, Local, State and Federal Funding, Volunteers, HOGG Foundation, Kronkosky Foundation, Gordon Hartman Foundation

TRANSPORTATION, INFRASTRUCTURE, AND DRAINAGE







This mature area of San Antonio is proud of its rural charm and is at a turning point where rural feel should no longer mean out-dated infrastructure. Most neighborhoods are in need of improved sidewalks and storm water drainage features. The aging population of this area also requires an expansion of public transit services to provide mobility options to the rest of the city. The community requests more bicycle facilities to meet connectivity needs among neighborhoods. Bicycle facilities may also alleviate congestion on the roadways by providing an alternate mode of transportation.

Drainage mitigation projects and converting to underground utilities in conjunction with street and sidewalk upgrades will provide opportunities to beautify the area by adding desired landscaping. Traffic control measures should be considered in areas, such as school zones, where speeding detracts from the safety of pedestrians and drivers. Street lighting should be attractive, functional, modern, and placed to provide the level of necessary security and safety desired by residents.

This chapter contains goals and objectives related to improving the transportation, infrastructure and drainage networks in the area. Emphasis is placed on increasing connectivity through street and sidewalk improvements, upgrading the bicycle and pedestrian experience, and expanding current public transit capacity. Consistent maintenance, faster emergency response, and periodic upgrades are the strategies outlined for improvements to the current drainage infrastructure.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES AT A GLANCE



- OVERALL GOAL: Utilize the concept of Complete Streets to enhance the aesthetics and service level of infrastructure in the Eastern Triangle through maintenance and improvement to current systems so that transportation networks for all modes of transportation and drainage systems function safely and efficiently
- Goal 26: Improve safety and mobility along the major thoroughfares and neighborhood streets in the Eastern Triangle
 - Objective 26.1: Ensure that all traffic signals are functioning, synchronized, well maintained, and easy to see from a safe distance
 - Objective 26.2: Implement traffic safety measures to allow pedestrians, disabled persons and bicyclists to safely cross busy corridors
 - Objective 26.3: Implement traffic safety measures to allow motorists to safely cross busy corridors
 - Objective 26.4: Acquire traffic devices to assist in slowing down traffic around blind curves along Martin Luther King
- Goal 27: Build and maintain roads that are in great condition for traveling in and around neighborhoods
 - Objective 27.1: Reduce the amount of time required for implementing capital improvement projects while maintaining and improving current streets
- Goal 28: Develop more attractive streets for pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists and economic development
 - Objective 28.1: Encourage boulevard street design with medians, pedestrian crossings, and bicycle lanes to allow easy access within the community
- Goal 29: Change traffic patterns to reduce congestion on major thoroughfares
 - Objective 29.1: Decrease congestion and the amount of time spent in idle traffic
 - Objective 29.2: Improve traffic flow around Loop 410 to alleviate traffic congestion
- Goal 30: Utilize various traffic calming methods and devices to reduce speeding on residential streets
 - Objective 30.1: Invest in traffic calming measures along neighborhood streets
- Goal 31: Allow for increased bicycle access in the community in support of the Complete Streets concept
 - Objective 31.1: Provide more bicycle facilities along streets and in linear parks
 - Objective 31.2: Increase connectivity between neighborhoods by creating an Eastern Triangle Community off-road loop for non-motorized modes of transportation to avoid high traffic roadways and connect hike and bike trails to increase accessibility for community residents

Goal 32: Recognize walking as a viable mode of transportation and provide a safe way for residents and visitors to explore and use the Eastern Triangle on foot

- Objective 32.1: Increase the amount of landscaped and buffered sidewalks in the Eastern Triangle
- Objective 32.2: Bring existing sidewalks up to ADA standards

Goal 33: Create safe school zones

- Objective 33.1: Maintain a safe environment within school zones
- Objective 33.2: Provide a safe way for children to walk to school

Goal 34: Encourage the placement of additional street lights for safety and security of all modes of transportation where necessary

Objective 34.1: Provide additional street lights where necessary for pedestrian, bicyclist, and vehicular safety and the deterrence of crime that does not increase light pollution

Goal 35: Ensure safe and reliable public transit in order to provide mobility choices for all within the Eastern Triangle and to other parts of the City

- Objective 35.1: Provide better transportation for disabled and senior citizens
- Objective 35.2: Connect the Eastern Triangle to downtown San Antonio, Fort Sam Houston, St. Phillip's College, AT&T Center, Medical Center, and other major employers with better accessibility to public transit for Eastern Triangle residents
- Objective 35.3: Provide safer and sheltered bus stops

Goal 36: Provide sewer service to all residents and businesses throughout the Eastern Triangle

Objective 36.1: Eliminate septic systems in the Eastern Triangle through cooperative efforts of the community and government agencies

Goal 37: Reduce flooding in the community by improving drainage

- Objective 37.1: Establish an Eastern Triangle Storm Water Subcommittee to maintain communication with government departments and other public agencies
- Objective 37.2: Monitor current drainage projects, propose new projects where needed, and monitor related projects located within and outside of the planning area that may negatively affect the Eastern Triangle
- Objective 37.3: Ensure that the current drainage system receives regular maintenance and remains clean and unobstructed
- Objective 37.4: Establish regulations for the use of new strategies to increase water absorption and reduce the volume of storm water run-off

Goal 38: Enhance neighborhood environments through improvements to the utility network

Objective 38.1: Explore converting above ground electrical utilities to an underground network to help beautify the neighborhood and remove utility pole obstructions in sidewalks





OVERALL GOAL: Utilize the concept of Complete Streets to enhance the aesthetics and service level of infrastructure in the Eastern Triangle through maintenance and improvement to current systems so that transportation networks for all modes of transportation and drainage systems function safely and efficiently

If the roadway is a TxDOT maintained roadway, call **311** to get connected to TxDOT to report any problem.

TxDOT roads in Eastern Triangle include:

- Rigsby/HWY 87
- S. W.W. White/Loop 13
- IH-10
- Loop 410
- FM 1346

Notify COSA Public Works through submitting a *Customer Request Form* or calling **311** for any street maintenance or drainage issue.

MOBILITY AND SAFETY

Goal 26: Improve safety and mobility along the major thoroughfares and neighborhood streets in the Eastern Triangle

Objective 26.1: Ensure that all traffic signals are functioning, synchronized, well maintained, and easy to see from a safe distance

The Traffic Signal System Modernization (TSSM) Program will upgrade and modernize our existing system to enable all signalized intersections to be coordinated to provide for maximum benefits. For more information, visit the City of San Antonio Department of Public Works Traffic Management Section website: http://www.sanantonio.gov/publicworks/trafeng/Transguide.ASP

Action Steps:

- 26.1.1 Request the implementation of the Traffic Signal System Modernization (TSSM) Program to better monitor and respond to traffic light maintenance
 - Synchronize traffic signals along Martin Luther King

Timeline: Short to Mid

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Public Works Trans-

portation Group

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

Objective 26.2: Implement traffic safety measures to allow pedestrians, disabled persons and bicyclists to safely cross busy corridors

Action Steps:

- 26.2.1. Request a traffic study to determine if and where pedestrian crosswalks are needed along arterials and collectors
- 26.2.2. Request the implementation of bicycle facilities to provide designated safe routes for bicyclists
- 26.2.3. Provide public education for residents and workers regarding pedestrian and bicycle safety.

26.2.4. Request improvements resulting from the traffic study

Timeline: Short to Long
Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team
Proposed Partnerships: COSA Public Works Neighborhood Traffic Engineering Division, San
Antonio-Bexar County MPO
Proposed Funding Sources: COSA Public Works

Objective 26.3: Implement traffic safety measures to allow motorists to safely cross busy corridors

Action Steps:

- 26.3.1. Request a traffic study to determine if and where a traffic light may be warranted to ensure safe flow of traffic from residential streets to Rigsby between S. W. W. White and Loop 410
- 26.3.2. Request a study and estimate to consider the realignment of specific residential streets that intersect Rigsby between S. W. W. White and Loop 410
 - Diane/Spokane
 - Bible/Tyne

Timeline: Short to Mid Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: City Council, COSA Public Works Neighborhood Traffic Engineering Division

Proposed Funding Sources: COSA General Fund, City Council, COSA Public Works, Bond project

Objective 26.4: Install traffic devices to assist in slowing down traffic around blind curves along Martin Luther King.

Action Steps:

- 26.4.1. Request a study to determine if a traffic signal warning light prior to the traffic light at Martin Luther King and Hein is warranted
 - Existing light does not give enough warning time

Timeline: Short

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team
Proposed Partnerships: COSA Public Works Traffic Operations Division
Proposed Funding Sources: COSA Public Works

POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCES

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds may be used for streets, drainage, and sidewalk improvements.

City Bonds fund specific street, drainage, and sidewalk projects identified in a public election.

Neighborhood Accessibility and Mobility Program (NAMP) money is allocated to each council district each budget year to fund sidewalk, school flasher, traffic claming, and minor street repair projects. Council members select projects after a recommendation from COSA Public Works. There are two opportunities each year for council members to submit their proposed project lists.

The San Antonio-Bexar County MPO's mission is to provide comprehensive, coordinated and continuous transportation planning for the safe and efficient movement of people and goods consistent with the region's overall economic, social and environmental goals. A Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) is an agency created by federal law to provide local input for urban transportation planning and allocating federal transportation funds to cities with populations of greater than 50,000. In general, the MPO is responsible for the urban transportation planning process which allows San Antonio and Bexar County to receive over \$200 million annually in federal and state transportation funding. This is accomplished primarily through three related activities: the Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP), the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP), and the Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP).



STREET MAINTENANCE

Goal 27: Build and maintain roads that are in great condition for traveling in and around neighborhoods

Objective 27.1: Reduce the amount of time required for implementing capital improvement projects while maintaining and improving current streets

<u> Action Steps:</u>

- 27.1.1. Request repair or replacement of existing streets and the restriping of traffic lanes when necessary by contacting Public Works Department by calling 311
- 27.1.2. Monitor projects to ensure that sidewalks and bicycle facilities as required by the Unified Development Code are installed on all new street construction and street rehabilitation projects

Timeline: Immediate and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team
Proposed Partnerships: COSA Public Works
Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

STREET DESIGN

Goal 28: Develop more attractive streets for pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists and economic development

Objective 28.1: Encourage boulevard street design with medians, pedestrian crossings, and bicycle lanes to allow easy access within the community

<u> Action Steps:</u>

- 28.1.1. Create an Eastern Triangle corridor overlay district to establish street design standards to encourage pedestrian and bicycle mobility and economic development along major arterials within the planning area such as:
 - W.W. White
 - Rigsby
 - M.L. King
 - Houston
 - Roland
 - IH-10

Timeline: Short to Long

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Planning and Development Services Neighborhood Planning and Urban Design Section, District Council Office, Capital Improvement Management Services, Public Works, and TxDOT

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

28.1.2. Enhance the appearance of S. W. W. White with landscaped medians, bicycle lanes, and wheelchair accessible sidewalks

Timeline: Mid to Long

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: TxDOT Proposed Funding Sources: TxDOT

TRAFFIC CONGESTION

Goal 29: Change traffic patterns to reduce congestion on major thoroughfares

Objective 29.1: Decrease congestion and the amount of time spent in idle traffic

<u> Action Steps:</u>

29.1.1. Develop a ten to fifteen year comprehensive traffic plan

Timeline: Mid to Long

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Public Works, COSA Planning – Regional Planning Section, San Antonio-Bexar County MPO, TxDOT

Proposed Funding Sources: COSA Public Works, San Antonio-Bexar County MPO, TxDOT

29.1.2. Propose widening of Sinclair Road east of Loop 410 to alleviate congestion on Highway 87

Timeline: Short to Mid

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Public Works, COSA Capital Improvements Management Services

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

29.1.3. Monitor zoning cases to review Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) for new development when anticipated traffic volumes are expected to cause greater congestion

Timeline: Immediate and Ongoing
Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team
Proposed Partnerships: COSA Public Works, COSA
Planning and Development Services
Proposed Funding Sources: COSA Public Works,
COSA Development Services TIA fee

29.1.4. Recommend the implementation or new construction of bicycle facilities to encourage bicycle mobility to reduce the number of motorists on the roadways

Timeline: Short to Long

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team
Proposed Partnerships: COSA Public Works, COSA
Parks and Recreation, San Antonio-Bexar
County MPO, and Bicycle Mobility Advisory
Committee (BMAC)

Proposed Funding Sources: Grants, bonds, public and private funding

The Bicycle Mobility Advisory Committee (BMAC) advises the MPO Transportation Steering Committee on bicycling issues for the metropolitan area. The BMAC's goal is to increase bike ridership by creating a safe and effective network of on and off-road bikeways throughout the region. Created in 1995, the BMAC is comprised of Bike Coordinators for the state, county, city, and VIA Transit. Bicycle clubs and interested citizens are also represented. For more information, contact San Antonio-Bexar County MPO.



Objective 29.2: Improve traffic flow around Loop 410 to alleviate traffic congestion *Action Steps:*

29.2.1. Request a study and estimate to construct the extension of Lord Road at Loop 410

Timeline: Short to Long

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Capital Improvement Management Services, COSA Planning and Development Services – Regional Planning Section, Council District Office, TxDOT, San

Antonio-Bexar County MPO, Bexar County

Proposed Funding Sources: Bond project

- 29.2.2. Request TxDOT to add turnarounds at the intersections of important thoroughfares and Loop 410 such as:
 - Rigsby
 - Sinclair
 - E. Houston

Timeline: Short to Mid

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: TxDOT

Proposed Funding Sources: TxDOT, Federal funtd, Grants

TRAFFIC CALMING

Goal 30: Utilize various traffic calming methods and devices to reduce speeding on residential streets



Mid-block median



Curb extensions



Traffic-calming signage

Objective 30.1: Invest in traffic calming measures along neighborhood streets

Action Steps:

- 30.1.1. Initiate a traffic study that would recommend streets that are in need of traffic calming devices
 - The study would help to identify problem areas and prioritize streets

Timeline: Short to Mid

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: Neighborhood associations, COSA Public Works Neighborhood Traffic Engi-

neering, COSA Capital Improvements Management Services

Proposed Funding Sources: Bond, Public/Private funding, Grants

30.1.2. Invite the Public Works Department to present the traffic calming toolbox to neighborhood associations meetings or other public meetings so that the public is aware of all the tools available to address speeding concerns

Timeline: Immediate and Ongoing
Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team
Proposed Partnerships: COSA Public Works, Neighborhood Associations
Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

30.1.3. Collaborate with the Public Works Department to identify which traffic calming tools would be most effective to address speeding

Request traffic calming devices on Semlinger,
 Diane, Rice, Bayhead, Sinclair Road, Cresthill,
 North Hein, Jupe, Alma, and Boulder.

Timeline: Short to Mid Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team Proposed Partnerships: COSA Public Works, Neighborhood Associations Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

- 30.1.4. Require faster approval for speed hump construction for roadways that meet the criteria set forth by the Public Works Department and ensure that speed humps are installed in conjunction with road improvements
 - Request speed humps on Bayhead Street
 - Request speed humps on North Hein

Timeline: Short

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team Proposed Partnerships: COSA Public Works

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer, Public funds, Bonds

Traffic Calming refers to modifying streets in such a manner as to reduce the negative effects of cut-through traffic while enhancing the safety for pedestrians and bicyclists. Such efforts are typically aimed at reducing vehicle speeds and/or the volume of non-local traffic in residential areas. Traffic Calming takes into consideration the unique traffic issues, and then selects the best solution from the traffic calming menu or toolbox, rather than using the historic "one solution fits all" approach. Various treatments can be applied to address specific problems. Speeding problems can be addressed by changing vertical alignment or horizontal alignments. Speed humps, traffic circles, median islands, and chokers may also effectively reduce operating speeds. Cut-through traffic problems can be addressed by blocking certain movements that divert traffic to streets designed to handle the higher volumes. Street closures and diverters may help reduce or eliminate cut-through traffic. Visual obstructions can be addressed by extending curbs in certain areas to provide better visibility while also slowing through speeds. Traffic calming features are only appropriate on two-lane, residential local and collector streets. With the exception of median barriers, traffic calming features may not be used on major arterials as designated in the Major Thoroughfare Plan.



Complete Streets are designed to enable safe access for pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists and bus riders of all ages and abilities. Complete streets requires design standards that take into condiserdation all possible users. The complete streets policies ensure that streets and roads work for drivers, transit riders, pedestrians, and bicyclists, as well as for older people, children, and people with disabilities.

There is no prescription for a Complete Street, but the following features may be present:

- Sidewalks
- Bicycle lanes
- Wide shoulders
- Crosswalks
- Crossing islands
- Bus pullouts or special bus lanes
- Raised crosswalks
- Audible pedestrian signals
- Sidewalk bulb-outs
- Street trees, planter strips and ground cover
- Center medians with trees and ground cover
- Reduced number of driveways
- On street parking and other visual speed reduction methods that does not deter from pedestrian and bicycle safety

Source: National Complete Streets Coalition, www.completestreets.org

BICYCLE MOBILITY

Goal 31: Allow for increased bicycle mobility in the community in support of the Complete Streets concept

Objective 31.1: Provide more bicycle facilities along streets and in linear parks

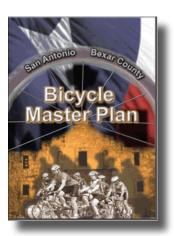
Action Steps:

- 31.1.1. Call for consistent maintenance of existing and future bicycle facilities
 - Develop a regular bicycle facilities maintenance schedule
 - Citizens can report major problems by calling 311

Timeline: Immediate and Ongoing
Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team
Proposed Partnerships: COSA Public Works, San
Antonio-Bexar County MPO, School PTAs
Proposed Funding Sources: San Antonio-Bexar County
MPO

31.1.2. Work with the City of San Antonio, Bexar County, TxDOT, San Antonio-Bexar County MPO, and the Bicycle Mobility Advisory Committee (BMAC) to designate new bicycle facilities in the community on the Bicycle Master Plan

Timeline: Short and Ongoing
Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team
Proposed Partnerships: COSA Office of Environmental Policy, COSA Public Works, COSA
Parks and Recreation, San Antonio-Bexar
County San Antonio-Bexar County MPO,
Bexar County, TxDOT, Proposed Funding
Sources: COSA Public Works, San AntonioBexar County MPO, Bexar County, TxDOT



The Bicycle Master Plan, adopted April 21, 2005, is available online at http://www.sametroplan.org/pages/Committees/BMAC/BMP/bmp.html

- 31.1.3. Involve Eastern Triangle residents and businesses in the effort to increase bicycle usage in the area and notify elected officials and local government agencies about the desire for bicycle facilities
 - Recommend new bicycle facilities where needed to COSA Office of Environmental Policy, Bexar County, TxDOT, San Antonio-Bexar County MPO, and BMAC
 - Identify potential areas for bicycle parking
 - Let area businesses know Eastern Triangle residents want more bicycle parking
 - Ask San Antonio-Bexar County MPO to send letters to specific businesses about installing bicycle racks

Timeline: Short and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Office of Environmental Policy, City Council, State Representatives, San Antonio-Bexar County MPO, TxDOT, Bexar County, BMAC, Neighborhood Associations, Local businesses

Proposed Funding Sources: COSA Public Works, San Antonio-Bexar County MPO, Minimal/Volunteer

Objective 31.2: Increase connectivity between neighborhoods by creating an Eastern Triangle Community off-road loop for non-motorized modes of transportation to avoid high traffic roadways and connect hike and bike trails to increase accessibility for community residents

Action Steps:

- 31.2.1. Work with the COSA Parks and Recreation Department, the COSA Office of Environmental Policy, San Antonio-Bexar County MPO, and school districts to create bike facilities that connect all bike trails and community centers such as schools and churches in the community
 - Update the Bicycle Master Plan
 - Provide bicycle facilities in unused publicly-owned green spaces
 - Include bicycle facilities in upcoming street improvements
 - Utilize east/west drainage and utilities easements and public properties throughout the Eastern Triangle to connect the existing north/south oriented bike facilities

Timeline: Short and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Office of Environmental

Policy, Parks and Recreation, San Antonio-Bexar County MPO, BMAC, CPS Energy, SAISD, East Central ISD

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer



Conceptual drawing for the Salado Creek Greenway, an example of an off-road bicycle facility.

WALKABILITY



Goal 32: Recognize walking as a viable mode of transportation and provide a safe way for residents and visitors to explore and use the Eastern Triangle on foot

Objective 32.1: Increase the amount of landscaped and buffered sidewalks in the Eastern Triangle

Action Steps:

- 32.1.1. Request the City Council District 2 Office, COSA Public Works, and TxDOT tp build wider sidewalks with planting strips and more crosswalks
 - Collaborate with the District 2 Councilperson to designate sidewalks for funding allocated for the 5-year Rolling Sidewalk Improvement Program

Timeline: Short

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team Proposed Partnerships: COSA Public Works, Council District 2 Office, TxDOT

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

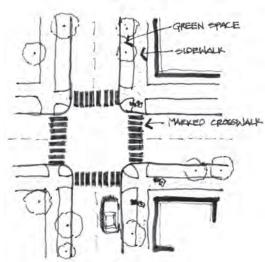


Diagram illustrating wide sidewalks, marked crosswalks, and landscape buffers.

32.1.2. Create a Corridor Overlay District on S. W. W. White Road that requires wider sidewalks and landscape buffers

Timeline: Short to Mid

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Neighborhood and Urban Design Section, Council District 2 Office

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

32.1.3. Plant more trees and planting strips to provide shade along sidewalks through a community initiative



Example of landscaped sidewalks with trees and planting stip to enhance the pedestrian experience.

- Apply to the Tree Program sponsored by Planning and Development Services, or similar programs
- Include street trees in street design standards for major thoroughfares in the Eastern Triangle

Timeline: Short to Mid

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Public Works, COSA Planning and Development Services, City Arborist, Green Spaces Alliance, COSA Office of Environmental Policy

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

32.1.4. Install new sidewalks throughout the plan area where no sidewalks currently exist particularly on North Hein, Flora Mae, Highway Drive, and streets within the Huntleigh Park Neighborhood

Timeline: Short to Mid

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Public Works, COSA Planning and Development Services, COSA Office of Environmental Policy, District 2 Office, San Antonio-Bexar County MPO, Bexar County, and TxDOT

Proposed Funding Sources: Bond, General fund, private funds, federal grants, advanced transportation district funds

Objective 32.2: Bring existing sidewalks up to Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) standards

Action Steps:

- 32.2.1. Make sure that all sidewalks are free of utility obstructions and that wheelchair accessible curb cuts are placed at every intersections
 - Request that all sidewalks have a minimum width of 5 feet where there is sufficient right-of-way
 - Acquire right of way for movement of utility poles where needed to provide an unobstructed sidewalk.

Timeline: Short and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Public Works Disability Access Office, TxDOT, Bexar County Public Works, CPS Energy

Proposed Funding Sources: Bond, General fund, private funds, federal grants, advanced transportation district funds

SCHOOL ZONES

Goal 33: Create safe school zones

Objective 33.1: Maintain a safe environment within school zones

Action Steps:

33.1.1. Request Public Works to replace older school signs with newer signs, flashing beacons, or overhead signs as needed especially the school zones around Martin Luther King Academy, St. Benedict's Catholic School, and Jubilee Academic Center

Timeline: Short

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Public Works Traffic Operations Division

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

33.1.2. Request Public Works to install speed humps or other traffic calming measures in front of schools if warranted

Timeline: Short

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team Proposed Partnerships: COSA Public Works Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer





Objective 33.2: Provide safety measures and education for children and adults to walk in the community

Action Steps:

33.2.1. Work with San Antonio-Bexar County MPO and the City of San Antonio to become part of the Safe Routes to School program and the Walkable Communities program

Timeline: Immediate and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Public Works, San Antonio-Bexar County MPO

Proposed Funding Sources: San Antonio-Bexar County MPO

33.2.2. Create an educational program through the neighborhood associations that teaches children and adults street safety skills

Timeline: Immediate and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Public Works, San Antonio-Bexar County MPO Proposed Funding Sources: San Antonio-Bexar County MPO, Minimal/Volunteer

STREET LIGHTS

Goal 34: Encourage the placement of additional streetlights for safety and security of all modes of transportation where necessary

Objective 34.1: Provide additional street lights where necessary for pedestrian, bicyclist, and vehicular safety and the deterrence of crime that does not increase light pollution

Action Steps:

- 34.1.1. Contact Planning and Development Services Department about steps to take in order to install additional streetlights
 - Use directed overhead lighting instead of floodlights for mid-block lighting
 - Request a street light at Willenbrock and Bayhead
 - Request a street light at Hein and Orchard
 - Request a street light on Readwell

Timeline: Short

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Planning and Development Services, COSA Public Works Traffic

Operations Division, CPS Energy Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

PUBLIC TRANSIT

Goal 35: Ensure safe and reliable public transit in order to provide mobility choices for all within the Eastern Triangle and to other parts of the City

Call VIA at (210) 362-2020 or visit www.viainfo.net to:

- * Establish an event park-and-ride for the area
- * Register people for VIA's discounted rates

Objective 35.1: Provide better transportation for disabled and senior citizens

Action Steps:

35.1.1. Provide education for neighbors and community members about public transit programs and facilities

Timeline: Short

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: VIA, Neighborhood associations

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

35.1.2. Educate people about COSA's Community Initiatives Senior Service Transportation program and VIA's para transit services

Timeline: Immediate and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: VIA, COSA Department of Community Initiatives, Neighborhood associa-

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

Objective 35.2: Connect the Eastern Triangle to downtown San Antonio, Fort Sam Houston, St. Philip's College, AT&T Center, Medical Center, and other major employers with better accessibility to public transit for Eastern Triangle residents

Action Steps:

- 35.2.1. Request VIA to initiate a feasibility study for Bus Rapid Transit and/or Light Rail along Houston Street to improve transit connectivity and efficiency.
 - Encourage dedicated transit lanes for public transit

Timeline: Short to Mid

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: VIA, COSA Public Works, Local businesses, Neighborhood associations

Proposed Funding Sources: VIA, Public/Private funds, Grants

Objective 35.3: Provide safe and sheltered bus stops

<u> Action Steps:</u>

35.3.1. Encourage sidewalks to be upgraded to be ADA compliant so that bus zone landing pads can be built

Timeline: Short to Mid

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Public Works, COSA Capital Improvement Management Services, VIA

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

35.3.2. Create store-front bus stops and encourage larger bus stops to be built at shopping centers

 Modify bus routes to stop in front of stores instead of at street corners across the parking lots

 Require new shopping centers in the Eastern Triangle to have a bus access lane in front of the building through an amendment to the Unified Development Code 4

Timeline: Short to Long

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: VIA, COSA Planning and Development Services Department, Commercial

property owners

Proposed Funding Sources: VIA, Commercial Property Owners

35.3.3. Establish public transit bus routes with stops at all parks in the Eastern Triangle

• Explore the possibility of a "Parks Trolley" route with VIA

 Use parks as major stopping/gathering points for transit riders by building stops with more amenities at area parks

Timeline: Short to Mid

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facilities Committee

Proposed Partnerships: San Antonio Parks Foundation, VIA, Eastern Triangle Plan Implementa-

tion Team

Proposed Funding Sources: VIA, COSA General Fund, potential Venue Tax Project

SANITATION

Goal 36: Provide sewer service to all residents and businesses throughout the Eastern Triangle

Objective 36.1: Eliminate septic systems in the Eastern Triangle through cooperative efforts of the community and government agencies

Action Steps:

36.1.1. Create a street by street inventory of existing septic systems by working with San Antonio Water System (SAWS) and Bexar County to locate existing septic systems in the area

Timeline: Short

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: Neighborhood Associations, SAWS, Bexar County

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

- 36.1.2. Contact Bexar County Public Works for permits to remedy current septic systems
- 36.1.3. Encourage SAWS to fully establish a hardship program to assist septic to waste-water service conversions

Timeline: Short

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: Bexar County Public Works, SAWS

Proposed Funding Sources: SAWS, CDBG

36.1.4. Encourage the coordination of SAWS utilities upgrades with COSA Public Works street maintenance program

Timeline: Immediate and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Public Works, SAWS Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

Drainage Issues

Public Works keeps a top-ten priority list for drainage projects in each council district. Report drainage obstructions and other problems to 311.

Goal 37: Reduce flooding in the community by improving drainage

Objective 37.1: Establish an Eastern Triangle Storm Water Subcommittee to maintain communication with government departments and other public agencies

Action Steps:

37.1.1. Create an Eastern Triangle Storm Water Subcommittee that will be responsible to:

- Contact various neighborhood associations to recommend to the appropriate agency specific addresses in need of drainage services;
- Advocate for the establishment of regularly scheduled public meetings hosting various
 City departments or other public agency for ongoing/upcoming project information;
- Maintain a regular dialogue with the area's assigned CIP Officer and the Storm Water Utility's San Antonio Watershed Team Engineer;
- Utilize the TxDOT and COSA websites to keep updated on current and future projects scheduled for the area;
- Advocate for drainage-related capital improvement projects for the community; and
- Implement the objectives listed below as part of the Drainage Section.

Timeline: Immediate and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Public Works, COSA Capital Improvements Management Services, TxDOT

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

Objective 37.2: Monitor current drainage projects and propose new projects where needed and related projects located within and outside of the planning area that may negatively affect the Eastern Triangle

Action Steps:

37.2.1. Establish a Comprehensive Drainage Master Plan for the Eastern Triangle area

Timeline: Short

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Storm Water Committee

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Public Works, Local engineering firms, SAWS

Proposed Funding Sources: Grants, Minimal/Volunteer



- 37.2.2. Initiate and continue communication with COSA Public Works and the City Councilperson to ensure the timely start and completion of programmed Storm Water Maintenance Projects
 - Use the Plan's Capital Improvements Projects map to identify currently proposed drainage projects

Timeline: Immediate and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Storm Water Subcommittee

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Public Works Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

37.2.3. Using the Weaknesses and Threats map as a starting point, assess storm sewer inlets and drainage flow in areas identified by the community as experiencing drainage problems such as portions of S. W.W. White, Rigsby, Upland, Martin Luther King, and Roland

Timeline: Short

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team Proposed Partnerships: COSA Public Works Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

- 37.2.4. Identify drainage improvement needs that are currently missing from the City's proposed drainage projects for the area and work with COSA Public Works Storm Water Utility to identify potential remediation projects, such as underground retention/infiltration facilities, in problematic areas like Boxwood, Orchard, and Huntleigh Park especially Sapphire and Flora Mae
 - Petition City Councilperson and/or State Representative for the funding of these projects

Timeline: Short

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: City Council, State Representative, COSA Public Works

Proposed Funding Sources: City Council, State Representative

Objective 37.3: Ensure that the current drainage system receives regular maintenance and remains clean and unobstructed

Action Steps:

37.3.1. Notify COSA Public Works Storm Water Utility Operations concerning particularly problematic system areas by calling 311

Timeline: Short and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team
Proposed Partnerships: COSA Public Works
Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

Objective 37.4: Establish regulations for the use of new strategies to increase water absorption and reduce the volume of storm water run-off

Action Steps:

- 37.4.1. Encourage the use of permeable paving materials to increase the area's ability to capture storm water and reduce the volume and velocity of run-off
- 37.4.2. Advocate for the use of bioswales and rain gardens to reduce the velocity of storm water run-off as well as debris and pollutants before directing it to established storm water channels







Rain garden example

Timeline: Short (Immediate)

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team Proposed Partnerships: COSA Public Works Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer Bioswale - A bioswale is a shallow depression created in the earth to accept and convey storm water runoff. A bioswale uses natural means, including vegetation and soil, to treat storm water by filtering out contaminants being conveyed in the water. A rain garden is a planted depression that is designed to absorb rainwater runoff from impervious urban areas like roofs, driveways, walkways, and compacted lawn areas. This reduces rain runoff by allowing storm water to soak into the ground.

37.4.3. Research grants through COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services and the United Way for funding for neighborhood improvement projects

Timeline: Short

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services, United Way

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

UTILITY IMPROVEMENTS

Goal 38: Enhance neighborhood environments through improvements to the utility network

Objective 38.1: Explore converting above ground electrical utilities to an underground network to help beautify the neighborhood and remove utility pole obstructions in sidewalks

Action Steps:

- 38.1.1. Inventory community streets to identify priority streets, such as streets going to community centers or schools, for underground utility conversion projects
- 38.1.2. Petition City Councilperson to apply money from the CPS Community Infrastructure and Economic Development Fund to priority projects in the community
 - Apply these funds to finance underground utility conversion projects
 - Encourage all utilities to participate (telephone, cable, etc.)

Timeline: Short

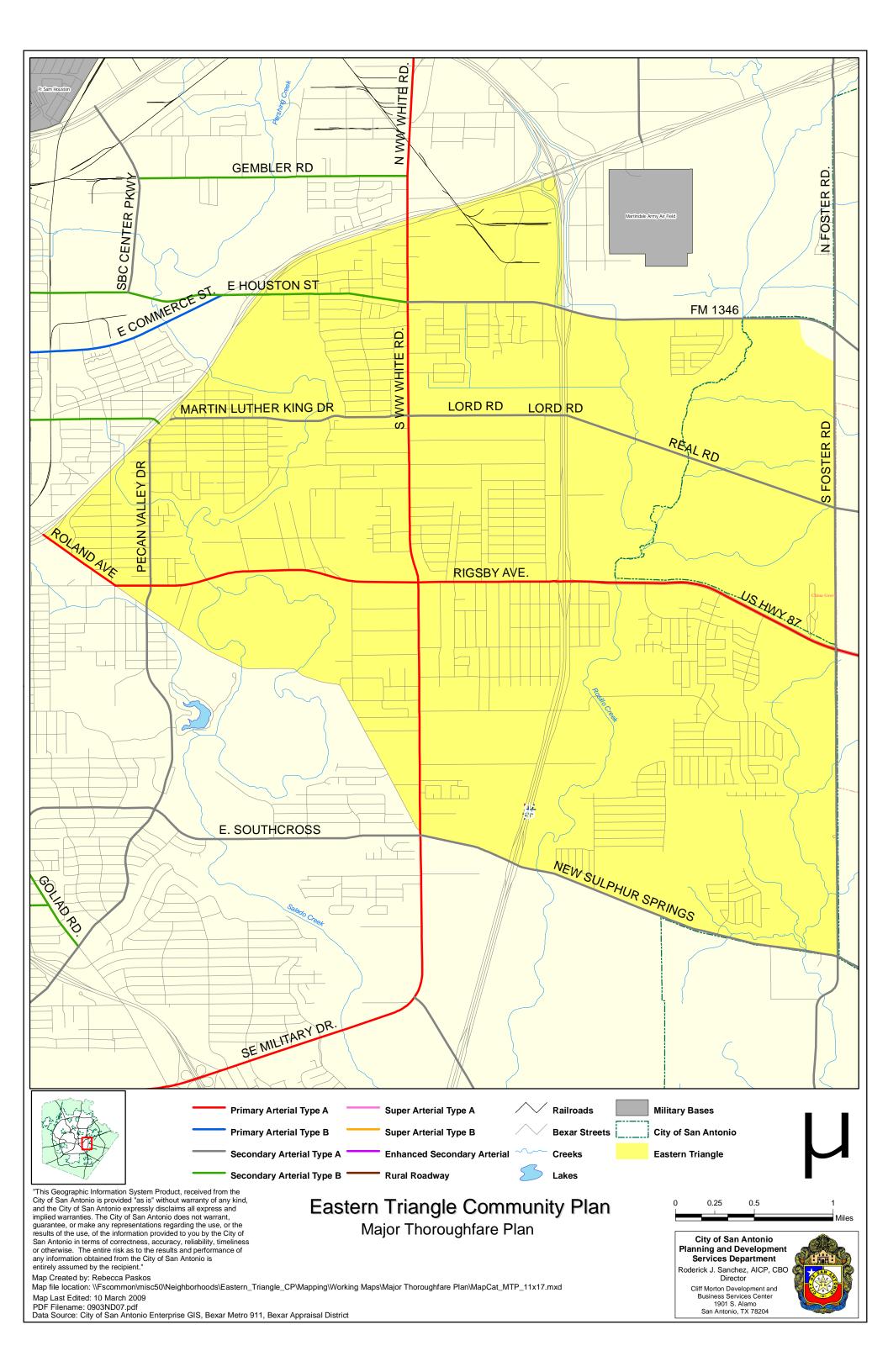
Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

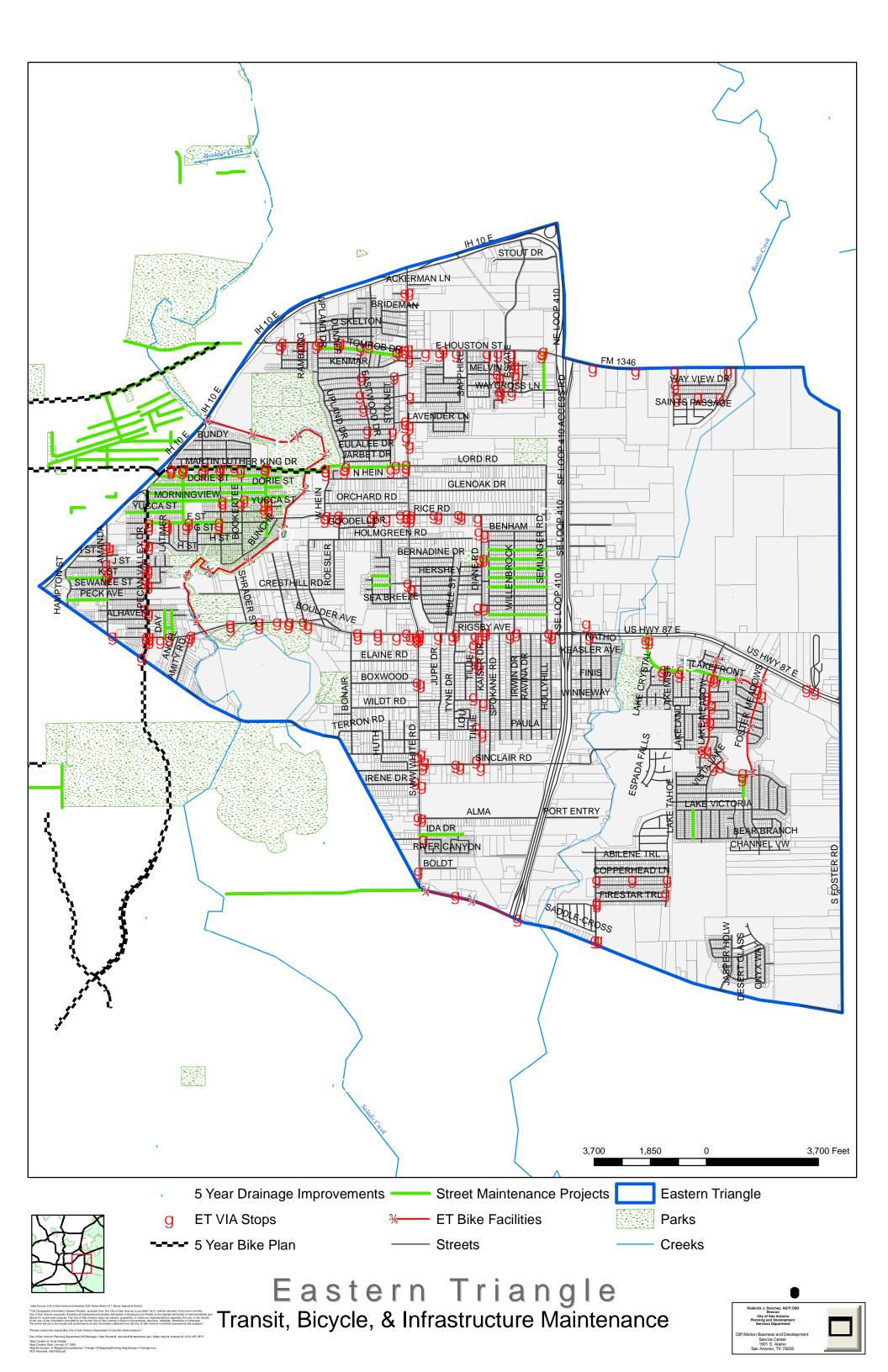
Proposed Partnerships: City Council, COSA Public Works, CPS Energy, Neighborhood associations

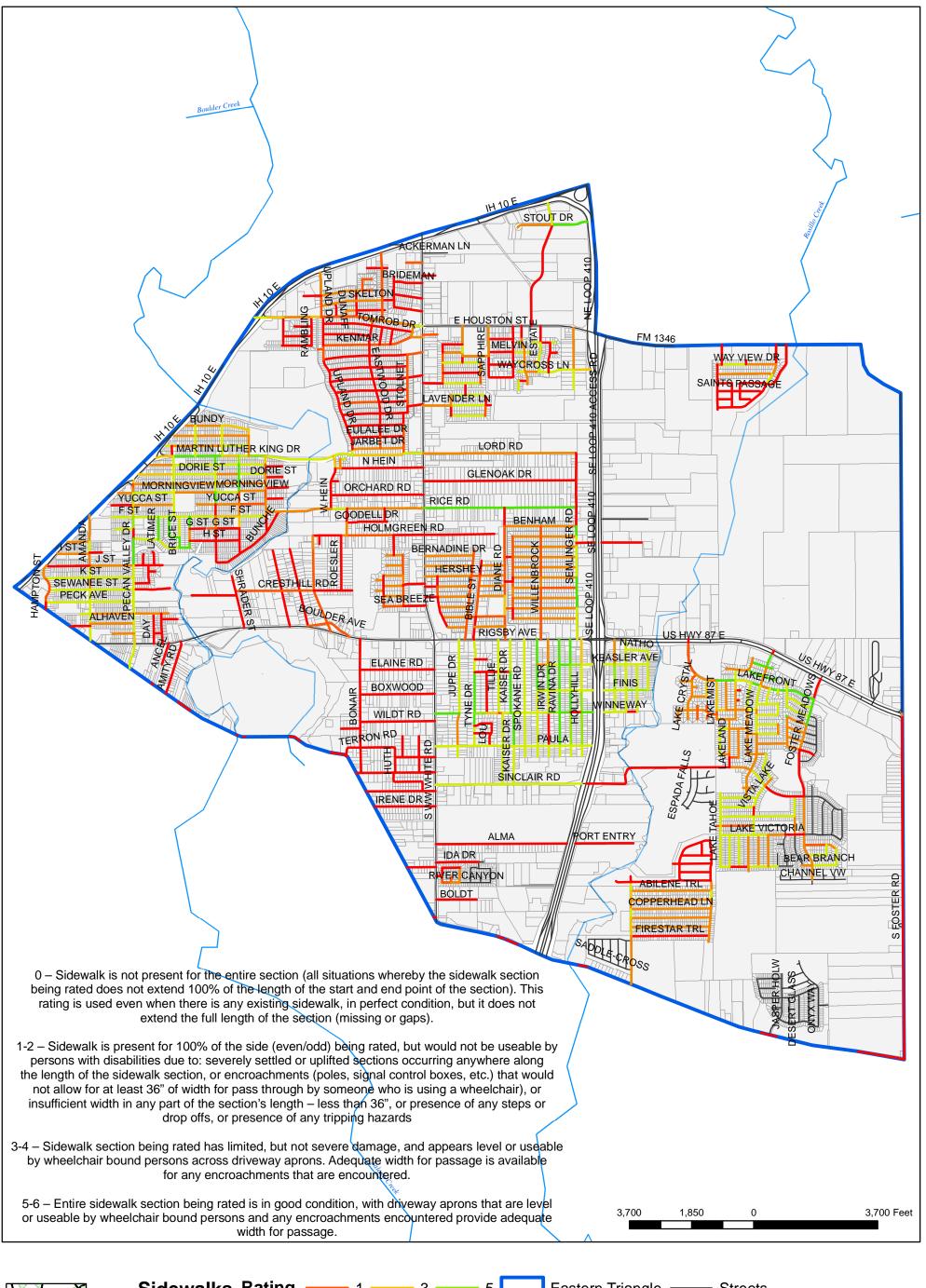
Proposed Funding Sources: CPS Overhead Conversion Fund, Bond

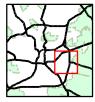












Sidewalks Rating — 1 — 3 — 5 Eastern Triangle — Streets — 0 — 2 — 4 — 6 — Creeks

Eastern Triangle Sidewalk Survey Ratings



IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY







This chapter contains goals and objectives for plan implementation. This chapter emphasizes the importance of organizing a Plan Implementation Team to provide outreach, form partnerships, and monitor and evaluate the team's success toward achieving the plan's goals and objectives. The success of the Eastern Triangle Community Plan is dependent on a successful implementation strategy. The Eastern Triangle community is tasked with implementing the plan's goals and objectives.



GOALS AND OBJECTIVES AT A GLANCE

OVERALL GOAL: Work toward achieving the goals and objectives that are laid out in the Eastern Triangle Community Plan

Goal 39: Achieve the plan's goals and objectives through organizing available resources

Objective 39.1: Organize a core group of dedicated stakeholders into a Plan Implementation Team that meets on a regular basis

Objective 39.2: Organize committees and sub-committees as needed to oversee implementation of major plan topics and specific chapters of the plan

Goal 40: Provide outreach to increase Plan Implementation Team membership, and to establish partnerships that will aid in implementation

Objective 40.1: Promote interest and participation in the plan implementation

Objective 40.2: Create networks and partnerships to assist with implementation of the plan

Goal 41: Ensure reliable and timely implementation of the plan by prioritizing objectives and routinely monitoring plan progress

Objective 41.1: Prioritize plan topics for implementation

Objective 41.2: Monitor and evaluate implementation and progress toward achieving the plan's goals and objectives

OVERALL GOAL: Work toward achieving the goals and objectives that are laid out in the Eastern Triangle Community Plan

ORGANIZATION

Goal 39: Achieve the plan's goals and objectives through organizing available resources

Objective 39.1: Organize a core group of dedicated stakeholders into a Plan Implementation Team that meets on a regular basis

Action Steps:

- 39.1.1. Form a Plan Implementation Team from existing Planning Team members and all community members who are interested in pursuing the goals and objectives of the plan
 - Set an initial organizational meeting with existing Planning Team members to discuss the Plan Implementation
 - Establish a charter or bylaws with basic rules of operation, regular meeting schedule, and/or a board

Timeline: Immediate

Lead Partner: Eastern Triangle Planning Team

Proposed Partnerships: Neighborhood associations, business owners, property owners, community organizations, COSA Planning and Development Services Department, and City Council District Office

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

Objective 39.2: Organize committees and sub-committees as needed to oversee implementation of major plan topics and specific chapters of the plan

Action Steps:

- 39.2.1. Create the following committees as specified in the plan:
 - Crime and Public Safety Committee
 - Economic Development Committee
 - Parks and Community Facilities Committee
 - Health and Wellness Committee
 - Storm Water Subcommittee

Timeline: Immediate and ongoing

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: Neighborhood associations, business owners, property owners, and community organizations

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

OUTREACH



Goal 40: Provide outreach to increase Plan Implementation Team membership, and to establish partnerships that will aid in implementation

Objective 40.1: Promote interest and participation in the plan implementation

Action Steps:

- 40.1.1. Recruit additional members through an annual open house meeting to discuss the plan implementation progress and priorities
 - Publicize the meeting through neighborhood association newsletters, posters, postcards, and a press release to spread the word to community members of the upcoming meeting
 - Include visuals and exhibits that showcase the plan's content and work that has been completed as a result of the Plan Implementation Team
 - Invite new members to join the Plan Implementation Team
- 40.1.2. Solicit potential new members at neighborhood association meetings
- 40.1.3. Participate in National Night Out to educate community about the plan implementation and recruit new members

Timeline: Short and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: Neighborhood associations, business owners, property owners, community organizations, and City Council District Office

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

Objective 40.2: Create networks and partnerships to assist with implementation of the plan

Action Steps:

- 40.2.1. Create and maintain a resource and contact list of all partners and agencies identified in the plan
- 40.2.2. Invite businesses, relevant City and/or County staff, community organizations, and stake-holders to Plan Implementation Team meetings when related topics are addressed

Timeline: Short and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Committee

Proposed Partnerships: Neighborhood associations, business owners, property owners, community orga-

nizations, and City Council District Office

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

SUCCESS MEASURES

Goal 41: Ensure reliable and timely implementation of the plan by prioritizing objectives and routinely monitoring plan progress

Objective 41.1: Prioritize plan topics for implementation

Action Steps:

41.1.1. Establish a rational process for prioritizing goals and objectives based on any or all of the following components: time, cost, value to community, etc.

Timeline: Short and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Committee

Proposed Partnerships: Neighborhood associations, business owners, property owners, community organizations, City Council District Office, TxDOT, San Antonio-Bexar County MPO, and various COSA departments

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer

Objective 41.2: Monitor and evaluate implementation and progress toward achieving the plan's goals and objectives

Action Steps:

- 41.2.1. Utilize the indicators list located in Appendix A to track progress toward reaching plan goals and objectives
 - Establish tracking and data collection methods as per the means of verification listed in Appendix A
 - Set dates for collecting and evaluating data
- 41.2.2. Evaluate whether indicators are effective tools to measure progress toward achieving goals and objectives
 - Identify additional indicators or measurement techniques if indicators are not effective tools
 - With time the Plan Implementation Team may want to create and/or track additional indicators

Timeline: Short and Ongoing

Lead Partner: Plan Implementation Team

Proposed Partnerships: Neighborhood associations, business owners, property owners, community organizations, and City Council District Office

Proposed Funding Sources: Minimal/Volunteer



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APPENDIX A: INDICATORS

The indicators in this section are intended to used as a tool to measure the success of plan implementation strategies. Indicators correspond to the objectives and action steps of plan chapter. The desired outcome is the final outcome to determine whether the community has reached its goal. The means of verification identifies where the data or information can be found. It may also identify the committee or organization responsible for monitoring the data. The frequency tells how often the indicator should be reviewed toward completion. The final column, results achieved, has been left blank. This is so that the Plan Implementation Team can check off when a task has been completed. It may also be used to re-evaluate the indicator based on what the actual results of the implementation strategy was.

Timelines are defined as:

Immediate - within a few months to one year after plan adoption

Short - within one to two years after plan adoption

Mid - within two to five years after plan adoption

Long - five years or longer after plan adoption





CRIME AND PUBLIC SAFETY INDICATORS

RESULTS ACHIEVED								
FREQUENCY OF VERIFICATION			Annually			Quarterly	, v	Аппиану
MEANS OF VERIFICATION	Police crime statistics	East San Antonio Crime Coalition crime data	COP attendance sheet, Police Neighborhood Watch members	Police Citizen Police Academy graduates	List of Police facilities	Eastern Triangle Crime	and Public Safety Com- mittee records	CoSA Planning & Development Services Neighborhood Association registry
TIMELINE			Short and Ongoing		Mid to Long		Short and Ongoing	
DESIRED OUTCOMES		reduce the number of crimes annually by 10%	Annual participation of twenty (20) Eastern Triangle community members	Annual participation of twenty (20) Eastern Triangle community members	Minimum of one (1) public safety station or Police storefront in the Eastern Triangle	One (1) central location to find all crime data regarding the Eastern Triangle	Reduce the number of crimes annually by 10%	80% of the Eastern Triangle will be organized into neigh- borhood associations
INDICATORS	Number of crimes reported to Police	Number of crimes reported to East San Antonio Crime Coalition	Number of attendees from Eastern Triangle that par- ticipate in the Cellular On Patrol classes and Neigh- borhod Watch members	Number of Citizen Police Academy attendees	Location of a public safety station, Police storefront, or mobile unit in a densely populated area	Eastern Triangle website to post crime statistics for the area	Number of signs installed in high crime areas to deter crime	Percentage of Eastern Tri- angle covered by a neighbor- hood association
OBJECTIVE				1.1: Increase	community po- licing presence and participation			

RESULTS ACHIEVED						
FREQUENCY OF VERIFICATION	Quarterly			Annually		Annually
MEANS OF VERIFICATION	Crime and Public Safety Committee activities files	Police crime statistics		Community organizations and neighborhood associations newsletters or	agendas	SAPD records
TIMELINE			Short and			Mid
DESIRED OUTCOMES	75% of neighborhood associations are aware quarterly of what types of crime are occuring in their neighborhoods	Reduce the number of crimes annually by 10%	Hold a minimum of five (5) community or neighborhood meetings annually	Invite the SAFFE Officer to present at a minimum of five (5) community or neighborhood meetings annually	Invite the East San Antonio Crime Coalition to present at a minimum of three (3) community or neighborhood meetings annually	One visible street patrol per neighborhood weekly
INDICATORS	Public relations campaign	Less occurances of crime in the Eastern Triangle	Number of community and or neighborhood meetings to discuss reporting crime	Number of community and or neighborhood meetings in which the SAFFE Officer presented information	Number of community and or neighborhood meetings in which the East San Antonio Crime Coalition presented information	Number of Police street patrol units
OBJECTIVE	1.2: Improve the	public percep- tion of high	crime rates by educating community members	on where and what type of crime is occur- ring in the East-	ern Triangle	1.3: Increase the presence and quality of Police protection through shorter response times and improved customer service



RESULTS ACHIEVED				
FREQUENCY OF VERIFICATION	Quarterly	Annually	Annually	
MEANS OF VERIFICATION	Eastern Triangle Crime and Public Safety Com- mittee records	Eastern Triangle Crime and Public Safety Com- mittee records	SAPD records	Eastern Triangle Crime and Public Safety Com- mittee records
TIMELINE	Short and Ongoing	Mid to Ongoing	Short and	20 10 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20
DESIRED OUTCOMES	Meet with SAPD to discuss customer relations quarterly	No locations within the Eastern Triangle are repeatedly reported for speeding	20% annual decrease of gang activity in the Eastern Triangle	Minimum of five (5) educational opportunities for community members to learn about local gang activity
INDICATORS	Number of meetings with SAPD officers concerning customer service	Number of locations repeatedly being reported with high levels of speeding	Number of "fast tracked" gang violence cases due to community involvement Number of reported gang activity in the Eastern Triangle	Number of educational opportunities where neighbors learned about gang activity in the area and how to recognize a gang member
OBJECTIVE	1.4: Improve the relationship and communication between SAPD and citizens so that SAPD will have more interest in the community and will be better able to address concerns and or requests more comprehensively	2.1: Reduce speeding on residential streets	3.1: Eliminate all gang activity to create a community for community for the community for the configuration of denoted the configuration of the configurati	trafficking and gun fire

RESULTS ACHIEVED							
FREQUENCY OF VERIFICATION			Annually		Annually	Quarterly	Annually
MEANS OF VERIFICATION	V :	Animal Care Subcommittee records	Neighborhood Associa- tions records	Animal Care Subcommit- tee records	Crime and Public Safety	Commutee activities mes	CoSA Housing and Neighborhood Services Department Neighborhood Sweeps Program records
TIMELINE		ē	Ongoing			Short and Ongoing	
DESIRED OUTCOMES	One (1) Animal Care Sub- committee	Each registered neighborhood association designates one animal care liaison to the Subcommittee	Minimum of two (2) educational opportunities for community members to discuss animal care	Mimimum of two (2) mobile spay and neuter programs annually providing services in the Eastern Triangle	Minimum of six (6) annual events or programs available to assist elderly neighbors with property upkeep	No more than 5% of properties that are listed as habitually in disrepair	Eastern Triangle neighborhoods to be selected with participation in the Neighborhood Sweeps Program
INDICATORS	Establishment of a subcommittee to address animal care concerns	One designated animal care liaison for each neighbor- hood association	Number of presentations made to neighborhood associations annually to discuss animal care	Number of mobile spay and neuter programs provided in the Eastern Triangle	Number of events or programs intiated by the Crime and Public Safety Committee to assist elderly neighbors in property upkeep	Percentage of properties in habitual disrepair or in need of maintenance that were notified by the committee	Application to participate in the Neighborhood Sweeps Program
OBJECTIVE		4.1: Increase the dissemination of information to residents about	laws and ordinances concerning animal care	enforcement		5.1: Improve property mainte- nance	



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OBJECTIVE	INDICATORS	DESIRED OUTCOMES	TIMELINE	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	FREQUENCY OF VERIFICATION	RESULTS ACHIEVED
5.2: Wipe out	Number of street lights installed in areas to deter graffiti Number of instances of graffiti in the Eastern Triangle	Annual reduction of graf- fiti by 20% in the Eastern Triangle	Short to Mid	Crime and Public Safety Committee activities files	Annually	
Втагии	New ordinace that would allow Code Compliance to address graffiti of owner occupied properties	City Council acceptance of new ordinance to allow Code Compliance to address graffiti on owner occupied property	Short	City Ordinance		
5.3: Eliminate illegal dumping of refuse materials	Percentage of neighborhood associations aware of City services available to address illegal dumping Number of neighborhoods utilizing the "Dial a Trailer" program to clean up their neighborhood Number of reported instances of illegal dumping Number of solid waste ardous materials drop off	75% of neighborhood associations are aware annually of city services that are available to neighborhoods to address dumping issues Minimum of five (5) neighborhoods within the Eastern Triangle utilizing the "Dial a Trailer" program annually Reduce the percentage of reported illegal dumping annually by 20% Mimimum of two (2) special solid waste pickups and one hazardous materials drop off event annually per neighborhood in the Eastern Triangle	Short and Ongoing	Crime and Public Safety Committee records	Annually	

RESULTS ACHIEVED					
FREQUENCY OF VERIFICATION	Annually		Quarterly		Annually
MEANS OF VERIFICATION	Neighborhood Associa- tions records	Original Partition Collection	Committee records		Crime and Public Safety Committee records
TIMELINE		Short and Ongoing			Short and Ongoing
DESIRED OUTCOMES	Minimum of five (5) presentations made annually to neighborhood associations in the Eastern Triangle to present Code Compliance ordinances	95% of responses regarding Code Compliance complaint or inquiry is provided within 10 days	One database is created to track Code Compliance complaints/inquiries and responses	Reduce the number of Code Compliance complaints an- nually by 20%	Minimum of five (5) presentations made annually to neighborhood associations in the Eastern Triangle to educate about zoning categories
INDICATORS	Number of presentations made to neighborhood associations annually to present Code Compliance ordninances	Response time to Code Compliance complaints or inquiries	Searchable database created and maintained to track Code Compliance complaints/inquiries and responses	Number of violations reported to Code Compliance	Number of presentations made to neighborhood associations annually to educate neighborhoods about the different zoning categories
OBJECTIVE	5.4: Improved	Code Compliance to address neighborhood		u u	s.s. improve zoning compli- ance



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OBJECTIVE	INDICATORS		TIMELINE	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	FREQUENCY OF VERIFICATION	RESULTS ACHIEVED
	Committee created to draft an emergency action plan Number of educational	One (1) Emergency Evacuation Planning Committee Minimum of five (5) presentations annually to neighbor-			,	
	neighborhoods about the emergency action plan and what to do in the case of an emergency	hood associations, businesses, and schools in the Eastern Triangle to ensure that community is aware of evacuation plan				
	Number of presentations to neighborhood associa-	Minimum of three (3) presentations made annual to neighborhood associations				
6.1: Develop an emergency alert system and evacuation plan	tions to learn about the All Hazards Evacuation and Response Plan	in the Eastern Triangle to educate community about the All Hazards Evacuation and Response Plan	Immediate and ongoing	Crime and Public Safety Committee records	Annually	
-	Percentage of neighborhoods aware of the local warning system to notify the public	75% of all neighborhood associations are aware of the warning system			,	
	Number of community members who have taken a tour of the Emergency Operations Center	Mimimum of fifteen (15) community members tour the Emergency Operations Center annually				
	Annual number of community members who have volunteered at the Emergency Operations Center	Minimum of seven (7) community members volunteer at the Emergency Operations Center annually				

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

INDICATORS	DESIRED OUTCOMES	ES TIMELINE	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	FREQUENCY OF VERIFICATION	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Partnership with the Chambers of Commerce to distribute economic development information throughout the community	At least one (1) partnership established with Chambers of Commerce	did ers			
Percentage of neighborhood associations, homeowners, and businesses participating in economic development activities	75% attendance at Commit- tee meetings	nit- Short	Economic Development Committee Records	Annually	
Creation of bylaws to govern the Committe and enforce the mission of the group	One (1) accepted set of bylaws	f			
Percentage of occupied 1.1 businesses businestes the	80% or greater business occupancy rate for all areas identified on the plan for business development as per the future land use plan map	ss eas or per nap			
Establishment of an Eastern Triangle business but owners association tasked to shipmonte business in the area but of the area and the area area.	90% of Eastern Triangle businesses have a member- ship in the Eastern Triangle business owners association	le Mid to Long er- igle	Economic Development Committee Records	Quarterly	
Percentage of participation 80 in incentives for new businesses	80% of eligible businesses participate in business incentive programs	ses			



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RESULTS ACHIEVED								
FREQUENCY OF VERIFICATION	All occord	AMILICALLY			Annually			
MEANS OF VERIFICATION	Economic Development	Committee Records		Economic Development Committee Records			Economic Development	Committee Records, City Records
TIMELINE	, sec. 1	g 1007			Mid			
DESIRED OUTCOMES	One (1) faith based initiative created annually to fill service gaps	One (1) database to inventory community assets	A minimum of twelve (12) advertisements per year per business	A minimum of two (2) per year	Minimum annual increase in number of service businesses by 50%	Develop two (2) business parks (Reference Future Land Use Map for locations)	50% of businesses along the	Loop 410-Access Road are non-industrial
INDICATORS	Number of faith based initiatives created following plan adoption to fill service voids	Create and maintain an inventory of community assets	Number of print, radio, and/or billboard advertise- ments for businesses in the Eastern Triangle Planning Area	Number of public education meetings regarding economic development	Number of service industries on S. W.W. White Road	Number of established business park development plans along Loop 410	Percentage of non-industrial	businesses along the Loop 410 Access Road
OBJECTIVE	7.3 Encourage sustainability and continuity of economic devel-	opment programs through secure funding sources		8.1 Identify specific corridors	and create strategic plans for	Taracarobination		

OBJECTIVE	INDICATORS	DESIRED OUTCOMES	TIMELINE	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	FREQUENCY OF VERIFICATION	RESULTS ACHIEVED
	Number of meetings regarding corridor overlay district creation	Minimum of one (1) meeting to discuss Corridor Overlay District and/or creation of Corridor District		Economic Development Committee Records		
Overlay District by creating design standards along the street that establish a unique identity that is attractive to residents, visitors, businesses and investors	Creation of a corridor district for S. W.W. White	Minimum of one (1) meeting to discuss Corridor Overlay District and/or creation of Corridor District	Mid	Economic Development Committee Records, City Records	Annually	



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OBJECTIVE	INDICATORS	DESIRED OUTCOMES	TIMELINE	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	FREQUENCY OF VERIFICATION	RESULTS ACHIEVED
	Percentage increase of all businesses that are family-oriented or offer services	70% of businesses are family-oriented or offer services				
	Number of telecommuting offices are created	Development of at least one (1) telecommuting office in the Eastern Triangle Planning Area				
9.1 Increase the range of family-oriented	Number of technical training centers located in the Eastern Triangle Planning Area	Development of at least one (1) technical training center associated with Alamo Community Colleges in the Eastern Triangle Planning Area				
businesses and services within the Eastern Triangle	Number of small medical offices in the Eastern Tri- angle Planning Area	Development of at least twenty (20) medical offices throughout the Eastern Tri- angle Planning Area	Short to Long	Economic Development Committee Records	Annually	
	Number of regional shopping centers with movie theaters	Development of at least two (2) regional shopping centers with movie theaters				
	Variety of dining choices in the Eastern Triangle Plan- ning Area	Increase variety of restaurant choices in the area by 50%				
	Percentage of locally-owned and operated businesses	A minimum of 50% of businesses are locally owned and operated				
9.2 Encourage residents to open bank accounts instead of using check cashing services	Number of financial literacy education opportunities	Four (4) financial literacy education events per year	Short and Ongoing	Economic Development Committee Records	Annually	

RESULTS ACHIEVED						
FREQUENCY OF VERIFICATION			Annually			Annually
MEANS OF VERIFICATION			Economic Development Committee Records			Economic Development Committee Records
TIMELINE			Mid to Long			Mid
DESIRED OUTCOMES	75% high school graduation rate	Eastern Triangle median household income increased to equal City of San Antonio median income	Creataion of at least one (1) community college campus in the Eastern Triangle Planning area	95% supporting youth and training programs	100% of middle and high schools providing financial literacy classes	Three (3) after school programs encouraging occupational and educational success
INDICATORS	Graduation rates	Household income	Creation of a community college campus	Percentage of neighborhood associations and other community organizations supporting youth and training programs	Percentage of middle and high schools providing financial literacy classes	Number of after school programs encouraging occupational and educational success
OBJECTIVE	,	10.1 Increase local training and educational programs within	une planning area to develop stable and sustainable entreprenuership, and link	students with local employment opportunities	10.2 Provide financial education, employ-	ment opportunities and occupational training in area schools



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Z	INDICATORS	DESIRED OUTCOMES	TIMELINE	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	FREQUENCY OF VERIFICATION	RESULTS ACHIEVED
Number of technical to offered in angle	Number of vocational and technical training programs offered in the Eastern Triange Planning Area	Minimum of twenty (20) voctational or technical pro- grams offered in the Eastern Triangle	Mid to Long	Economic Development Committee Records	Annually	
Percentag cial centers ide	Percentage of commer- cial centers with logos and identifiers	100% of commercial centers with logos and identifiers				
Creation o	Creation of a Corridor Overlay District	Creation of at least one (1) Corridor Overlay District	(!	Economic Development	D:	
Number of the Easter	Number of TIRZ or PID in the Fastern Triangle Plan-	At least one (1) TIRZ or PID in the Eastern Triangle	Long	Committee Records, City Records	Diennually	
ni	ning Area	Planning Area				
Percentag friendly	Percentage of pedestrian friendly developments	100% of new development is pedestrian friendly				
Creatior streetscap	Creation of a regional streetscape improvement	Creation of one (1) regional streetscape improvement				
Percentag commercial Eastern Tr	Percentage of walkable commercial corridors in the Eastern Triangle Planning area	75% of commercial cornidors in the Eastern Triangle Planning area are walkable	Mid to Long	Economic Development Committee Records, City Records	Annually	
Percentag nesses prov bicycle p	Percentage of area businesses providing designated bicycle parking within a quarter-mile	75% of all area businesses will have access to bicycle parking within five years of plan adoption				

HOUSING AND NEIGHBORHOODS INDICATORS

OBJECTIVE	INDICATORS	DESIRED OUTCOMES	TIMELINE	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	FREQUENCY OF VERIFICATION	RESULTS ACHIEVED
12.1: Develop more good, very good, and excellent qual-	Identification of vacant properties near schools for construction of family housing	All vacant housing suitable for family housing is identi- fied				
ity or better constructed housing at market rate values for all residents, from young adults to the elderly, within the planning area	Number of identified vacant lots developed by responsible builders, developers, and land owners for family housing	All vacant lots identified for family housing develop- ments are developed for such purpose	Short to Long	Plan Implementation Team records	Annually	
	Identification of locations for development of senior housing	A minimum of three (3) sites are identified for development of senior housing				
12.2: Promote the development of senior specific hous-	Number of identified sites for senior housing developed by responsible builders, developers, and/ or land owners	A minimum of one (1) of the identified sites is devel- oped for senior housing	Short to Long	Plan Implementation Team records	Annually	
s Tondo	Number of senior specific housing for senior residents only	A minimum of one (1) senior housing development for senior residents only constructed in the Eastern Triangle				



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OBJECTIVE	INDICATORS	DESIRED OUTCOMES	TIMELINE	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	FREQUENCY OF VERIFICATION	RESULTS ACHIEVED
12.3: Increase the diversity of housing for young adults to live, work, and interact within the community	Number of new housing options built by responsible builders, developers and/or property owners for young adults	A minimum of one (1) new housing development for young adults built annually	Short to Long	Plan Implementation Team records	Annually	
12.4: Implement green building standards and environmental design in housing	Number of new cluster, mixed use, or transit oriented housing develop- ments	A minimum of one (1) new cluster, mixed use, or transit oriented housing development built annually	Short to Long	Plan Implementation Team records	Annually	
12.5: Encourage home ownership and promote programs that aid in creating more homeownership opportunities	Percent of owner-oc- cupied residences in the Eastern Triangle	75% of owner-occupied residences in the Eastern Triangle	Short to Long	Plan Implementation Team survey; Census data	Annually	

OBJECTIVE	INDICATORS	DESIRED OUTCOMES	TIMELINE	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	FREQUENCY OF VERIFICATION	RESULTS ACHIEVED
12.6 Promote	Number of financial literacy classes provided to Eastern Triangle Com- munity members	A minimum of one (1) financial literacy course provided annually to Eastern Triangle Community members	Short and	Plan Implementation	- II V	
sustamable no- meownership	Number of house counceling programs provided to Eastern Triangle community members	A minimum of one (1) house counseling program offered annually to Eastern Triangle community members	ongoing	Team	липпашу	
13.1: Encour-	Number of presentations given by Housing and Neighborhood Services staff regarding housing rehabilitation programs	A minimum of two (2) presentations provided each year to Eastern Triangle community members				
age home and property maintenance to improve exist-	Housing and neighbor- hood maintenance task force	One (1) task force created to address housing and neighborhood maintenance issues	Short and Ongoing	Plan Implementation Team records	Annually	
stock	Number of neighborhood meetings attended by a representative from Code Compliance to discuss any current issues	Code Compliance attend a minimum of six (6) neigh- borhood meetings annually in the Eastern Triangle				



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RESULTS ACHIEVED					
FREQUENCY OF VERIFICATION		Annually	Quarterly		Annually
MEANS OF VERIFICATION	,	rian impiementation Team records	Plan Implementation Team records	Housing and Neighborhood Services subsidized housing data;	COSA Planning and Development Services Department
TIMELINE	5	Short and Ongoing	Short and Ongoing		Short and Ongoing
DESIRED OUTCOMES	A minimum of two (2) volunteer programs to assist elderly or disabled with housing improvements annually	A minimum of one (1) neighborhood improve- ment project annually	Less than 5% of properties are habitually in disrepair	100% of new housing in the Eastern Triangle is well built	A minimum of one (1) neighborhood conservation district created for a neigh- borhood in the Eastern Triangle
INDICATORS	Number of volunteer programs to help elderly or disabled with housing improvements	Number of neighborhood improvement projects with participation of churches, neighborhood associations, and community organizations	Percentage of properties habitually in disrepair	Percent of well built housing	Creation of a neighborhood conservation district to establish design standards
OBJECTIVE	13.2: Cooperate between neighbors to	improve the overall appearance of the community	tify owners of properties that are habitually in disrepair and hold them accountable for required maintenance	13.4: Ensure that new housing constructed in the East-	ern Triangle is well built and serves to enhance the community's image

INDICATORS	DESIRED OUTCOMES TIN	TIMELINE	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	FREQUENCY OF VERIFICATION	RESULTS ACHIEVED
,		Short and Ongoing	Plan Implementation Team records	Annually	
Pa:	A minimum of two hundred (200) participants participate in all community events and organizations				
75% ir are nei	75% of all neighborhoods in the Eastern Triangle are organized in registered neighborhood associations	Short and	COSA Planning and Development Services Department - Neigh- borhood Association registry	A A. S.	
A traii vid assc Ea	A minimum of two (2) training opportunities provided to all neighborhood association members in the Eastern Triangle annually	Ongoing	Neighborhood associa- tion meeting agendas; Plan Implementation Team records	Анналу	
A 1 di parti	A minimum of two hundred (200) participants participate in all community events and organizations	Short and Ongoing	Plan Implementation Team records	Annually	



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OBJECTIVE	INDICATORS	DESIRED OUTCOMES	TIMELINE	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	OF VERIFICATION	RESULTS ACHIEVED
16.1: Improve	Number of neighbor- hoods with access to public transit facilities	75% of neighborhoods within the Eastern Triangle will have access to transit within a quarter mile radius		VIA bus routes		
access and amenities within and nearby residen- tial neighbor-	Number of neighbor- hoods with access to parks and playgrounds	75% of neighborhoods within the Eastern Triangle will have access to parks and playgrounds within a quarter mile radius	Short and Ongoing	COSA Parks and Recreation Department	Annually	
enoo	Number of neighborhoods connected with hike and bike trails	75% of neighborhoods connected to one another with a hike and bike trail		Community survey		

PARKS, LINEAR GREENWAYS, AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES INDICATORS

RESULTS ACHIEVED				
FREQUENCY OF VERIFICATION		Annually		Quarterly
MEANS OF VERIFICATION	Parks and Community Facilities Committee records and bylaws	San Antonio Parks Foundation	Parks and Community Facilities Committee records	Parks and Community Facilities Committee records
TIMELINE	Short	Short	Short and Ongoing	Immediate and Ongoing
DESIRED OUTCOMES	Leadership appointed and committee is formed	Affiliate Group Member- ship with the San Antonio Parks Foundation's Friend of the Parks	Review at least two (2) improvement/design plans per year	The various committee members participate in at least four (4) separate Neighborhood Association meetings per year where they are not members themselves
INDICATORS	Number of members in the Parks and Recreation Committee	Gain Affiliate Group Membership with the San Antonio Parks Founda- tion's Friend of the Parks organization	Number of park improvement and design plans review by the committee	Number of Neighborhood Association meetings relating to Parks, Linear Greenways, and Community Facilities that the committee attends
OBJECTIVE	17 1. Horem	a committee made of community members to implement the	goals and objectives of the Parks, Linear	Greenways, and Commu- nity Facilities chapter



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RESULTS ACHIEVED					
FREQUENCY OF VERIFICATION	Annually			Quarterly	
MEANS OF VERIFICATION	COSA Parks and Recreation	COSA Parks and Recreation and Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facilities Committee records	COSA Parks and Recreation	COSA Parks and Recreation and Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facilities Committee records	COSA Parks and Recreation
TIMELINE	Mid and Ongoing	Long	Mid	5	Short
DESIRED OUTCOMES	Increase of city -sponsored events and sports teams by 10% or one (1) event or team per year	Construction of natato- rium	Installation of sand volleyball courts, softball diamonds, and/or putting green facilities	Establish at least two (2) additional trailheads to Salado Creek Greenway at M.L.King Park	Update the M.L.King Park Master Plan and the sur- rounding area
INDICATORS	Number of city spon- sored-sports events hosted at M.L.King Park in 2008	Amount of funding (public and private) allocated for planning, designing, and building a natatorium at M.L.King Park	Amount of funding allocated for additional facilities at M.L.King Park	Number of entry points to Salado Creek Greenway in 2008	Number of meetings with COSA Parks and Recreation, COSA Planning and Development Services, and M.L.King Academy
OBJECTIVE		17.2: Designate Martin	Luther King Park as a "Destination Park" that will	be the multi- sport complex for the region	

OBJECTIVE	INDICATORS	DESIRED OUTCOMES	TIMELINE	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	FREQUENCY OF VERIFICATION	RESULTS ACHIEVED
	Amount of new acreage for parks from changes in fee-in-lieu-of ordinances	Report a 5% increase in park acreage every two years measured from 2008		COSA Parks and Recreation, Bexar County Parks	Bi-Annually	
	Amount of funding (public and/or private) allocated for planning, designing, and building a linear greenway along Rosillo Creek	Linear greenway built along Rosillo Creek	Long	COSA Parks and Recreation, City Council District 2 Office, and Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facilities Committee records		
17.3: Enhance existing	Number of "action nodes" throughout green- ways and trails existing in 2008	A minimum of one (1) new action station every half mile created per year to a maximum of twelve (12) stations (based on a total of 6.0 miles of trails)	Short and Ongoing	COSA Parks and Recreation and East- ern Triangle Parks and Community Facilities Committee records		
6	Amount of funding (public and private) allocated for planning, designing, and building of a second public swim facility	Construction of a public swim facility in a park other than M.L.King	Long	COSA Parks and Recreation and East- ern Triangle Parks and Community Facilities Committee records	Annually	
	Number of existing facilities built, repaired, redesigned, rehabilitated with recycled materials or other sustainable techniques	A minimum of 50% of new park facilities and repairs use recycled materi- als or other sustainable techniques	Short and Ongoing	COSA Parks and Recreation		
	Number of ADA compliant facilities in Eastern Triangle Parks	All Eastern Triangle parks fully ADA compliant	Short to Mid	COSA Parks and Recreation, Volunteer Surveys		



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RESULTS ACHIEVED							
FREQUENCY OF VERIFICATION		Annually			Annually	Quarterly	Annually
MEANS OF VERIFICATION	COSA Parks and Recreation, Volunteer Surveys COSA Parks and Recreation, Volunteer Surveys COSA Park Police, Roighborhood associations			COSA Parks and Recreation, Volunteer Surveys	Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facili- ties Committee records	COSA Parks and Recreation, Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facilities Committee records, Volunteer Surveys	Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facili- ties Committee records, Volunteer Surveys
TIMELINE	Immediate and Ongoing			Short to Mid		Immediate and Ongoing	
DESIRED OUTCOMES	An annual 20% reduction in maintenance and safety issues at the time of plan adoption	An annual 5% increase in participation from businesses and organizations; annual 8% increase in the number of individual volunteers measured per event	At least one (1) San Antonio Park Police presentation at each different neighborhood association each year	After-dark programs of- fered at all parks within the Eastern Triangle by 2015	Projects proposed by Parks Committee are fully funded by various sources	20% of park improve- ments funded by local businesses and organiza- tions	Annual 5% or more increase in sports and physical fitness facilities each year
INDICATORS	Number of maintenance and safety issues compiled by Eastern Triangle Parks Committee	Number of businesses, organizations, and volunteers that participate in community park clean-ups	Number of neighborhood association meetings relat- ing to park safety attended by representatives from San Antonio Park Police	Number of existing afterdark activities based in Eastern Triangle Parks	Number of different funding sources (bonds, grants, private donations) for various park projects	Number of park improvement efforts that have materials and volunteers supplied by local businesses and organizations	Amount of money accrued for private sports and physical fitness facilities from development incentives (TIRZ and others)
OBJECTIVE		17.4: Identify maintenance issues, promote safety,	and improve current parks			17.5: Utilize various methods to find funding for desirable park	the area

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DESIRED OUTCOMES
INDICATORS
OBJECTIVE



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FREQUENCY OF ACHIEVED	Annually	Onsereelv	dat cont.)		Annually	nnually	nnually
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MEANS OF VERIFICATION	San Antonio Library, Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facili- ties Committee records			San Antonio Library	San Antonio]	San Antonio	San Antonio Library Bexar County OIC, ACCD, Job Source,
TIMELINE		Immediate and Ongoing		Short and Ongoing	Short and Ongoing Immediate and Ongo-ing	Short and Ongoing Immediate and Ongo- ing Immediate	
DESIRED OUTCOMES	Have a Bookmobile visit the Eastern Triangle four (4) times per year	Representative from library presents services to each neighborhood association		Purchase a minimum of ten (10) books annually to each research collection of libraries servicing the Eastern Triangle	Purchase a minimum of ten (10) books annually to each research collection of libraries servicing the Eastern Triangle New programs for the vision impaired established in the branch libraries	Purchase a minimum of ten (10) books annually to each research collection of libraries servicing the Eastern Triangle New programs for the vision impaired established in the branch libraries Ten (10) computer courses offered annually to the Eastern Triangle Community	Purchase a minimum of ten (10) books annually to each research collection of libraries servicing the Eastern Triangle New programs for the vision impaired established in the branch libraries Ten (10) computer courses offered annually to the Eastern Triangle Community Annual 10% increase in the number of programs
INDICATORS	Number of times the Book Mobile visits the Eastern Triangle	Number of presentations to neighborhood associations by library staff to provide information to citizens regarding library services	1	Number of new research books purchased for the branch library	Number of new research books purchased for the branch library Number of branch libraries servicing the Eastern Triangle that have programs for the vision impaired	Number of new research books purchased for the branch library Number of branch libraries servicing the Eastern Triangle that have programs for the vision impaired Number of computer training courses provided	Number of new research books purchased for the branch library Number of branch librar- ies servicing the East- ern Triangle that have programs for the vision impaired Number of computer training courses provided Number of new work- force improvement,
OBJECTIVE		18.2: Pro- mote library	resources and services that assist adults in research and computer learning skills	resources and services that assist adults in research and computer learning skills	resources and services that assist adults in research and computer learning skills 19.1: Expand workforce		

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RESULTS ACHIEVED		
FREQUENCY OF VERIFICATION	Annually	Annually
MEANS OF VERIFICATION	Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facili- ties Committee records	San Antonio Library, COSA Parks, Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facilities Committee records
TIMELINE	Immediate and Ongoing	Immediate and Ongoing
DESIRED OUTCOMES	All closed schools being reutilized within one year of closure	Senior computer services offered at community centers and other area facilities.
INDICATORS	Creation of a board or subcommittee responsible for alternative uses for closed schools in the Eastern Triangle	Amount of free computer services, books, software, and other materials provided to seniors at libraries, parks, churches, and/or community centers
OBJECTIVE	19.2: Reutilize closed schools as learning centers and/ or community centers	19.3: Provide free computer lessons for seniors



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RESULTS ACHIEVED							
FREQUENCY OF VERIFICATION	Quarterly			, v	Annually		
MEANS OF VERIFICATION	COSA Community Initiatives, COSA Office of Cultural Affairs, Leadership Institute of San Antonio, Area Chambers of Commerce, Boys and Girls Club	Eastern Triangle Coalition of Churches, Boys and Girls Club, Volunteer Surveys	Eastern Triangle Parks and Community Facili- ties Committee records	San Antonio Library, VIA, Volunteer Surveys	COSA Parks and Recreation, SAISD, City Council, Neighborhood Associations, Community Organizations	SAISD, East Central ISD, Bexar County Justice of the Peace	Green Spaces Alliance, Other non-profit or- ganizations, Neighbor- hood associations
TIMELINE	Short	Short and Ongoing Immediate			Immediate and Ongoing		
DESIRED OUTCOMES	Creation of a Leadership Development Program	Have at least one (1) new program or restart one (1) old program per year	Hold ten (10) public art or cultural events annually in Eastern Triangle	Designation of free transportation to cyber-game nights at the Central or branch libraries	Annual 10% increase in new programs offered to increase youth interaction with other parts of the City	90% attendance record per year	Create, plan, and finance 1 new community garden per year for 5 years and keep them maintained indefinately
INDICATORS	Amount of self-improve- ment opportunities available for youth to help prepare for the future	Number of youth-organized programs for young people at local churches and community organizations	Number of programs and events promoting the expression of creativity through visual and performing arts	Number of teen programs initiated and supported by the Central Library	Number of new programs developed for Eastern Triangle youths to interact and compete with young people from around the city	Enhanced truancy pro- gams at areas schools	Number of community gardens initiated by youth-involved programs
OBJECTIVE	19.4: Establish practices that keep young people in school by developing more after school programs and options designed to involve young people in the organization and operation of the program to increase participation						

RESULTS ACHIEVED				
FREQUENCY OF VERIFICATION		Annually	Annually	Annually
MEANS OF VERIFICATION	COSA Office of Cultural Affairs	VIA, Office of Cultural Affairs	Community organiza- tion database/directory	Eastern Triangle Mar- keting Committee
TIMELINE	Immediate	and Ongoing	Immediate and Ongoing	Short and Ongoing
DESIRED OUTCOMES	10% increase of activity of the Office of Cultural Affairs in the Eastern Triangle	50% of bus stops in the Eastern Triangles are deco- rated with public art	Creation of a database/directory of all neighborhood associations and community organizations and programs and services offered	10,000 hits to the website per year
INDICATORS	Percent increase in calls, requests, and activities in the Eastern Triangle relating to the Office of Cultural Affairs	Amount of grant funding available for public art at VIA bus stops in the Eastern Triangle	Number of community organizations and neighborhood associations on the email list	Create a user-friendly Eastern Triangle website to share information regarding community events, activities, and programs
OBJECTIVE	20.1: Collaborate with the Office of Cultural Affairs to provide and	participate in more art and cultural activities in the Eastern Triangle	21.1: Partner with different community organizations to collaborate and achieve goals	21.2: Promote the Eastern Triangle community events, activities, and programs



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FREQUENCY RESULTS OF VERIFICATION	Annially		Semi-Annual
VERIFICATION	Council District 2, Bexar County		
TIMELINE	Short and Ongoing		
DESIRED OUTCOMES	Funding provided to all programs with in the plan		Construction of a "One-Stop" center in the Eastern Triangle
INDICATORS	Number of plans submitted for creation of community programs or activities		Amount of funding accrued for the creation of this facility
OBJECTIVE	21.3: Seek funding for activities not organizations so that more	be offered	be offered 22.1: Create a "one-stop" service center

PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELLNESS

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RESULTS ACHIEVED								
FREQUENCY OF VERIFICATION				Annually				
MEANS OF VERIFICATION		Eastern Triangle Public Health and Wellness Committee Records						
TIMELINE	Mid to Long							
DESIRED OUTCOMES	At least five (5) periodic health care services provided annually at churches and or community facilities	A minimum of one (1) medical office complex located within the Eastern Triangle	A minimum of five (5) services offered per year in the Eastern Triangle	A minimum of fifty-two (52) mobile clinics providing services in the Eastern Triangle annually	Specialist services provided at the Pecan Valley Health Clinic	A minimum of one (1) hospital to locate within the Eastern Triangle	A minimum of one (1) teen clinic to address important teen health issues	A minimum of one (1) preventive care clinic
INDICATORS	rre rrat line fice fice fice fice fice fice fice fic						Establishment of a preventive care clinic within the Eastern Triangle	
OBJECTIVE			23.2: Bring	attordable basic health care services to the Eastern	Trangle			

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RESULTS ACHIEVED				
FREQUENCY OF VERIFICATION	Biennially	Biennially		Annually
MEANS OF VERIFICATION	Eastern Triangle Public Health and Wellness Committee Records	Eastern Triangle Public Health and Wellness Committee Records	Reports from participating organizations	Eastern Triangle Public Health and Wellness Committee Records
TIMELINE	Long	Long		Short and Ongoing
DESIRED OUTCOMES	A minimum of one (1) mental health facility to locate in the Eastern Triangle	Open and fully running facility within six years after plan adoption	Four (4) events held by each participating organization annually	A minimum of four (4) educational events held annuallly with participation of MetroHealth District and community organizations
INDICATORS	Creation of a mental health facility in the East- ern Triangle	Creation of a brand new comprehensive senior citizen one stop facility within the region	Number of educational events held per participating community organization	Number of educational events participated in by MetroHealth District and community organizations in the Eastern Triangle
OBJECTIVE	23.3: Create a mental health facility to service the Eastern Triangle	23.4: Create a comprehensive senior citizen one stop center with additional satellite services in the Eastern Triangle	24.1: Provide educational information to neighbor-	hood asso- ciations and community organizations and encourage them to host special pre- sentations on specific health and wellness issues



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FREQUENCY OF VERIFICATION	Biannually			Annually			Biannually
MEANS OF VERIFICATION	Neighborhood association newsletters, flyers, newspapers, emails, etc.	Eastern Triangle Public Health and Wellness Committee Records and archives		Eastern Triangle Public Health and Wellness Committee records and	arciny co	Eastern Triangle Public	Health and Wellness Committee records and archives
TIMELINE	Short and Ongoing			Mid		Mid	
DESIRED OUTCOMES	10% annual increase in health and wellness educational information distributed	Community members have a resource to locate health and wellness information for the Eastern Triangle area	One (1) successful Eastern Triangle annual 5K run/walk	More than 50% of the event sponsored by area businesses support	A year-round running/ walking route within the community	A minimum of one (1) teen center located within the Eastern Triangle to provide the services outlined in the plan	A minimum of twenty (20) youth participating in the program and increasing annually by 10%
INDICATORS	Amount of educational information distributed to Eastern Triangle residents through email, flyers, newspapers, and or neighborhood association newsletters	Establishment of an Eastern Triangle Public Health and Wellness website	Creation of a sub-committee to focus on the 5K run/walk	Area businesses sponsor- ship of the event	Designation of a route with mile markers that can be used year-round	Creation of a teen center	A youth mentorship programs to encourage youth leaders to create peer support groups to discuss concerns, challenges and other pertinent programs
OBJECTIVE	24.2: Get the word out through mass	communica- tion tools	24.3: Organize an annual com-	munity-wide physical fitness educational	clude a 1K or 5K run/walk	25.1: Create teen centers aimed at promoting physical activity and	addressing teen concerns (such as mental health, teen pregnancy, body image,

RESULTS ACHIEVED						
FREQUENCY OF VERIFICATION	Annually					
MEANS OF VERIFICATION	Eastern Triangle Public Health and Wellness Committee Records and archives					
TIMELINE	Long					
DESIRED OUTCOMES	A minimum of one (1) center established within six years of plan adoption A minimum of five (5) classes per year provided by MetroHealth and community organizations At least five hundred (500) website hits per year A minimum of fifteen (15) organizations involved with the facility and its programs including the City Council District 2 Office					
INDICATORS	Creation of a homeless and or pregnant youth center that provides social services through public and private partnerships Number of educational classes provided at the youth center by Metro-Health District and community organizations Create an interactive website that provides information about health and wellness Number of community organizations involved in the facility and its programs					
OBJECTIVE	25.2: Create at a center for homeless youth, pregnant youth, and/or youth suffering from substance abuse to finish their education, procure employment, obtain healthcare and learn life/job skills					



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RESULTS ACHIEVED					
FREQUENCY OF VERIFICATION			Annually		
MEANS OF VERIFICATION	Eastern Triangle Public Health and Wellness Committee records and archives, San Antonio Independent School District, East Central Independent School District				
TIMELINE	Short and Ongoing				
DESIRED OUTCOMES	Minimum of five (5) health and wellness programs provided to all students at each area school annually	Active mentorship programs offered at all schools annually	All students offered two additional health screenings (including mental health) at school annually	Each school per district provides at least two (2) programs per semester annually	One (1) district in-school clinic per school district for all Eastern Triangle
INDICATORS	Number of educational health and wellness programs provided in area schools	programs at each school for at risk youth and number of active participants	Number of health screenings provided at schools beyond state required screenings	Number of after school programs for students that address health and wellness concerns such as sports programs, support groups, social activities, etc.	Establishment of a district clinic in a school in the Eastern Triangle for use by
OBJECTIVE	,	25.22.	25.3: Dring health and wellness education to	throughout all grade levels	

TRANSPORTATION, INFRASTRUCTURE, AND DRAINAGE INDICATORS

OBJECTIVE	INDICATORS	DESIRED OUTCOMES TIMELINE	TIMELINE	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	FREQUENCY OF VERIFICATION	RESULTS ACHIEVED
26.1: Ensure all traffic signals are functioning, syncronized, well maintained, and easy to see from a safe distance	Implementation of the Traffic Signal System Modernization Program	100% of traffic signals on Martin Luther King from IH-10 to Lord Road are syncronized	Short	COSA Public Works database	Quarterly	
26.2: Imple-	Traffic study for placement of cross-walks	100% of crosswalks are safe to cross by pedestri- ans and wheelchair users	Short to Mid	COSA Public Works, Volunteer surveys		
safety measures to allow pedestrians, disabled persons, and	Number of pedestrian and bicycle safety public education events	At least two (2) pedestrian and bicycle safety courses per year sponsored by various community organizations	Short and	MPO, COSA Police, Neighborhood Associa- tions records	Annually	
safely cross busy corridors	Number of bicycle fa- cilities implemented in the Eastern Triangle	Implement 10% increase or minimum of one (1) designated safe route for bicyclists annually	Sung Sung Sung Sung Sung Sung Sung Sung	COSA Office of Environemental Policy		



RESULTS ACHIEVED					
FREQUENCY OF VERIFICATION	-11	ZAIHIUAH)	Annually		Annually
MEANS OF VERIFICATION	${ m TxDOT}$	COSA Public Works	Survey results	COSA Public Works	COSA Public Works,TxDOT, Bexar County Public Works, MPO
TIMELINE	7.3%	DIM	Short		and Ongoing
DESIRED OUTCOMES	Implementation of traffic study recommendation for traffic signal installa- tion	If warranted, complete the realignment of Di- ane/Spokane and Bible/ Tyne	If warranted, install a traffic signal warning sig- nal at the recommended location	Annual 5% increase in linear miles of completed projects	100% of new street construction or rehabilitation projects include installation/repair of sidewalks and/or bike facilities
INDICATORS	Traffic study to determine if an additional traffic signal on Rigsby between WW White and Loop 410 is warranted	Complete a study for realignment of specific residential streets that intersect Rigsby between W.W.White and Loop 410	A completed traffic study for the traffic signal at M.L.King and Hein Rd	Number of linear miles of repair, restriping, or street replacement projects per year	Number of linear miles of sidewalks and/or bike facilities installed on new street construction or rehabilitation projects
OBJECTIVE	26.3: Implement traffic safety measures	ists to safely cross busy corridors	26.4: Install traffic devices to assist in slowing down traffic around blind curves along Martin Luther King	27.1: Reduce the amount of time required for implement-	ing capital improvement projects while maintaining and improving current streets

RESULTS ACHIEVED				
FREQUENCY OF VERIFICATION	Annually		Annually	
MEANS OF VERIFICATION	COSA Planning and Development Services	Plan Implementation	Team records	COSA Public Works
TIMELINE	Short to Long	Mid to Long	Short to Mid	Mid to Long
DESIRED OUTCOMES	Corridor overlay districts established along S WW White, Rigsby, M.L. King, Houston, Roland, and IH-10	Implementation of the traffic plan recommendations to reduce congestion	Reduce traffic idle wait times by 10% on High- way 87 between Loop 410 and S. Foster Road	City will use developer-paid TIA funds to mitigate any increase in traffic volumes due to new development
INDICATORS	Creation of an Eastern Triangle corridor overlay district along major arteri- als	Develop a five to ten year comprehensive traffic plan	Widen Sinclair Road east of Loop 410	Amount of traffic mitigation programs implimented with Traffic Impact Analysis funds
OBJECTIVE	28.1: Encourage boulevard street desgin with medians, pedestrian crossings, and bicycle lanes to allow easy access within the community		29.1: Decrease congestion and the amount of time spent in	idle traffic



RESULTS ACHIEVED					
FREQUENCY OF VERIFICATION	, II.	Annually		Annually	Quarterly
MEANS OF VERIFICATION	Plan Implementation Team	TxDOT, COSA Public Works	COSA Public Works, Neighborhood Associa- tions, Volunteer surveys	Neighborhood Associa- tions	COSA Public Works
TIMELINE	,	Long		Immediate and Ongoing	Short
DESIRED OUTCOMES	Continuation of Lord Road as proposed by the Major Thoroughfare Plan east past Loop 410	Addition of a minimum of two (2) turnarounds at intersections outlined in the plan	Implementation of recommendations defined in the study	Minimum of three (3) meetings attended annually by a COSA Public Works representative to present traffic calming devices	Reduce time allowed to process speed hump installation by 20%
INDICATORS	Complete a study and estimate to extend Lord Road across Loop 410	Number of turnarounds at important intersections on Loop 410	Complete a study and make reccomendations for which streets are candidates for traffic calming devices	Number of neighborhood association meetings at- tended by members of the Public Works department to discuss traffic calming devices	Amount of time allowed to process applications and install speed humps where warranted
OBJECTIVE	29.2: Improve traffic flow around Loop	410 to alleviate traffic conges- tion		30.1: Invest in traffic calming measures along neighborhood streets	

RESULTS ACHIEVED					
FREQUENCY OF VERIFICATION		Annually			
MEANS OF VERIFICATION	COSA Parks and Recreation, COSA Public Works, MPO	MPO	COSA Public Works, MPO		
TIMELINE	Short and Ongoing				
DESIRED OUTCOMES	Annual 10% increase in the amount of linear miles of bike facilities along linear greenways and parks or until 100% of linear greenways and parks provide bicycle facilities	Annual 10% increase in the amount of linear miles of on road bicycle facilities	Increase the amount of bicycle parking at area businesses and community facilities by 10% or a minimum of one (1) per year		
INDICATORS	Number of linear miles of bike facilities along linear greenways and parks.	Number of on road bi- cycle facilities implement- ed in Eastern Triangle are part of the Bicycle Master Plan	Number of bicycle parking facilities installed at area businesses and community facilities		
OBJECTIVE	31.1: Provide	more bicycle facilities along streets and in linear parks			



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FREQUENCY OF ACHIEVED	, v		Annually		
MEANS OF VERIFICATION VERIFI	MPO, COSA Public	Plan Implentation Team records			
TIMELINE WER	Short and MPO,	Short	Q	MIIG	
DESIRED OUTCOMES	Creation of an off road bicycle network to con-	Annual 5% increase in miles of wider sidewalks	Creation of a Corridor Overlay District along S WW White with required wider sidewalks and land- scape buffers	Annual minimum 10% increase in tree plantings and square footage of	
INDICATORS	Linear miles of hike and bike trails in the Eastern Triangle and update the Bicycle Master Plan	Update the Bicycle Master Plan accordingly	Number of linear miles of sidewalks that are wider than the standard 4ft width	Corridor Overlay with wider sidewalks and landscape buffer requirements	Number of trees planted in and amount of square footage of sidewalk plant-
OBJECTIVE	31.2: Increase connectivity between neighborhoods by creating an Eastern Triangle Community off-road loop for non-motorized modes	of transportation to avoid high traffic roadways and connect hike and bike trails to increase accessibility for community residents	32.1: Increase	the amount of landscaped and buffered sidewalks in the Eastern	Triangle

RESULTS ACHIEVED					
FREQUENCY OF VERIFICATION	Annually	Quarterly		Quarterly	
MEANS OF VERIFICATION	COSA Public Works	COCA D. E.I. W.C. J.	COSA Fublic Works	MPO	Plan Implentation Team records
TIMELINE	Short and Ongoing	Immediate and Ongo- ing	Short and Ongoing	Immediate to Long	Immediate and Ongoing
DESIRED OUTCOMES	Annual 10% increase in wheelchair accessibility; 100% of sidewalk improvements are wheelchair accessible	100% of school zones are clearly identifiable to motorists	A minimum of one (1) traffic calming measure per year installed	Each school in the Eastern Triangle participate in the Safe Routes to School Program and 100% neighborhood association participation in the Walkable Communities	A minimum of two (2) street safety classes at different neighborhood association meetings per year
INDICATORS	Number of wheelchair accessible sidewalks	Number of older signs replaced with new signs, flashing beacons, and/or overhead signs in school zones	Number of speed humps or other traffic calm- ing measures placed in front of Eastern Triangle schools	Number of Safe Routes to School and Walkable Communities workshops	Number of programs taught at neighborhood association meetings that teach children and adults street safety skills
OBJECTIVE	32.2: Bring existing sidewalks up to ADA standards	33.1: Maintain a safe environ-	ment within school zones	33.2: Provide safety measures and education for children and adults to	walk in the community



RESULTS ACHIEVED		
FREQUENCY OF VERIFICATION	Quarterly	Annually
MEANS OF VERIFICATION	COSA Public Works, Volunteer surveys	Neighborhood Associa- tions
TIMELINE	Immediate and Ongoing	Immediate and Ongoing
DESIRED OUTCOMES TIMELINE	Placement of street lights where requested in a timely manner	A minimum of two (2) presentations regarding transit services to neighborhood association meetings and senior centers per year
INDICATORS	Number of down-directed over-head lights used for mid-block lighting re- quests	Number of educational outreach opportunities about Public Transit services at neighborhood association meetings and senior centers
OBJECTIVE	34.1: Provide additional street lights where necessary for pedestrian, bicyclist, and vehicular safety and the deterrence of crime that does not increase light pollution	35.1: Provide better transportation for disabled and senior citizens

RESULTS ACHIEVED	
FREQUENCY OF VERIFICATION	Annually
MEANS OF VERIFICATION	COSA Public Works, VIA
TIMELINE	Short to Mid
DESIRED OUTCOMES TIMELINE	Completion of dedicated public transit lanes and implentation of Bus Rapid Transit on Houston Street
INDICATORS	Number of miles of lanes dedicated to transit-only services in the Eastern Triangle
OBJECTIVE	35.2: Connect the Eastern Triangle to downtown San Antonio, Fort Sam Houston, St. Philip's College, AT&T Center, Medical Center, and other major employers with better accessibility to public transit for Eastern Triangle residents



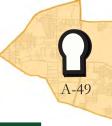
RESULTS ACHIEVED							
FREQUENCY OF VERIFICATION	, V	Amnaany	Biannually	Quarterly		Annually	
MEANS OF VERIFICATION	COSA Public Works, MPO	VIA bus shelter inventory	COSA Planning and Development Services Zoning records	VIA, neighborhood associations	SAWS, Volunteer surveys	Bexar County Public Works	SAWS records
TIMELINE	Short to Mid	Short to Long		Short to Mid	Immediate and Ongoing		
DESIRED OUTCOMES	Annual 10% increase in or a minimum of 1 sidewalk upgrade projects per year	5% of bus stops within the Eastern Triangle are located at shopping cen- ter store fronts	Bus lanes able to locate closer to commercial centers for easier mobility of customers	100% of parks within the Eastern Triangle are interconnected through a bus route	Creation of a street by street inventory of exisiting septic systems	Issue at least five (5) permits for septic conversion projects per year	Program available to assist low income community members with septic conversion
INDICATORS	Number of ADA-compliant bus shelter sidewalk upgrade projects completed	-a - 3 - 30 - 30 - 30 - 30 - 30 - 30 - 3		Development of a "Park Trolly" plan to connect parks with a route with stops at all Eastern Tri- angle parks	Number of septic systems located	Number of Bexar County Public Works permits is- sued for septic conversion projects	Creation of a SAWS Hardship Program for septic conversion
OBJECTIVE	35.3: Provide safe and sheltered bus stops				36.1: Eliminate septic	Eastern Tri- angle through cooperative	community and government agencies

OBJECTIVE	INDICATORS	DESIRED OUTCOMES	TIMELINE	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	FREQUENCY OF VERIFICATION	RESULTS ACHIEVED
37.1: Establish an Eastern Triangle Storm Water Subcommittee to maintain communitain communication with government departments and other public agencies	Number of Storm Water Subcommittee meetings held each year	Creation of an Eastern Triangle Storm Water Subcommittee that meets at least three (3) times per year	Immediate and Ongoing	Plan Implentation Team records	Annually	
37.2: Monitor	Establish a Comprehensive Drainage Master Plan for the Eastern Triangle	Comprehensive Master Plan provide project recommendations for the Subcommittee to pursue	Short	Eastern Triangle Storm Water Committee	Quarterly	
age projects and propose	Number of COSA Storm Water project started and completed on schedule	75% of COSA Storm Water projects completed according to schedule				
new projects where needed within and outside of the planning	Number of drainage problems identified using the Weaknesses and Threats map in this plan document	All projects identified by the Weaknesses and Threats map completed	Immediate	COSA Public Works, Fastern Triangle Storm		
area that may negatively af- fect the Eastern Triangle	Number of areas outlined in the plan document or that are later identified for potential remediation projects	Establish a working schedule for the Eastern Triangle and make sure the projects already identified as problematic areas in the plan document have first priority	Ongoing	Water Committee	Annually	



ENCY RESULTS ACHIEVED	жІу	ılly	яly	тly
FREQUENCY OF VERIFICATION	Quarterly	Annually	Quarterly	Quarterly
MEANS OF VERIFICATION	Eastern Triangle Storm Water Committee	COSA Public Works, Eastern Triangle Storm Water Committee		COSA Public Works, Eastern Triangle Storm Water Committee
TIMELINE	Short and Ongoing	Immediate and Ongoing		Immediate and Ongoing
DESIRED OUTCOMES	Zero (0) incidents of neighborhood flooding occurs due to obstructed drainage	20% of new drainage utilize new techniques and/or materials	Annual 15% increase in total funds acquired each year	Annual 10% decrease in the number of utility con- version projects left to be completed in the Eastern Triangle
INDICATORS	Notify Storm Water Utility Operations concerning problematic system areas and drainage obstructions	Number of new techniques and paving materials used to help mitigate storm water run-off before it reaches established storm water channels	Amount of funding acquired for neighborhood storm water improvement projects	Number of streets in need of utility conversion projects identified through volunteer surveys
OBJECTIVE	37.3: Ensure that the current drainage system receives regular maintenance and remains clean and unobstructed	37.4: Establish regulations for the use of new strategies to increase water absorption and	reduce the volume of storm	38.1: Explore converting above ground electrical utilities to an underground network to help beautify the neighborhood and remove utility pole obstructions in

Y RESULTS ACHIEVED			
FREQUENCY OF VERIFICATION	Annually	Annually	Annually
MEANS OF VERIFICATION	Plan Implementation Team Bylaws or Charter	Plan Implementation Team records	Plan Implementation Team records
TIMELINE	Immediate	Immediate and Ongoing	Short and Ongoing
DESIRED OUTCOMES	Establishment of the Eastern Triangle Plan Implementation Team	A minimum of five (5) committees and/or sub-committees created and maintained by community invovlvement	A minimum of one (1) open house meeting held annually A minimum of twenty (20) participating members in the Plan Implementation Team
INDICATORS	Adopted bylaws or charter	Number of committees and subcommittees meet- ing on a regular basis	Number of annual open house meetings held an- nually Number of members of the Plan Implementation Team
OBJECTIVE	39.1 Organize a core group of dedicated stakeholders into the Plan Implementation Team that meets on a regular basis	39.2 Organize committees and sub-committees as as needed to oversee implementation of major plan topics and specific chapters of the plan	40.1 Promote interest and participation in the plan implementation



OBJECTIVE	INDICATORS	DESIRED OUTCOMES TIMELINE	TIMELINE	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	FREQUENCY OF VERIFICATION	RESULTS ACHIEVED
40.2 Create networks and partnerships to assist with implementation of the plan	Number of partner associations, organizations, agencies, or businesses	A minimum of five (5) partnerships between associations, organizations, agencies, or businesses	Short and Ongoing	Plan Implementation Team records	Annually	
41.1 Prioritize plan topics for implementation	Number of priority projects completed as planned	A minimum of one (1) priority project is commpleted annually	Short and Ongoing	Plan Implementation Team records	Annually	
41.2 Monitor and evaluate implementation and progress toward achieving the plan's goals and objectives	Number of indicators listed under results achieved as in process toward completion or completed	A minimum of five (5) indicators annually being shown as in process or completed	Short and Ongoing	Plan Implementation Team records	Annually	

APPENDIX B: RESOURCE CONTACT INFORMATION

The following list is a quick reference of some of the organizations referenced in this Community Plan. The list is provided in alphabetical order by Bexar County, City of San Antonio, and All Other Agencies. General City of San Antonio information can also be obtained at www.sanntonio.gov.

CALL 211

211 is a free, easy-to-remember phone number connecting callers with health and human services in their community. 211 provides information and referral service for the following counties in Texas: Atascosa, Bandera, Bexar, Comal, Frio, Gillespie, Guadalupe, Karnes, Kendall, Kerr, Medina, and Wilson. Information and referrals are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week throughout the year.

FOR CITY OF SAN ANTONIO CUSTOMER SERVICE, CALL 311





BEXAR COUNTY OFFICES

Bexar County Commissioner Precint 4 Office

100 Dolorosa, Ste. 1.2 (210) 335-2614 www.bexar.org/commct/ cmpct4/pct4.asp

Environmental Services Division

233 N Pecos - La Trinidad, Ste.420(210) 335-6700

Justice of the Peace

4462 E Houston, Ste. 200 (210) 335-4900 www.bexar.org/jp4/

Parks Section

(210) 335-6732

Infrastructure Services Department

233 N Pecos, Ste. 420 (210) 335-6700

Sheriff's Office

200 N Comal Stray Animal: (210) 559-5445 Non-emergency: (210) 335-6000 www.bexar.org/bcsheriff/

CITY OF SAN ANTONIO

Animal Care Services

4710 State Hwy 151 (210) 207-4PET or (210) 207-4738 www.sanantonio.gov/animalcare/

Bob Ross Multi-Service Heath and Resource Center

and Resource Center

2219 Babcock
(210) 207-5300

www.sanantonio.gov/comminit/
eds/bobrosscenter.asp

Capital Improvements Management Services

CIMS (210) 207-1011

www.sanantonio.gov/cims/

City Arborist - Debbie Reid

(210) 207-8053 www.sanantonio.gov/dsd/ environmental.asp

City Council

103 Main Plaza (210) 207-7040 www.sanantonio.gov/council/

Code Compliance

1400 S Flores (210) 207-8200 www.sanantonio.gov/codecomp/

Community Initiatives

115 Plaza de Armas, Ste. 210 (210) 207-8198 www.sanantonio.gov/comminit/

Community Link Customer Service Center

3154 SE Military
(210) 207-6570
www.sanantonio.gov/customer/
centers.asp

Council District 2 Office

(210) 207-7278 www.sanantonio.gov/council/D2/ index.asp

Disability Access Office

311 www.sanantonio.gov/ada/index. asp

Economic Development

100 W Houston St (210) 207-8080 www.sanantonio.gov/edd

Environmental Policy

(210) 207-1721

www.sanantonio.gov/oep/

Fire

(210) 207-8492 www.sanantonio.gov/safd/

Historic Preservation Office

1901 S Alamo (210) 215-9274 www.sanantonio.gov/historic

Household Hazardous Waste Facility

7030 Culebra Rd (210) 207-6440 www.sanantonio.gov/swmd/ EMD/HHW.asp

Housing & Neighborhood Services

1400 S Flores (210) 207-7881 www.sanantonio.gov/nad/

Library

600 Soledad (210) 207-2500 www.sanantonio.gov/Library/

Neighborhood Planning and Urban Design Section

1901 S Alamo (210) 207-7873 www.sanantonio.gov/planning/ neighborhoods.asp

Neighborhood Traffic Engineering Division

311

www.sanantonio.gov/ publicworks/trafeng/ neighborhood.asp

Office of Cultural Affairs

318 W Houston (210) 222-ARTS www.sahearts.com/

Office of Emergency Management

OEM

(210) 206-8580

www.sanantonio.gov/emergency/

Parks and Recreation

(210) 207-8297

www.sanantonio.gov/sapar

Planning and Development Services

1901 S Alamo (210) 207-1111

www.sanantonio.gov/dsd

Planning & Development Services - Environmental Section

1901 S Alamo (210) 207-1111

www.sanantonio.gov/dsd/

environmental.asp

Police

SAPD

Non-Emergency (210) 207-7273

Emergency 911

www.sanantonio.gov/SAPD/

Public Works

311

www.sanantonio.gov/publicworks

Regional Planning Section

1901 S Alamo

(210) 207-7873

www.sanantonio.gov/planning/

Comprehensive.asp

San Antonio Metropolitan Health District

Metro Health

332 W Commerce

(210) 207-8780

www.sanantonio.gov/health/

Small Business First Point

(210) 207-3900

Solid Waste Management

1940 Grandstand (210) 207-6400

www.sanantonio.gov/swmd

Steps to a Healthier San Antonio

332 W Commerce, Ste. 303

(210) 207-8846

www.sanantonio.gov/health/Steps-

main.html

Traffic Operations Division

311

 $\underline{www.sanantonio.gov/publicworks/}$

trafeng/TrafficOpsDiv.asp

Youth Opportunities Program

COSA YO!

(210) 207-6100

www.sanantonio.gov/comminit/

yo/yomain.asp

ALL OTHER AGENCIES

ACCION Texas

2014 S Hackberry St

(210) 226-3664 or (888) 215-2373

www.acciontexas.org

Alamo Area Council of Governments

AACOG

8700 Tesoro Dr, Ste. 700

(210) 362-5200

www.aacog.com

Alamo Area Partners for Animal Welfare

AAPAW

info@aapaw.org

www.aapaw.org

Alamo Community College District

Distric

ACCD

201 W Sheridan

(210) 485-000

www.accd.edu

Alamo Forest Partnership

(210) 353-2090

www.alamoforestpartnership.org

American Red Cross - San Antonio Area Chapter

3642 E Houston St (210) 224-5151

www.saredcross.org

Animal Defense League

11300 Nacodoches Rd

(210) 655-1481

www.adltexas.org

Bexar Area Agency on Aging

Bexar AAA

(210) 362-5254 or (800) 960-5201

www.bexaraging.org

Bexar County Opportunities Industrialization Center, Inc.

Bexar County OIC 1122 S WW White

(210) 333-8389

Blood-N-Fire Ministries - Adopt-A-Block Program

211 & 219 Keller

(210) 378-3696, (210) 274-6545,

or (210) 465-9101

www.bloodnfiresanantonio.org

Boy Scouts of America -Alamo Area Council

2226 NW Military Hwy

(210) 341-8611

www.alamoarea-boyscouts.org

Boys and Girls Club of San Antonio

250235

3503 Martin Luther King Dr.

(210) 227-2642

www.bgcsatx.org





Build San Antonio Green

118 Broadway, Ste. 232 (210) 224-7278 www.buildsagreen.org

Catholic Youth Organization

CYO

2718 W Woodlawn (210) 734-2620 www.archdiosa.org/oym/cyo/ default.asp

Center for Health Care Services

3031 IH 10 West (210) 731-1300 www.chcsbc.org

Communities Organized for Public Service

COPS 2300 W Commerce (210) 222-2367

Council for South Texas Economic Progress

COSTEP www.costep.org

Covenant House Texas

1111 Lovett Boulevard Houston, TX (713) 523-2231 www.covenanthousetx.org

CPS Energy

911 S WW White Emergency/Problem (210) 353-4357 General (210) 353-2222 www.cpsenergy.com

East Central Independent School District

6634 New Sulphur Springs Rd (210) 648-7861 www.ecisd.net

East San Antonio Crime Coalition

www.eastsacrimecoalition.com

Education Service Center, Region 20

1314 Hines Ave (210) 370-5200 www.esc20.net

First Tee of San Antonio Golf

915 E Mulberry Ave. (210) 736-9592 www.thefirstteesanantonio.org

Girl Scouts of Southwest Texas

811 N Coker Loop (210) 349-2404 www.sagirlscouts.org

Gordon Hartman Family Foundation

1202 W Bitters, Bldg 1, Ste. 1200 (210) 493-2811 www.hartmansa.org

Greater San Antonio Builders Association

3625 Paesanos Parkway (210) 696-3800 www.sabuilders.com

Green Spaces Alliance

116 Villita St (210) 222-8430 www.greenspacesalliance.org

Guardian Angels

717 Fifth Ave., Ste. 401 Brooklyn, NY (212) 860-5575 www.guardianangels.org

Haven for Hope

(210) 226-HOPE www.havenforhope.org

Humane Society SPCA of Bexar County

4804 Fredericksburg Rd (210) 226-7461 www.humanesocietyspca.org

Jubilee Outreach Center

2931 S WW White (210) 337-7060 http://jubileeoutreach.org/

Junior Achievement of South Texas

403 E Ramsey, Ste. 201 (210) 490-2007 www.jast.org

Keep San Antonio Beautiful, Inc.

1940 Grandstand (210) 207-6460 www.keepsabeautiful.org

Metro Alliance

123 Octavia Pl (210) 222-8562

National Park Service

www.nps.gov

National Recycling Coalition

805 15th Street, NW, Ste. 425 Washington, D.C. (202) 789-1430 www.nrc-recycle.org

Neighborhood Housing Services of San Antonio

NHS 847 Steves Ave. (210) 533-6673 www.nhsofsa.org

Neighborhood Resource Center

NRC (210) 735-0586 www.nrc-sa.org

Our Lady of the Lake University

OLLU 411 SW 24th St (210) 434-6711 www.ollusa.edu

Own Up San Antonio

www.ownupsa.com

Project Quest

301 S Frio (210) 270-4690 www.questsa.com

Ready South Texas

www.readysouthtexas.org

Roaring Lambs International Golf Academy

2515 Perrton, #2316 Dallas, TX (214) 339-4423 www.roaringlambs.org

San Antonio Alternative Housing Corporation

SAAHC 1215 Trinity St (210) 224-2349 www.saahc.org

San Antonio-Bexar County Metropolitan Planning Organization

MPO 825 S St. Mary's

(210) 227-8651 or (800) 735-2989 www.sametroplan.org

San Antonio Conservation Society

107 King William St (210) 224-6163

www.saconservation.org

San Antonio Education Partnership

206 San Pedro, Ste. 200 (210) 229-9900 www.saedpartnership.org

San Antonio Flood Emergency System

SAFE (210) 207-SAFE www.safloodsafe.com

San Antonio Express News

301 Avenue E (210) 250-3000 www.mysanantonio.com

San Antonio Food Bank

5200 Old Highway 90 West (210) 337-3663 or (800) 246-9121 www.safoodbank.org

San Antonio Housing Authority

818 S Flores (210) 477-6262 www.saha.org

San Antonio Independent School District

SAISD 141 Lavaca (210) 299-5500 www.saisd.net

San Antonio Lighthouse for the Blind

2305 Roosevelt (210) 533-5195; 1-800-362-4335 www.salighthouse.org

San Antonio Mobility Coalition

13526 George Rd, Ste. 107 (210) 688-4407 www.samcoinc.org

San Antonio Parks Foundation

314 E Commerce, Ste. 720 (210) 212-8423 www.saparksfoundation.org

San Antonio Register

(210) 212-NEWS www.saregister.com

San Antonio River Authority

100 E Guenther St (210) 227-1373 www.sara-tx.org

San Antonio Water System

SAWS 2800 US Hwy 281 North (210) 704-7297 www.saws.org

Seton Home

1115 Mission Rd (210) 533-3504 www.setonhomsa.org

South Central Texas Regional Certification Agency

305 E Euclid, St. 102 (210) 227-4RCA www.sctrca.org

South Texas Business Fund

(210) 207-3932 www.sotexbizfund.com

South Texas Women's Business Center

100 W Houston St., Ste. 1900 (210) 207-0112 www.stwbc.com

Southwest Mental Health

Center SMHC 8535 Tom Slick Dr (210) 616-0300 www.smhc.org

Spay-Neuter Assistance Program

SNAP (210) 673-7722 www.snapus.org





St. Mary's University

One Camino Santa Maria (210) 436-3011 www.stmarytx.edu

St. Philip's College

1801 Martin Luther King (210) 486-2000 www.accd.edu/spc/

Texas Department of Public

Safety
(512) 424-2000
www.txdps.state.tx.us/

Texas Department of Transportation

TxDOT 4615 NW Loop 410 (210) 615-1110 www.txdot.gov

Texas Health and Human Services Commission

www.hhsc.state.tx.us

Texas Parks and Wildlife

4200 Smith School Rd Austin, TX (800) 792-1112 www.tpwd.state.tx.us/

Texas Diabetes Institute

701 S Zarzamora (210) 358-7000 www.texasdiabetesinstitute.com

U.S. Green Building Council Central Texas-Balcones Chapter

Chapte USBC

www.usgbc-centraltexas.org

United Way

700 S Alamo (210) 352-7000 www.unitedwaysatx.org

University of Texas - San Antonio

UTSA One UTSA Circle

One UTSA Circle (210) 458-4011 www.utsa.edu

US Corp of Engineers

819 Taylor St Ft. Worth, TX (210) 817-886-1326 www.swf.usace.army.mil

University of Texas Health Science Center of San Antonio

UTHSC 7703 Floyd Curl (210) 567-7000 www.uthscsa.edu

San Antonio Small Business Development Center

501 W Durango (210) 458-2020 http://sasbdc.txsbdc.org/

VIA Metropolitan Transit

VIA 800 W Myrtle (210) 362-2000 www.viainfo.net

Workforce Solutions Alamo

4543 E Houston St (210) 581-0190 www.workforcesolutionsalamo.org

YMCA of Greater San Antonio

1213 Iowa St (210) 532-0932 www.ymcasatx.org/davisscott/

APPENDIX C: STRENGHTS, WEAKNESSES, OPPORTUNITIES, AND THREATS (SWOTs)

S = Strength, W = Weakness, O = Opportunity, T = Threat Summary by District

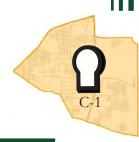
The purpose of the first community meeting held on May 31, 2008 was for community members to engage in a discussion about the Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOTs) in the community. At the meeting, participants were divided into groups by district to focus their discussion on each district. The tables and maps in this section identify the issues and concerns within the planning area by district identified by community members at the meeting. Input gathered at the community meeting was used in the plan writing workshops to lead discussion in creating goals, objectives, and action steps to address the weaknesses and threats as well as to highlight and develop the strengths and opportunities.

Strengths are characteristics or elements within the planning area that make the area standout when compared to other areas in the city.

Weaknesses include problems found within the community that are harmful to the health and well-being of the community.

Opportunities are conditions, both existing and proposed, beyond the neighborhood boundaries that could improve the neighborhood and impact the area in a positive manner

Threats may be internal, but are generally external issues or actions that could influence the neighborhood in a negative manner and jeopardize the future success of the community.





HOUSING & NEIGHBORHOODS

Strengths and Opportunities	Weakenesses and Threats
NEW HOMES	EXISTING / OLDER HOMES
S- New housing in the Dellcrest Park area near	W - Older housing stock in need of rehab
the post office	W- Increasing number of rental houses that are not
	being taken care of
EXISTING / OLDER HOMES	
S- Highway Drive; a lot of housing renovations	<u>NEIGHBORHOODS</u>
	W - Low resident participation in neighborhood
<u>NEIGHBORHOODS</u>	issues; lack of resident empowerment
S- Longtime residents and neighbors	T- Younger generation moving out of
S- Formation of Eastwood Village	neighborhood
Neighborhood Association	T- Increased property taxes that can result from
S- Active Huntleigh Park Residents Association	housing and neighborhood improvements
S- Cooperative neighbors in Huntleigh Park and	W- Weak council representatives
well-kept neighborhood	

ECONOMIC & BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Strengths and Opportunities	Weakenesses and Threats
GENERAL	NEW BUSINESSES
O - Good jobs in area	W- limited larger-scale businesses
	T- No trade oriented businesses at which youth can
EXISTING BUSINESSES	learn and be mentored
S- Not as many liquor stores as in past	W - Need CVS-type businesses
O- Existing HEB could be expanded	W- No employment centers to employ residents
S - HEB within walking distance to	locally
neighborhoods	
<u>NEW BUSINESSES</u>	
O- Room for business expansion; vacant parcels	
for redevelopment	

TRANSPORTATION & INFRASTRUCTURE

Strengths and Opportunities	Weakenesses and Threats
PUBLIC TRANSIT	<u>STREETS</u>
S- Bus stops throughout area	W- Traffic calming needed along Kenmar & Upland
	W- Traffic calming needed on Kay Ann Ave and
	Susanwood
	W - No bike lanes for kids to bike to parks
	SIDEWALKS/PEDESTRIAN
	W- Sidewalks needed; around WW White
	Elementary
	W - General lack of sidewalks throughout area
	STORMWATER
	W- Flooding around Davis Middle School &
	surrounding streets
	W- Flooding at Jarbet and MLK
	W- Drainage concerns in the Dellcrest
	neighborhood

COMMUNITY FACILITIES, HEALTH & EDUCATION

Strengths and Opportunities	Weakenesses and Threats
YOUTH, SENIOR & FAMILY PROGRAMS/	YOUTH, SENIOR & FAMILY PROGRAMS/
<u>FACILITIES</u>	<u>FACILITIES</u>
S/O- Vacant Super S. Building on W.W. White	W- Need afterschool teen center with supervision
could be converted to teen center	W - Neighborhoods closer to IH-10 E have less access to community facilities
EDUCATION	,
S- Improvements to Schools; WW While	<u>EDUCATION</u>
Elementary, Sam Houston, Davis	W/T- Lower school enrollments
COMMUNITY FACILITIES/PUBLIC SPACE	COMMUNITY FACILITIES/PUBLIC SPACE
S/O - Copernicus Park – need to promote its	W- School facilities close at 7:00 pm and kids w/
assets	parents who work late, have no where to go after
S/O- MLK Park has a lot of potential	7 pm.
S- Schools are generally well maintained	W - No public library in planning area

CRIME & PUBLIC SAFETY

Strengths and Opportunities	Weakenesses and Threats
PUBLIC SAFETY	PUBLIC SAFETY
O- Residents and Neighborhood Associations	T- Younger generation moving out of
could come together in community policing	neighborhood; fear of gangs
efforts	W- Need more community policing
	T- Juvenile crime, gangs
	POLICE
	W/T - No police foot or bike patrols (like beat cops
	from the past)
	ANIMAL CARE AND CONTROL
	W- Stray animals; dogs, cats & domestic farm
	animals
	CODE COMPLIANCE
	W- Limited resident education regarding 3-1-1 and
	code compliance in general
	W - Many overgrown vacant lots, trash dumping

SOUTH DISTRICT

HOUSING & NEIGHBORHOODS

Strengths and Opportunities	Weakenesses and Threats
NEW HOMES	<u>NEIGHBORHOODS</u>
O- Increase higher-end housing stock	T- Increased multi-family dwellings
	W- Properties transitioning to rentals
NEIGHBORHOODS	W- Lack of more Home Owners Assoc. (HOA) or
S- Large lot sizes	Neighborhood Association in the district
S- Rural and quiet neighborhoods	
S- Comanche and Lower South Eastside NA's	

ECONOMIC & BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Strengths and Opportunities	Weakenesses and Threats
EXISTING COMMERCIAL CORRIDORS	GENERAL
O- Revitalization of WW White	W/T- Businesses leaving area
S/O- Good freeway access	
S- Decent shopping nearby	EXISTING BUSINESSES
	W- Too many warehouses
EXISTING BUSINESSES	W/T- Too many industrial uses, gas storage tanks
S- Local and friendly businesses	W- Too many tire shops, cash advance businesses &
	bars
NEW BUSINESSES	W - Many vacant buildings
O- Availability of property (vacant land) for	
development/investment	
O- Improve Roland St. and encourage	
commercial development	
O- Increase quality office space opportunities	
O - Opportunity to attract economic generators, a	
movie theatre, bookstores, etc.	

TRANSPORTATION & INFRASTRUCTURE

Strengths and Opportunities	Weakenesses and Threats
PUBLIC TRANSIT	<u>STREETS</u>
S- Expanded public transit	W- Lack of lighting on Loop 410 (Rigsby to IH-37)
	W- Poor road maintenance
	W- Speeding along Sinclair – no enforcement
	SIDEWALKS/PEDESTRIAN W- Poor or no sidewalks
	STORMWATER T- Flooding concerns throughout area

COMMUNITY FACILITIES, HEALTH & EDUCATION

Strengths and Opportunities	Weakenesses and Threats
COMMUNITY FACILITIES/PUBLIC SPACE	GENERAL
S/O- Parks have been improved and enhanced	T- Too many broken promises from the City
S/O- Improvement of Parks/trail system,	
particularly Salado Creek improvements	YOUTH, SENIOR & FAMILY PROGRAMS/
O - Provide venue for conventions	<u>FACILITIES</u>
O- Space for a library	W- Need more senior citizen resources
	W- General lack of youth programs
	EDUCATION
	T- Decreasing school population

CRIME & PUBLIC SAFETY

Strengths and Opportunities	Weakenesses and Threats
PUBLIC SAFETY	PUBLIC SAFETY
S - Sheriffs substation at Loop 410 and Keasler	T- Lack of lighting on Loop 410 (Rigsby to IH-37)
	T- Gang and drug activity increasing
	W- Area crime
	<u>POLICE</u>
	W/T- Lack of a police presence
	ANIMAL CARE AND CONTROL
	W- Lack of animal control; too many horses,
	animals roaming the streets
	CODE COMPLIANCE
	T- Dumping and increased code violations
	W- Dumping on Roland St.
	W- Code Compliance problems on Sinclair Rd.
	W- Zoning not enforces, ex. Group homes,
	Multi-family developments in Single-family
	neighborhoods

HOUSING & NEIGHBORHOODS

Strengths and Opportunities	Weakenesses and Threats
GENERAL	GENERAL
O- Abundant vacant land for developers to	W/T- General apathy on the part of residents in the
build on	area.
S - Stable population (not much migration out	
of the neighborhood)	<u>NEIGHBORHOOD</u>
S - 2nd and 3rd generation of residents	W - Must travel relatively long distances to reach
S – Large number of older residents to provide	restaurants and businesses providing retail to
mentoring to younger adults and children in	residents.
the neighborhood.	
<u>NEIGHBORHOOD</u>	
S - Strong area school districts	

ECONOMIC & BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Strengths and Opportunities	Weakenesses and Threats
GENERAL	EXISTING BUSINESS
S/O- Educated workforce in the area	W- Existing businesses show a lack of interest
	when residents of the area apply for
NEW BUSINESS	employment.
O- Neighborhood-scale businesses within the	T- To the North of the District, heavy industrial
existing residential areas, with a big-box	uses and land fill problems
retail business on the perimeter along major	
thoroughfare	NEW BUSINESS
O- High/mid-level shopping center in Bexar	W- Lack of high-tech businesses in the area
County area	W – No 2-star or higher restaurants in the area
	W- Lack of corporate/business community
	involvement in the area
	W- Lack of neighborhood-scale businesses



TRANSPORTATION & INFRASTRUCTURE

Strengths and Opportunities	Weakenesses and Threats
	GENERAL W- Developers who have built in the area have not provided the infrastructure necessary to mitigate
	the impact of their development on existing adjacent residences
	<u>STREETS</u>
	W - Sinclair is dangerous
	W - Disinvestment by the City

COMMUNITY FACILITIES, HEALTH & EDUCATION

Strengths and Opportunities	Weakenesses and Threats
YOUTH, SENIOR, FAMILY PROGRAMS AND	YOUTH, SENIOR, FAMILY PROGRAMS AND
<u>SERVICES</u>	<u>SERVICES</u>
S- Large number of older residents to provide	W – Lack of youth facilities
mentoring services	
S/O- Income is under-reported	EDUCATION
	W/T- Lack of nearby post-secondary education/
COMMUNITY FACILITIES/PUBLIC SPACE	job training facilities
O- Park within open land in Bexar County	
O- Vacant tracts of land for a Library	COMMUNITY FACILITIES/PUBLIC SPACE
	W- Lack of parks in the area
	W/T- Rosillo Ranch

CRIME & PUBLIC SAFETY

Strengths and Opportunities	Weakenesses and Threats
PUBLIC SAFETY	PUBLIC SAFETY
O- Police substation w/in residential areas	W- Gangs
	W - Idleness in the Vineyard
	POLICE
	W- Insufficient number of police patrols

HOUSING & NEIGHBORHOODS

Strengths and Opportunities	Weakenesses and Threats
NEW HOMES	EXISTING / OLDER HOMES
O- develop vacant land to bring in more	W - Wheatly Heights area has "slum lords"
homeowners & less slum lords	T- Lot of vacant houses and land, people squatting
	in vacant houses
EXISTING / OLDER HOMES	
S - Older, well built homes with larger yards	NEIGHBORHOODS
O- Rehab of existing housing stock	W - Youth leaving neighborhood
	T- Vacant homes and properties in area
<u>NEIGHBORHOODS</u>	W- Lack of resident participation
S- Active Neighborhood Associations	
O- Empty-nesters in neighborhood	
S - More homeowners in the area	

ECONOMIC & BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Strengths and Opportunities	Weakenesses and Threats
EXISTING COMMERCIAL CORRIDORS	GENERAL
O- Martin Luther King – bring in more small	W/T- Lack of local job opportunities
businesses & reduce unemployment	W- lack of businesses in general
	W - high unemployment
EXISTING BUSINESSES	
S - Good number of mom & pop stores in area	
NEW BUSINESSES	
O - Opportunity for job creation	
O- Vacant stores along WW White –	
opportunity to re-adapt as neighborhood	
stores	

TRANSPORTATION & INFRASTRUCTURE

Strengths and Opportunities	Weakenesses and Threats
PUBLIC TRANSIT	SIDEWALKS/PEDESTRIAN
S- Good public transportation in area,	W- Sidewalks needed in the Amity Rd. area
particularly along MLK	W- Wheatly Rd. needs repaving
	W - Potholes along Roland St.
	STORMWATER
	W- Wheatly Heights area has flooding problems
	W - Bad drainage on MLK from IH-10 to Freedom
	Bridge

COMMUNITY FACILITIES, HEALTH & EDUCATION

Strengths and Opportunities	Weakenesses and Threats	
YOUTH, SENIOR & FAMILY PROGRAMS/	YOUTH, SENIOR & FAMILY PROGRAMS/	
<u>FACILITIES</u>	<u>FACILITIES</u>	
O- Availability for more youth recreational	W - Lack of support programs; i.e., drug rehab	
opportunities	programs	
COMMUNITY FACILITIES/PUBLIC SPACE	<u>EDUCATION</u>	
S/O- Good parks in area	W/T- Lacking sufficient support for education	
S- Salado Creek Linear Park	W/T- Lack of after school programs	
O- Possible Sports Complex for area		
S- Churches throughout area	COMMUNITY FACILITIES/PUBLIC SPACE	
S- New Covenant Church at Yucca and Clark	W - No library in area	
S- Boys and Girls Club		

CRIME & PUBLIC SAFETY

Strengths and Opportunities	Weakenesses and Threats		
	PUBLIC SAFETY		
	T- Drug activity around Gates Elementary		
	T- Registered sex offenders and prostitution		
	around Gates Elementary		
	T- Gangs in the area		
	T- Violent crime along Drexel St.		
	POLICE		
	W/T- Slow response from Police Dept.		
	ANIMAL CARE AND CONTROL		
	W - Stray dog population		

HOUSING & NEIGHBORHOODS

Strengths and Opportunities	Weakenesses and Threats
EXISTING / OLDER HOMES	<u>NEIGHBORHOODS</u>
O- Vacant homes; opportunity for rehab	T- Old Landfill in southern portion of district west
	of WW White
<u>NEIGHBORHOODS</u>	
O- Elementary school closure (Henry	
Carroll Elementary) – opportunity for	
redevelopment	
S- Friendly neighbors	
S- Large residential lots	
S- Educated retirees reside in area	
S- Many churches	
S- Interested volunteers in neighborhood	

ECONOMIC & BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Strengths and Opportunities	Weakenesses and Threats
GENERAL	GENERAL
O- Vacant lots; opportunity for infill	W/T- Businesses leaving area
	W/T- Vacant buildings
EXISTING COMMERCIAL CORRIDORS	
O- WW White commercial corridor, greater	EXISTING BUSINESSES
density	T- Mobile vendors obscure motorist vision
O- 410 Access Rd. for business development	W - Lack of restaurants with different types of food
	W - Too many tire shops
EXISTING BUSINESSES	
S- Nearby restaurants	
NEW BUSINESSES	
O- Room/land available for growth	
O- Many vacant buildings for redevelopment	
O- Large tract on E. side of WW White near	
intersection with Rigsby; opportunity for	
shopping center	

TRANSPORTATION & INFRASTRUCTURE

Strengths and Opportunities	Weakenesses and Threats	
GENERAL	<u>STREETS</u>	
O- Retain garbage collection staff to minimize	W- Pot holes in many streets	
trash on streets	W- Poor lighting	
	W- Streets in need of repair	
STREETS	W- Need streetlight at Rigsby & Willenbrock	
S- CIMS Infrastructure Projects		
S/O- Easy access to highways	PUBLIC TRANSIT	
S- Minimal traffic	W - VIA improvements needed	
	W- Bus stop improvements needed at Rigsby and	
PUBLIC TRANSIT	WW White	
O- Mass transit along WW White		
O - VIA could create route to hike & bike paths	<u>STORMWATER</u>	
S - Good VIA service in some areas	T- Drainage problems throughout district	

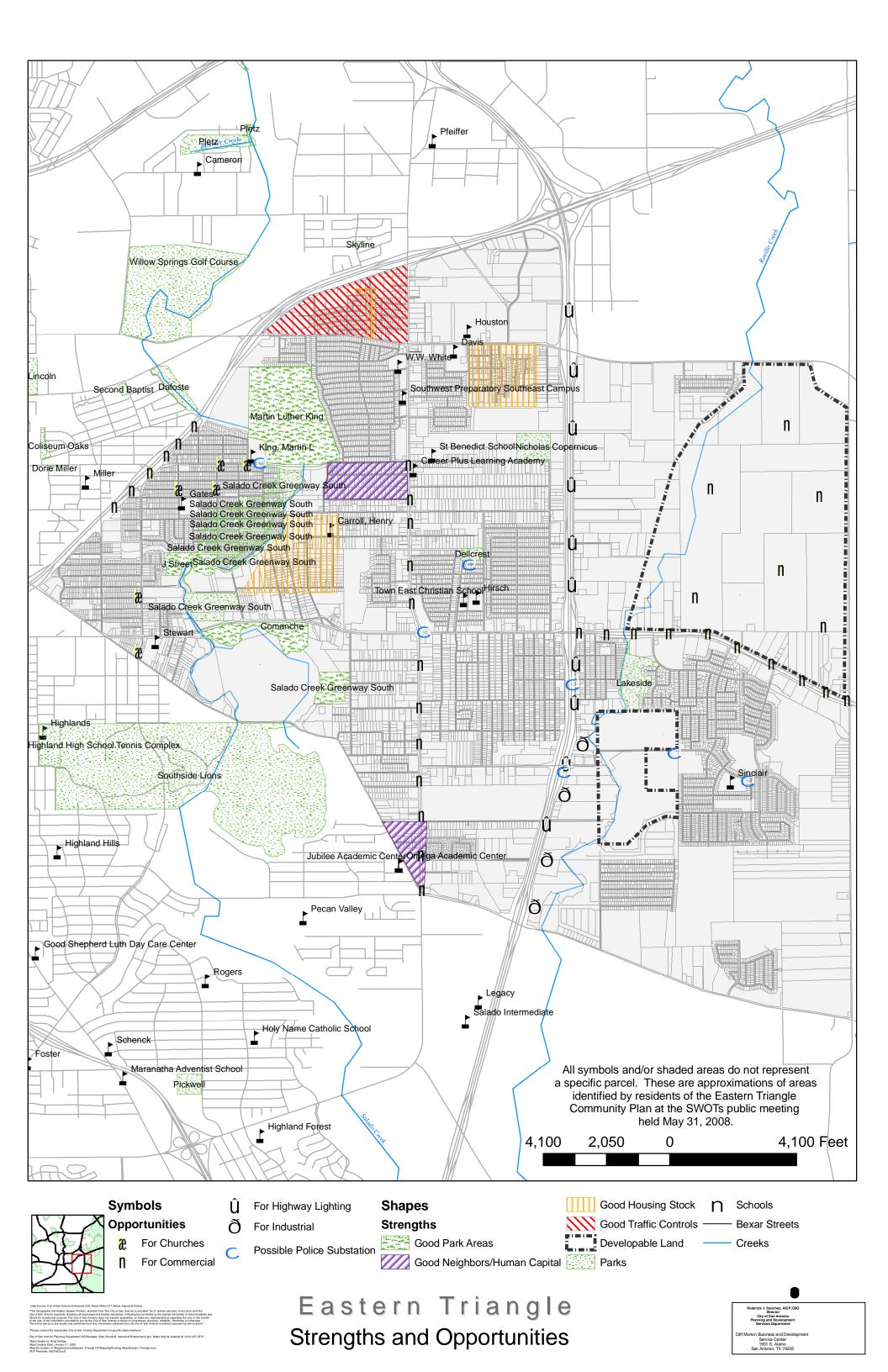
COMMUNITY FACILITIES, HEALTH & EDUCATION

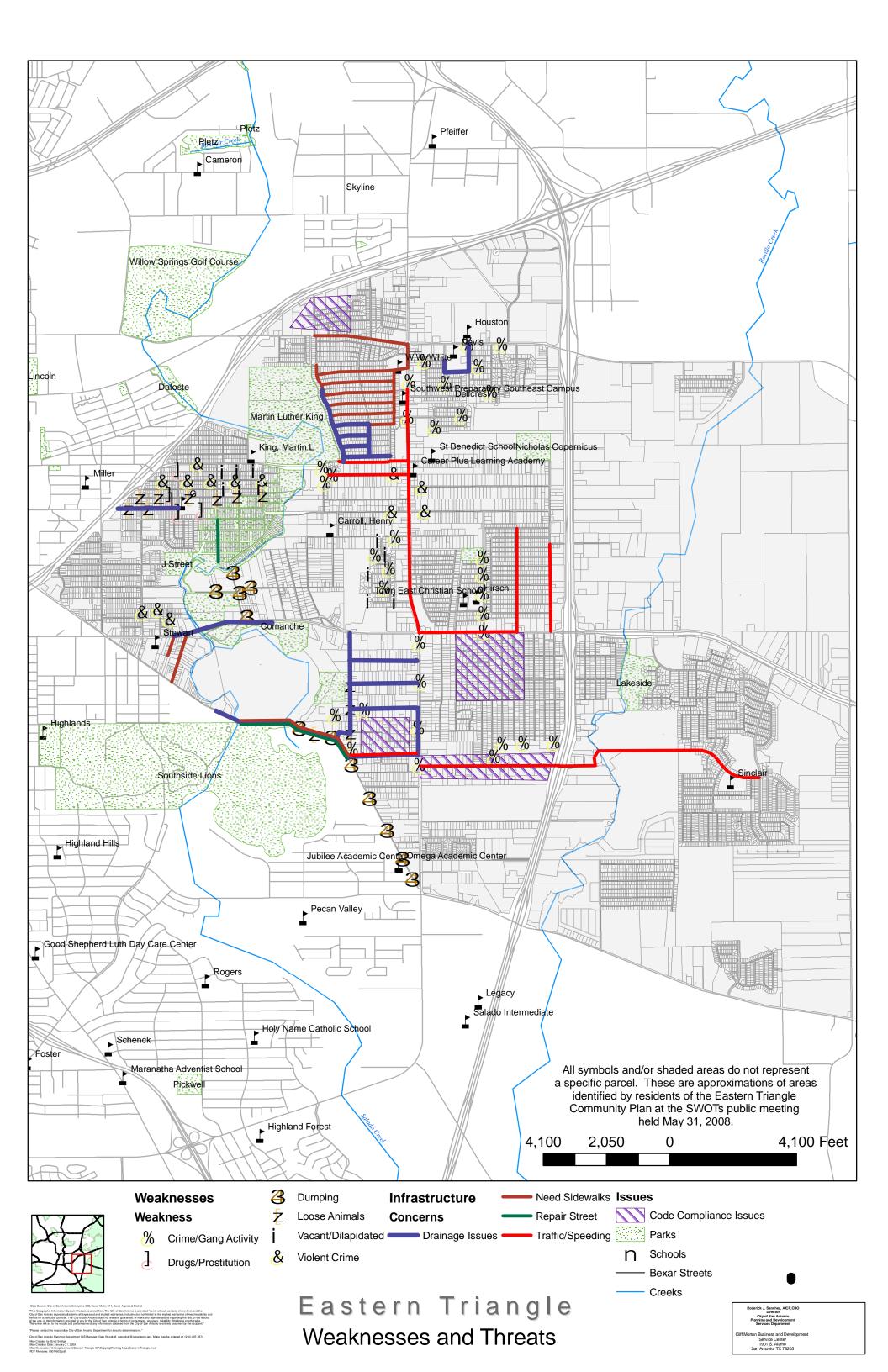
Strengths and Opportunities	Weakenesses and Threats	
GENERAL	<u>HEALTH</u>	
S/O - Community's human capital – long time	W - No indoor fitness center	
residents in neighborhood between Hein &		
Orchard, west of WW White	YOUTH, SENIOR & FAMILY PROGRAMS/	
	<u>FACILITIES</u>	
EDUCATION	W - Not enough supervised activities for kids	
S - Schools within walking distance	T- Kids roaming the streets at night	
COMMUNITY FACILITIES/PUBLIC SPACE	<u>EDUCATION</u>	
S- Park and Sports fields	W/T- Sam Houston HS losing accreditation	
S- SAWS & CPS facilities nearby		
O- A lot of green space for more park	COMMUNITY FACILITIES/PUBLIC SPACE	
development	W- Improvements needed to Dellcrest Park	
O - Space for indoor fitness center with pool		

CRIME & PUBLIC SAFETY

Strengths and Opportunities	Weakenesses and Threats	
PUBLIC SAFETY	PUBLIC SAFETY	
S- Good fire protection/EMS	T- Some crime in the Wheatly Heights	
O- Blinking/flashing lights for St. Benedict	neighborhood	
School Zone	T- Gangs	
	T- Speeding in school zones & residential areas	
POLICE	T - Home invasions	
O - Improved services / more officers	T- Prostitution in some areas	
O- Small police substation near Dellcrest Park	T- Security issues around Sea Breeze St. & WW White	
	T- Crime between MLK & Hein, west of WW White	
	T- Speeding along; eastern portion of Rigsby, Willenbrock, Semlinger, northern portion of WW White in School Zone	
	T- Motorcycle racing at southern end of WW White	
	T - Cut-through traffic along Hein	
	T- Crime concerns around Lynfield and WW White	
	T- Vacant properties & criminal activity near WW White, north of Lakewood St.	
	POLICE	
	W/T- Slow police response	
	CODE COMPLIANCE	
	W- Illegal dumping in western part of district, near Shrader St.	
	W- Need more code enforcement	
	W - Graffiti in drainage ways & along Diane St.	







APPENDIX D: PROPOSED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS IN PLAN

IMPROVEMENT	ROADWAY	SCOPE	
		At Rigsby	
Turnarounds	Loop 410	At Sinclair	
		At E. Houston	
Widen roadway	Sinclair	East of Loop 410	
Traffic study and cost analysis to extend Lord Road	Lord Road	From Semlinger east across Loop 410	
Traffic study	Rigsby	Conduct study to determine if additional traffic lights are needed on Rigsby between S WW White and Loop 410	
Traine study	ruguby	Conduct study to determine if street realignment on Rigsby between S WW White and Loop 410 is necessary for: Diane/Spokane and/or Bible/Tyne	
Traffic signal modernization	Martin Luther King	From IH-10 to S WW White	
Traffic warning light	Martin Luther King	At Hein	
	Willenbrock	At Bayhead	
Streetlight installation	Hein	At Orchard	
	Readwell	To be determined	
	Semlinger	To be determined	
	Diane	To be determined	
	Rice	To be determined	
	Bayhead	To be determined	
Traffic calming davises	Sinclair	From S WW White to Loop 410	
Traffic calming devices	Cresthill	To be determined	
	North Hein	To be determined	
	Jupe	To be determined	
	Alma	From S WW White to Loop 410	
	Boulder	From Covington to Holmgreen	
Crood by many in the Harting	Bayhead	To be determined	
Speed humps installation	North Hein	To be determined	
School zone safety	Various	Replace old school zone signs with new signs, flashing beacons, and/or overhead signs	



IMPROVEMENT	ROADWAY	SCOPE	
Improve pedestrian and bicycle	S WW White	To be determined	
	Rigsby	To be determined	
	Martin Luther King	To be determined	
mobility	Houston	To be determined	
	Roland To be determined		
	IH-10	To be determined	
Bicycle parking	Various	Local businesses, community centers and schools	
ADA accessibility	S WW White	To be determined	
Wide, buffered sidewalks that meet ADA requirements	Various	To be determined	
	North Hein	Both sides of street	
	Flora Mae	Both sides of street	
Install new sidewalks	Highway Drive	Both sides of street	
	Various	Huntleigh Park Neighborhood	
Septic system conversion	Various	To be determined	
	S WW White	To be determined	
	Rigsby To be determined		
Drainage flow	Upland	To be determined	
-	Martin Luther King	To be determined	
	Boxwood	To be determined	
	Orchard	To be determined	
Drainage remediation	Various	Huntleigh Park especially Flora Mae and Sapphire	
	Roland	To be determined	

APPENDIX E: PUBLIC WORKS CURRENT AND PROPOSED PROJECTS

SPEED HUMP INVENTORY

LOCATION	FROM	ТО	YEAR INSTALLED	TYPE	STATUS
Diane	Rice	Rigsby	1997	Asphalt	Existing
Rice	Semlinger	WW White	1997	Asphalt	Existing
Irene	Roland	WW White	2002	Asphalt	Existing
Rice	WW White	Schumacher	2003	Cushion	Existing
Lake Meadow	Lakefront	Sinclair	2003	Cushion	Existing
Lakefront	Lakemist	Lake Mead- ow	2003	Cushion	Existing
Christian	Rigsby	Winneway	2006	Cushion	Existing
Kayann	WW White	Carol Crest	2007	Cushion	Existing
Holmgreen	Holmgreen	Cresthill	2007-2008	Cushion	To be installed 2008

STREET MAINTENANCE PROGRAM 2001 TO 2012

YEAR	PROJECT LIMITS	APPLICATION	APPLICATION TYPE	ESTIMATED COST
2001	Anna Mae from Malim to Win- neway	Slurry Seal - Contract	Sealant	\$16,559
2001	Crater from Finis to Winneway	Base and Pavement Repair - City	Rehabilitation	\$2,678
2001	Dagmar from Tyne to Lou	Slurry Seal - Contract	Sealant	\$6,288
2001	Darlene from Jupe to Lou	Slurry Seal - Contract	Sealant	\$7,426
2001	Debbie from Tyne to Dead End	Slurry Seal - Contract	Sealant	\$5,552
2001	Houston from IH 10 to WW White	VIA local assistance - Contract	Rehabilitation	\$170,609
2001	Jupe from Rigsby to Dead End	Slurry Seal - Contract	Sealant	\$47,721
2001	Kaiser from Rigsby to Sinclair	Slurry Seal - Contract	Sealant	\$58,214
2001	Lou from Tyne to Dead End	Slurry Seal - Contract	Sealant	\$9,689
2001	Malim from Tyne to Dead End	Slurry Seal - Contract	Sealant	\$13,964
2001	Paula from WW White to Rock- crest	Slurry Seal - Contract	Sealant	\$64,502





YEAR	PROJECT LIMITS	APPLICATION	APPLICATION TYPE	ESTIMATED COST
2001	Tillie from Rigsby to Sinclair	Slurry Seal - Contract	Sealant	\$58,561
2001	Tyne from Rigsby to Paula	Slurry Seal - Contract	Sealant	\$43,418
2001	Winneway from WW White to Rockcrest	Slurry Seal - Contract	Sealant	\$57,798
2002	Rigsby from Loop 410 to (Proposed Walmart entry)	Reconstruction - City	Rehabilitation	\$18,087
2003	Advance from F to H	Asphalt Overlay - City	Rehabilitation	\$20,536
2003	Badger from Bundy to Martin Luther King	Full Depth Reclamation - City	Rehabilitation	\$18,743
2003	Beulah from Bundy to Martin Luther King	Full Depth Reclamation - City	Rehabilitation	\$18,656
2003	Brice from F to H	Full Depth Reclamation - City	Rehabilitation	\$19,482
2003	Bundy from Badger to Eva Jo	Full Depth Reclamation - City	Rehabilitation	\$41,008
2003	Corliss from Badger to Eva Jo	Full Depth Reclamation - City	Rehabilitation	\$40,790
2003	Ferris from Badger to Eva Jo	Asphalt Overlay - City	Rehabilitation	\$43,533
2003	Roland from Pecan Valley to WW White	Full Depth Reclamation - City Rehabilitation		\$123,930
2004	Alfred from Sapphire to Flora Mae	Full Depth Reclamation - City	Full Depth Reclamation - City Rehabilitation	
2004	Diane from Benham to Rigsby	Full Depth Reclamation - City	Rehabilitation	\$71,133
2004	John Victor from Sapphire to Flora Mae	Full Depth Reclamation - City	Rehabilitation	\$27,684
2004	Kings View from Way View to Dead End	Full Depth Reclamation - City	Rehabilitation	\$2,783
2004	Lawn View from Way View to Dead End	Full Depth Reclamation - City	Rehabilitation	\$10,219
2004	Regal View from Saints Haven to Houston	Full Depth Reclamation - City	Rehabilitation	\$30,684
2004	Royal View from Way View to Houston	Full Depth Reclamation - City	Rehabilitation	\$19,099
2004	Tree View from Lawn View to Royal View	Full Depth Reclamation - City	Rehabilitation	\$35,224
2004	Way View from Lawn View to Regal View	Full Depth Reclamation - City Rehabilitation		\$40,464
2005	Pop Gun from IH 10 to Houston	Asphalt Overlay - Contract	Rehabilitation	\$226,366
2005	Sinclair from Loop 410 to Lake- land	Asphalt Overlay - City	Rehabilitation	\$135,185
2006	Holmgreen from Rigsby to My Lane	Full Depth Reclamation - City	Rehabilitation	\$82,425
2007	Martin Luther King from WW White to Lone Oak	Hot Paver Laid Micro Surface - Contract	Rehabilitation	\$340,843
2008	Brooksdale from Martin Luther King to Bunche	Asphalt Overlay - Contract Rehabilitation		\$168,031
2008	Day from Drexel to Rigsby	Full Depth Reclamation - City	Rehabilitation	\$32,062

YEAR	PROJECT LIMITS	APPLICATION	APPLICATION TYPE	ESTIMATED COST	
2008	Dorie from IH 10 to Dead End East	Full Depth Reclamation - City	Rehabilitation	\$143,579	
2008	Eastham from Day to Pioneer	Full Depth Reclamation - City	Rehabilitation	\$8,233	
2008	F from Pecan Valley to Wheatley	Full Depth Reclamation - City	Rehabilitation	\$82,421	
2008	Hershey from Dellhaven to Semlinger	Asphalt Overlay - Contract	Rehabilitation	\$99,957	
2008	Lincolnshire from Pecan Valley to Brooksdale	Full Depth Reclamation - City	Rehabilitation	\$132,596	
2008	Lone Oak from Martin Luther King to F	Asphalt Overlay - Contract	Rehabilitation	\$99,459	
2008	Morningview from Pecan Valley to Dead End	Full Depth Reclamation - City	Rehabilitation	\$155,115	
2008	Pioneer from Drexel to Rigsby	Full Depth Reclamation - City	Rehabilitation	\$30,445	
2008	Sterling from Dead End to Dead End	Asphalt Overlay - City	Rehabilitation	\$125,401	
2009	Creswell from Waycross to Houston	Asphalt Overlay - City	Rehabilitation	\$48,808	
2009	Glacier Lake from Sinclair to Dead End	Asphalt Overlay - Contract	Rehabilitation	\$34,188	
2009	Horizon Lake from Lake Victoria to Lake Superior	Asphalt Overlay - City	Rehabilitation	\$35,841	
2009	Ida from WW White to Dead End	Asphalt Overlay - Contract	Rehabilitation	\$54,002	
2009	Lakefront from Hwy 87 ti 130 Ft E of Lakedon	Full Depth Reclamation - City	Rehabilitation	\$212,849	
2009	Yucca from Lone Oak to Dead End West	Asphalt Overlay - City	Rehabilitation	\$77,384	
2010	Bernadine from Diane to Sem- linger	Asphalt Overlay - City	Rehabilitation	\$96,624	
2010	Creekmoor from Dellhaven to Semlinger	Full Depth Reclamation - City	Rehabilitation	\$86,084	
2010	Mary Diane from Dellhaven to Semlinger	Hot Paver Laid Micro Surface - Contract	Rehabilitation	\$83,435	
2011	Astoria Dr from Upland to Eastwood Dr	Asphalt Overlay - City	Rehabilitation	\$85,414	
2011	Lakewood from Leesburg to Providence	Asphalt Overlay - City	Rehabilitation	\$27,312	
2011	Lakewood from Dellhaven to Semlinger	Asphalt Overlay - City	Rehabilitation	\$88,560	
2011	Tomrob from Upland to Eastwood	Asphalt Overlay - Contract	Rehabilitation	\$88,800	



YEAR	PROJECT LIMITS	APPLICATION	APPLICATION TYPE	ESTIMATED COST
2011	Vicksburg from Leesburg to Providence	Asphalt Overlay - City	Rehabilitation	\$27,201
2011	Wycliff from Dellhaven to Sem- linger	Asphalt Overlay - City	Rehabilitation	\$89,051
2012	Adamston from Cul-de-sac to J St	Asphalt Overlay - City	Rehabilitation	\$17,472
2012	Alma from S WW White to SE Loop 410 Access Rd	Slurry Seal - Contract	Sealant	\$143,127
2012	Amberson from Cul-de-sac to J St	Asphalt Overlay - City	Rehabilitation	\$20,028
2012	E Drexel Ave from Pecan Valley Dr to Dead End	Asphalt Overlay - Contract	Rehabilitation	\$83,245
2012	J St from Pecan Valley to Dead End	Full Depth Reclamation - City	Rehabilitation	\$41,488
2012	Lakewood Dr from Bible to Diane	Hot Paver Laid Micro Surface - Contract	Rehabilitation	\$38,796
2012	Port Entry from SE Loop 410 Access Rd to Dead End	Full Depth Reclamation - City	Rehabilitation	\$88,812

STORM WATER ENGINEERING EVALUATION LIST

All proposed projects are unfunded as of May 2008

LOCATION	ESTIMATED COST	SCOPE	
Jarbet and Upland	\$218,000	Upgrade existing drainage system. Water concentrates and ponds due to lack of proper outfall.	
Hiawatha east of Nopal	\$100,000	Low water crossing bridge/culvert improvements 1- 10'X6'SBC	
Amity	\$1,880,000	Roland to Rigsby: Drainage and street and outfall req'd. Low in street causes flooding in homes in low areas	
Stringfellow/Southside Lions Park	\$776,000	Inteceptor eathen channel constructed across Southside Lions Park property. Discharge will pass under a private road in the park thru a culvert, requiring street repair	
Adele	\$1,000,000	Construct underground drainage (48" RCP) from Hiawatha to Hicks to eliminate street flooding. This requires FP #2187 (Monticello outfall - SA) be constructed first	
Sapphire/Flora Mae (Billy to Alfredo Dr)	\$3,975,000	This is very flat causing heavy flooding of homes. A storm sewer system requiring RCP needs to be installed on south ends of Sapphire and Flora Mae Dr from Billy to Alfredo Dr. System will converge in	
Coca Cola - Option 1	\$7,538,000	(E Houston to E Commerce) Project includes widening and reconstruction of Coca Cola Pl from E Houston St to Commerce St including necessary drainage also construction of RS Dent'n pond	

LOCATION	ESTIMATED COST	SCOPE
Gevers St Drainage Phase 1	\$8,778,000	Reconstruction of street w/curbs, sidewalks, and nec. Drainage - Channing (Nopal - Gevers), Fair (New Braunfels - Nopal), Hiawatha (Nopal - Gevers), Gevers (Steves - Hiawatha), Nopal (Channing - Fair)
Roland Ave low water crossing bridge	\$11,059,000	The project will consist of raising Roland Ave above the 100 yr water surface elevation crossing over Salado Creek. The first bridge would be 600' long and the second bridge would be 900' long
New Sulphur Springs East of Lodi	\$200,000	Placement of Xing arms @ existing low water Xing to preven vehicles from Xing during flood events
Nopal, North of Fair	\$150,000	LWC bridge/culvert improvements 2 - 9' X 5' MBC
Roland - Irene	\$1,000,000	Improve drainage culvert under Roland. Water backs up on Irene and floods homes.
Shrader (Rigsby to Dead End)	\$63,000	Street reconstruction w/ drainage system and outfall. No curb on street. Water sheet flows over street and into private property
Martin Luther King Blvd	\$8,481,000	Replacement of existing underground strom drainage system and road reconstructuion from Spriggsdale to Anita
Harney Drainage Enhance- ment	N/A	Demolition of approximately 1450' of 60" CMP and replace with either earthen open channel or precast box culverts
New Sulphur Springs west of Lodi	\$200,000	Placement of crossing arms at existind low water crossing to prevent vehicles from crossing during flood events
Monticello outfall	\$15,028,000	Upgrade existing underground drainage (10' X 7' MBC) from Hiawatha to Monticello outfall to alleviate flooding of 1 home and streets.
Lions Park Lake Dam	\$1,000,000	SE of Pecan Valley and Roland Ave
Wheatly Heights Dist 2 buyouts	\$580,000	This project includes property acquisition of 2 home sites in the SC Floodplain.
Salado Creek - Rigsby to Roland	N/A	Floodplain rectification will improve Salado Creek from Rigsby St to Roland St. These improvements consists of following items: clean up, repair minor channel problems, and reduction of split
Martin Luther King (Spriggs-dale to Robeson)	\$5,992,000	This project includes replacement of the existing underground storm drainage system and road reconstruction from Spriggsdale to Robeson
Mozart Outfall	\$263,000	Street outfall to convey runoff from Mozart to the drainage channel. No existing outfall exists causing ponding in area.
Coca Cola - Option 2	\$6,603,000	The project includes replacement of the existing underground storm drainage system and road reconstruction from Spriggsdale to Robeson



LOCATION	ESTIMATED COST	SCOPE
Coca Cola (Commerce - Houston) w/ Detention	\$7,537,000	Reconstruct and widen to 5 lanes w/ curbs & sidewalks, driveway approaches, signal modifications/improvements & necessary drainage. Reconstruct a RR Spur @ grade crossing. Construct RSW Detention pond @ corner of Coca Cola/Houston
Coker Ln (to Stout Rd)	\$239,225	
WW White (Rigsby to Houston)	\$2,553,317	Construct underground drainage along WW White Rd from Rigsby to E Houston to alleviate flooding in area. Associated street reconstruction includes curbs, sidewalks, and driveway approaches.
Orchard Outfall (Orchard St and Susan Marie St)	\$600,000	Alleviate ponding w/in area streets @ Orchard and Hein. Drainage improvements associated with street reconstruction include curbs, sidewalks, driveway approaches, and underground drainage systems with outfall incorporated into project.
Kellis Drainage	\$956,469	Drainage improvements of Kellis from Southcross to Kashmuir Place to alleviate flooding

APPENDIX F: CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS MANAGEMENT SERVICES CURRENT AND PROPOSED PROJECTS

PROJECT NAME	SCOPE	PROJECT COST	STATUS	DATE COMPLETED	FUNDING SOURCE
Pecan Valley - IH 10 to J Street	Reconstruct Pecan Valley to 4 lanes (46') to include curbs, 6' sidewalks at the curb with drive approaches and necessary drainage improvements. (0.6 miles)	\$1,889,317	Complete	January-03	99 Bond / MPO
Grandview Neighborhood Sts Ph IIIC (Hampton)	Reconstruct Hampton from Roland to J Street to a street width of 30' (2 lanes), including curbs, 4' sidewalks, water and sanitary replacements/relocations. The project length is 1,400 feet.	\$343,523	Complete	March-03	CDBG
G Street: Pecan Valley to Dead End	Reconstruct G Street to a 27' street width (2 lanes) from Pecan Valley to the deadend, including curbs, 4' sidewalks, wheelchair ramps and necessary drainage improvements. The project length is 640 feet.	\$197,309	Complete	September-03	CDBG
Grandview Neighborhood Streets Ph IIIE (J St from Hampton to Amanda)	Reconstruct J Street from Hampton to Amanda to include curbs, sidewalks and necessary drainage improvements.	\$197,309	Complete	September-03	CDBG
Grandview Neighborhood Streets Phase IIID (Alhaven)	Reconstruct Alhaven from Pecan Valley to Amanda. Re- construction will include a 30' street, 4' sidewalk, driveways, curbs and necessary drainage.	\$298,724	Complete	November-03	CDBG
F Street - Pecan Valley to IH 10	Reconstruct "F" Street to a 27' street width (2 lanes) from Pecan Valley west to the deadend to include curbs, sidewalks, driveway approaches and necessary drainage. The project length is 1,030 feet.	\$220,384	Complete	December-03	CDBG



PROJECT NAME	SCOPE	PROJECT COST	STATUS	DATE COMPLETED	FUNDING SOURCE
Morningview - Pecan Valley to IH 10	Reconstruct Morningview to a street width of 27' (2 lanes) from Pecan Valley west to the deadend, including curbs, side- walks and driveway approaches. The project length is 425 feet.	\$143,252	Complete	December-03	CDBG
Sisk Lane (Charles Williams Place)	Reconstruct street, construct sidewalks, curb, driveways and wheelchair ramps	\$72,000	Complete	September-04	CDBG
W.W. White Ph I: Rigsby to Lord W.W. White from Rigsby to Lord Rd and on Rigsby from W. W. White to Salado Creek. Also, provide a drainage system along Sea Breeze, Dell Crest and Odessa.		\$2,578,097	Complete	July-05	1994 Bond
Rice Reconstruc- tion: W.W. white to Semlinger	Reconstruct Rice Road from W. W. White to Semlinger Road. Re-define Bar Ditch channels to grade, as required. Construct sidewalks, curbs, driveways, and wheelchair ramps on Rice Road from W. W. White to Semlinger Road.	\$520,736	Complete	December-05	1999 Bond
Sinclair Road to Rosillo Creek	Eliminates low water cross- ing on Sinclair Road at Rosillo Creek.	\$1,864,323	Complete	May-07	2003 Bond
Grandview Neighborhood Streets Ph IIIH (Hammond: Amanda to Roland) Roland) Reconstruct Hammond from Amanda to Roland to a 30 foot width including curbs, sidewalks, driveway approaches and necessary drainage improvements. Project length is 555 feet.		\$361,820	Complete	March-08	HUD 108
Salado Creek Hike and Bike Ph I	The Salado Creek Hike and Bike Trail Phase 1 will construct a hike and bike trail along the Salado Creek from Comanche Park to the Willow Springs Golf Course. Salado Creek Phase 1 and 2 are the first 2 segments of the larger Salado Creek Linear Creekway System.	\$2,731,700	Design		1999 Bond
W. W. White area outfall Ph I, Part 2	Street reconstruction and drainage improvements along Covington and Grobe Drive from the dead-end to Rigsby with an outfall drain across Rigsby to Salado Creek	\$4,160,000	Construc- tion		2005 Storm Water Rev- enue Bond

PROJECT NAME	SCOPE	PROJECT COST	STATUS	DATE COMPLETED	FUNDING SOURCE
Semlinger Road - Lord to Rigsby	Total street reconstruction to 30' width from Lord to Rigsby, including curbs, sidewalks, driveways, and a storm sewer system with an outfall to Diana and Rigsby	\$4,436,690	Construc- tion		2003 Storm Water Rev- enue Bond
W. W. White area outfall Ph I, Part 1	Construct a drainage system slong Diane Road from Glen Oak to Rigsby Road consisting of a concrete lined channel, box culverts, and reinforced concrete pipes. Project will also reconstruct Glen Oak from WW White to Semlinger, and will also reconstruct Holmgreen from WW White east to a deadend. Street reconstruction will include new concrete curbs, sidewalks and driveways.	\$8,731,000	Construc- tion		2005 Storm Water Rev- enue Bond
Orchard (WW White to W. Hein)	Reconstruct Orchard from W.W. White to W. Hein with curbs, sidewalks, driveway approaches and necessary drainage im- provements.	\$3,733,000	Design		2007 Bond
North Hein (W.W. White - Hein West) and Hein West (Rice - N Hein)	Reconstruct N. Hein from W. W. White to W. Hein and W. Hein from Rice to N. Hein, with curbs, sidewalks, driveway approaches and necessary drainage improvements.	\$6,136,000	Design		2007 Bond
W.W. White Area Streets Phase II	Construct a storm system along Holmgreen Street to provide drainage for an area between Rice Road and Holmgreen. Project will consist of an underground system and an open channel. Street reconstruction will be required for Brusk Road from Rice to Goodell; Goodell from Brusk to Schumacher; Schumacher from Rice to Holmgreen; and Holmgreen from W.W. White to turn just west of My Lane.	\$9,089,000	Design		2007 Bond



APPENDIX G: RESIDENTIAL SURVEY

From June to November 2008, a survey was distributed at various locations throughout the Eastern Triangle Community Plan area. These surveys were available at public meetings, online, and at each of the survey drop off sites. Additionally, Planning Team members were provided copies to distribute to their friends and neighbors.

The purpose of the residents' survey was to help accurately assess how the residents see their community and to have the opportunity to express some of their individual concerns about the community. The survey permitted residents to suggest what businesses or services they need as well as how they would like to see their community grow in the future. Forty-four completed surveys were received.

Over the next five years, residents would like to see improvements to streets and infrastructure, higher quality businesses, stronger neighborhood associations and citizen involvement, lower crime rates, and higher education available within the Eastern Triangle.

STRENGTHS

The top three strengths of the Eastern Triangle identified by respondents were:

- Friendly people and strong neighborhood associations (19%)
- Not a lot of traffic (11%)
- Proximity to churches, grocery stores and other services (8%)

WEAKNESSES

The top three weaknesses of the Eastern Triangle identified by respondents were:

- Infrastructure issues such as streets maintenance, drainage, and sidewalks (12%)
- Criminal activity, police patrolling, and drug activity (10%)
- Code Compliance issues including disrepair of vacant properties, dumping, and graffiti (9%)

RESPONDENTS

Of the forty-four respondents, more than half have lived in the Eastern Triangle for thirty years or less. The largest group, approximately 27%, has lived in the area between eleven and twenty years. This is followed by approximately 19% reporting to have lived in the area between thirty-one to forty years and forty-one to fifty years, respectively. Survey participants were asked whether they would choose to stay in the Eastern Triangle if they were to move in the next year. Approximately 69% of respondents said they would choose to stay in the Eastern Triangle.

Exactly half of the respondents belong to a neighborhood association with a majority of those within a neighborhood association belonging to the Dellcrest Area Neighborhood Association and Hein Orchard Association. The street that had the largest number of respondents was North Hein Rd.

TABLE 1:

NUMBER OF YEARS LIVING IN EASTERN TRIANGLE

10 years or less	12.8%
11 to 20 years	27.7%
21 to 30 years	10.6%
31 to 40 years	19.1%
41 to 50 years	19.1%
51 years or more	10.6%
TOTAL	100.0%

HOUSING

Approximately 95% of those who responded live in single family housing, and approximately 98% are homeowners. However, just over half, 51.3%, were satisfied with the current housing





stock in the area. Some of the main concerns expressed were that there are not enough choices for middle and upper end home buyers, too many low cost apartments with careless landlords, and too much negative activity in the area.

CRIME AND PUBLIC SAFETY

74% of respondents said they were not satisfied with the public safety in their area. Those who were not satisfied with public safety were asked to identify their top five reasons for dissatisfaction. Below are the top five problems provided by respondents.

Additionally, approximately 79% said they are unsatisfied with code compliance in the area. The top five problems with code compliance in the area accounted for 95% of responses. The only other code compliant problem that was not within the top five reasons below is abandoned animals that roam freely in neighborhoods.

TABLE 2: TOP FIVE PUBLIC SAFETY PROBLEMS

Laws not enforced including speeding, fireworks, and parked cars	20.7%
Crime, shootings, gangs and drug activity	20.7%
Not enough Police and long response time	15.2%
Street conditions and sidewalks	12.0%
Street lights	8.7%

TABLE 3:	
TOP FIVE CODE COMPLIANCE PROB	BLEMS
Slow or no response	25.9%
Parked cars or boats on streets and in yards	22.4%
Dumping and trash on streets and in alleys	19.0%
Yards not maintained	15.5%
Vacant houses	12.1%

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Approximately 76% of respondents are not satisfied with the businesses and services offered in the Eastern Triangle. Most of the residents would like to see a greater diversity of businesses which include: healthier restaurants, less Mexican food restaurants, and more for teens to do. More medical services were requested along with more companies that offer mass job opportunities. Some residents expressed a desire for higher end stores or a mall. Other additional businesses and services desired were a movie theater, better restaurants, another grocery store, department stores, library, a physical fitness center or private gym, and services for seniors including adult daycare, senior housing, and senior community centers.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

76% of respondents are not satisfied with the current community facilities in the area. Examples of community facilities include: libraries, parks, medical clinics, and cultural centers. The reasons why respondents are dissatisfied with current community facilities are because of the need for: more medical clinics or urgent care facilities; more recreational areas including parks, swimming pools, and cultural centers; a library; and that no community facilities currently exist.

TABLE 4:

REASONS FOR COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISSATISFACTION

More medical clinics or urgent care facilities	39.4%
Need more recreational areas including parks, cultural centers, and swimming pools	30.3%
Need a library	24.2%
None currently exist	6.1%
TOTAL	100.0%

Respondents were asked how often they use community facilities. Public libraries were the most frequently used. Cultural centers were the least used.

TABLE 5:				
PUBLIC LIBRARIES		PUBLIC P	ARKS	
Frequently	34%	Frequently	24%	
Sometimes	38%	Sometimes	54%	
Never	29%	Never	22%	
COMMUNITY CENTERS		CULTURAL C	ENTERS	
Frequently	10%	Frequently	7%	
Sometimes	52%	Sometimes	40%	
Never	38%	Never	53%	

TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

72% of respondents said they never use public transportation while 22% said they used it sometimes or frequently. However, 43% said they were satisfied with the public transportation provided in the Eastern Triangle. Those who were unsatisfied with public transit cited too many transfers were needed to get anywhere and that a trip to the Medical Center can take up to 4 hours. Others felt that there are not enough connections to Live Oak, Converse, Universal City, and Schertz.

63% of respondents are unsatisfied with the current infrastructure of the Eastern Triangle. The top three concerns are drainage, street repair, and sidewalks.

CONCLUSION

The last section of the survey allowed residents to write in their comments and concerns. While the comments ranged from toll roads to development around Camp Bullis, the overall feeling of the responses showed that the people of the Eastern Triangle community felt overwhelmingly left out. The negative responses centered on how they believe public officials have "failed to respond to citizen concerns." These citizens value public safety and the health and welfare of their neighborhoods first. There is a major emphasis on rebuilding, repairing, reusing, and revitalizing the area by bringing in a diversity of quality businesses and services while working to reduce crime and gang activity. "We need to improve our neighborhoods, community venues, aesthetics, and infrastructure so that we can attract more homeowners and help rebuild our school district." The residents of the Eastern Triangle express a "very positive" willingness to work for the betterment of their community and are excited about future growth in the area.



The Eastern Triangle Planning Team in partnership with the City of San Antonio Planning and Community Development Department is currently working on a future plan for the area. (For more information about the community plan, visit: http://www.sanantonio.gov/planning). An important part of this process is understanding the community from many different perspectives. Your participation in this survey, as well as your participation in the various public meetings will help us produce a community plan that can best serve the community's needs. Once completed you can return it to any location listed on the back page or mail it directly to the City of San Antonio. Responses will only be revealed in aggregate form and will not include personalized information. Thank you very much for your participation and we look forward to working with you.

	<u> </u>
	General Questions
1.	How long have you lived in the Eastern Triangle?
_	Years
2.	Are you a current member of a Neighborhood Association? (circle one) Yes No
2a.	If yes, which one?
3.	If none, would you be interested in creating a new Neighborhood Association? (circle one Yes No
4.	What is the name of the street you live on?
5. area	If you were to move within the next year, would you choose to stay in the Eastern Triangle ? (circle one) Yes No

6.	In your opinion, what is the Eastern Triangle's greatest strength?
7.	In your opinion, what is the Eastern Triangle's greatest weakness?
8.	In five(5) years, how would you like to see the Eastern Triangle change?
	Housing
9.	What type of housing do you live in? (circle one) Multi-family (apartments and duplexes) Single-Family
10.	Are you a: (circle one) Homeowner Renter
11.	Are you satisfied with the current housing choices in the Eastern Triangle? (circle one) Yes No





	TENT TRIMINE RESIDENTS SOUTH
11a.	If not, why?
	Public Safety and Code Compliance
14.	Are you satisfied with the public safety in your area? (circle one) Yes No
14a.	If no, what are the top five (5) problems with public safety in your area? 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
15.	Are you satisfied with the code compliance in your area? (circle one) Yes No
15a.	What are the top five (5) problems with code compliance in your area? 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
	Economic Development
16. one)	Are you satisfied with the businesses and services available in the Eastern Triangle? (circle
	No

EA	stern Triangle residents Survey
16a.	If not, why?
17.	What additional businesses and services (if any) are needed?
18. comm	Are you satisfied with community facilities in the Eastern Triangle? (examples: libraries, nunity and cultural centers, parks, medical clinics). (circle one) Yes No
18a.	If not, why?
19.	How often do you use the following per month? a. Public Libraries: (circle one) Never Sometimes
	Frequently Why?

b. Community Centers Never Sometimes Frequently Why?	: (circle o	ne)					
v							
c. Public Parks: (circle Never Sometimes Frequently Why?	one)			4			
d. Cultural Centers: Never Sometimes Frequently Why?							
т	ranspo	rtation (and Inf	rastruct	Ure		
How often do you use Never Sometimes Frequently	public tr	ansportati	on per m	onth? (circl	e one)		
Are you satisfied with	the publi	ic transpor	tation pr	ovided in t	he Eastern	Triangle?	(circle
Yes No							

20.

21. one)

21 a.	If not, what locations or routes should be addressed and why? 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
22. angle	Are you satisfied with the infrastructure, (streets, sidewalks, drainage) in the Eastern Tri- ? (circle one) Yes No
22a.	If not, what locations should be addressed and why? 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
	Other
23.	Please provide any additional comments.



The Eastern Triangle encompasses the following area and is bounded by:



North: IH 10, Loop 410, FM 1346 East: S. Foster Rd. South: New Sulphur Springs West: Pecan Valley Dr.

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact:

Rebecca Paskos Rebecca.Paskos@sanantonio.gov (210) 207-7816

Lauren Edlund Lauren.Edlund@sanantonio.gov (210) 207-0157

Nina-Nixon Mendez Nina.Nixon-Mendez@sanantonio.gov (210) 207-2893

Andrea Gilles (para español)
Andrea.Gilles@sanantonio.gov
(210) 207-0145

Please mail the completed survey to:

Rebecca Paskos
Planning and Community Development Department
City of San Antonio
P.O. Box 839966
San Antonio, TX 78283

or you can drop the completed survey off at any of the following locations:

Council District 2 Office 403 S. WW White Rd. Suite 300

> The Pit Stop 4606 Lakewood

Chatman's Chicken 1747 S. WW White Rd.

St. Benedict's Church 4535 Lord Rd.

Beef & Bourbon Steak House 4946 Rigsby Ave.

Brooks Randolph Federal Credit Union Rigsby & SE Loop 410

> Jaime's Tire Shop 1241 S. WW White Rd.

Thank you so much!



APPENDIX H: BUSINESS SURVEY

From June to November 2008, a survey was distributed to business and vacant property owners who attended the September 23rd, 2008, Business and Development Meeting. The purpose of the business survey was to help accurately assess how business owners in the community view the area and to allow them an opportunity to voice their concerns regarding the business environment in the Eastern Triangle Community Plan area. Eight completed surveys were received. These eight surveys received may not accurately represent all businesses in the Eastern Triangle.

STRENGTHS

The strengths of the Eastern Triangle identified by respondents included:

- Location of our market
- Availability of workers
- Reasonable land prices
- Safety
- Traffic
- High demand for quality residential options
- People

WEAKNESSES

The weaknesses of the Eastern Triangle identified by respondents included:

- Below average economic base
- Street and drainage problems
- Police protection, crime, and gangs
- Need transit service on SE Loop 410
- Availability for quality residential options

BUSINESS TYPE

Survey respondents provide various services and products to the Eastern Triangle and neighboring communities.

YEARS OF OPERATION

Three of the eight businesses, approximately 38%, have been in operation for over thirty years but less than fifty years. One fourth, 25%, of respondents has been in business between one and ten years. One respondent has been in business for over fifty years.

BUSINESS SIZE

A majority, 75%, of respondents employ one to five employees. One business reported employing between six and ten individuals and another business reported employing over fifty employees. All but one business serves less than fifty customers daily. Half serve ten or less customers per day.

TABLE 1:

RESPONDENTS BY BUSINESS TYPE

Construction/Contracting	20%
Storage	20%
Rental	20%
Real Estate	10%
Auto-Related	10%
Manufacturing	10%
Agricultural	10%

TABLE 2:

YEARS OF OPERATION

Less than 1 year	0.0%
1 – 10 years	25.0%
11 - 20 years	12.5%
21 - 30 years	12.5%
31 - 50 years	37.5%
More than 50 years	12.5%

TABLE 3:

NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS PER DAY

1 - 10	50.0%
11 - 30	12.5%
31 - 50	25.0%
51 - 100	0.0%
101 - 200	0.0%
201 - 500	0.0%
More than 500	12.5%





BUSINESS RELATIONSHIPS

Seven of the respondents were business owners and one respondent serves as a business manager. All respondents currently own the property where their businesses are located. Five of the eight respondents are members of professional organizations which include: San Antonio Board of Realtors, Texas Association of Realtors, National Association of Realtors, Garageman's Association, Small Business Association, Texas Residential Construction Committee, and the San Antonio Chamber of Commerce

BUSINESS INCENTIVES

The majority of the businesses that responded to the survey were unaware that incentives and other forms of business assistance existed and indicated that they would be interested in receiving additional information on programs provided by the City and other entities. Direct financial assistance for operations, money for improvements to buildings and structures used operationally, and tax abatement programs were mentioned as topics of interest to the business community.

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

Respondents feel that their businesses have improved or remained the same over the past five years. This improvement is attributed to sales and marketing efforts, street improvements, targeted advertising, and improvement in the overall economy. Three out of five (60%) respondents stated that if they were to relocate they would choose to remain in the Eastern Triangle. Those choosing to remain in the area cited their business core market in the area and proximity to his or her residence. The reasons provided for why some would choose to relocate outside the Eastern Triangle attributed this to the growth on the northern side of the city.

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS

The surveys received indicate that a number of business improvements are planned. The top two business improvements planned are attend business training classes or continued education and hire more employees. Other proposed improvements are listed below in the table:

TABLE 4:							
PROPOSED BUSINESS IMPROVEMENTS							
TYPE OF IMPROVEMENT	RESPONSES	% OF TOTAL					
Attendbusinesstraining classes/continuing education	3	16.7%					
Hire more employees	3	16.7%					
Remodel interior	2	11.1%					
Purchase new equipment	2	11.1%					
Purchase new technology to increase efficiency	2	11.1%					
Apply for business loan	1	5.6%					
Repainting/rehabbing the exterior	1	5.6%					
Expand product line	1	5.6%					
Improve Landscaping	1	5.6%					
Improve Utilities	1	5.6%					
New training techniques	1	5.6%					
Rehab/fix old equipment	0	0.0%					
TOTAL	18	100.0%					

PLANNED EXPANSION

Six out of seven or approximately 86% of the surveyed businesses indicated that they plan to expand their businesses within the next five years. The businesses plan on increasing sales, the number of employees, the square footage or facilities, and or activity. Most plan to expand on site.

TABLE 5:							
WHERE BUSINESSES PLAN TO EXPAND							
LOCATION OF PLANNED EXPANSION	RESPONSES	% OF TOTAL					
On-site	4	57.1%					
Outside the Eastern Triangle	2	28.6%					
Outside of San Antonio	1	14.3%					
Within Eastern Triangle boundary	0	0.0%					

CONCLUSION

The last section of the survey allowed residents to write in additional comments and concerns that may not have been addressed by the survey. One business owner stated, "San Antonio needs to invest in this corridor to bring in bigger and stronger businesses to this side of town." Another stated that they would like to see progress and completed projects. One also recommended a landscape beautification program for homes and businesses.

The business owners that participated in this survey expressed similar sentiments that residents had regarding the Eastern Triangle area. All respondents have invested in the Eastern Triangle area through providing a product or service to the community. Most would like to stay in the area and plan to expand or increase their business in the near future. Like residents, business owners would like to see improvements to crime, public transit, drainage, housing market, and economic development.

Eastern Triangle Business Survey

The Eastern Triangle Planning Team in partnership with the City of San Antonio Planning and Community Development Department is currently working on a future plan for the area. (For more information about the community plan, visit: http://www.sanantonio.gov/planning). An important part of this process is understanding the community from many different perspectives. Your participation in this survey will help us produce a community plan that can best serve the community's needs. Responses will only be revealed in aggregate form and will not include personalized information. Thank you very much for your participation and we look forward to working with you.

1.) What type of business is it? (Circle one or more)

a.) Non- Profit	e.) Construction/Contracting	i.)Grocery/Food Mart	m.) Restaurant
b.) Real Estate	f.) Information Technology	j.) Auto-Related	n.) Manufacturing
c.) Retail Sales	g.) Medical/Dental	k.) Educational	o.) Agricultural
d.)Warehousing	h.) Banking/Financial	lj.) Professional office	
200		74.7	

Other:					

- 2.) How many people do you currently employ?
 - a.) 1 5
 - b.) 6 10
 - c.) 11 30
 - d.) 31 50
 - e.) 51 100+
- 3.) How long has your business been in operation?
 - a.) Less than 1 year
 - b.) 1 5 years
 - c.) 6 10 years
 - d.) 11 20 years
 - e.) 21 30 years
 - f.) 31 50 years
 - g.) 50+ years
- 4.) How many customers do you serve on an average day?
 - a.) 1 10
 - b.) 11 30
 - c.) 31 50
 - d.) 51 100
 - e.) 101 200
 - f.) 201 500
 - g.) 501+

Per month?

5.) What is your relationship to the business?
a.) Employee b.) Manager c.) Owner d.) Other:
6.) Over the past 5 years, has business improved or declined?
a.) Improved b.) Declined c.) About the same
If your business has improved/declined, list some of the factors why you think this has occured:
7.) Do you own or lease the building where your business is located?
a.) Own b.) Lease
8.) Are you a member of any business organizations?
a.) Yes b.) No
If yes, which one(s)?
9.) What do you think are the strengths of the Eastern Triangle affecting your business?

U.) V	vnat are	tne weak	nesses or	the Eastern 1	riangle affec	cting you	ur busines	SS
								_

- 11.) Do you have any plans to improve your business? (Circle all that apply)
 - a.) Attend business training classes/ continuing education
 - b.) Apply for business loan
 - c.) Repainting/rehabbing the exterior
 - d.) Remodel interior
 - e.) Purchase new equipment
 - f.) Rehab/fix old equipment
 - g.) Purchase new technology to increase efficiency
 - h.) Hire more employees
- 12.) Do you have plans to expand your business within the next 5 years?
 - a.) Yes
 - b.) No
 - 12a.) If yes, where are you planning to expand? (Circle all that apply)
 - a.) On-site
 - b.) Within Eastern Triangle boundary
 - c.) Outside the Eastern Triangle
 - d.) Outside of San Antonio
 - 12b.) How are you planning to expand? (Circle all that apply)
 - a.) Through an increase in sales
 - b.) Increase the number of employees
 - c.) Increase square footage of operation in the same lot
 - d.) Increase the square footage of operation onto neighboring lot(s)
 - e.) Relocate to a larger facility

	a.) Yes b.) No
Why	y?
443	And the second of any incentive analysis for business 2
14.)	Are you aware of any incentive programs for businesses?
	a.) Yes b.) No
	If yes, do you participate in any incentive programs for your business'
	a.) Yes b.) No
	If yes, which one(s)?
	Would you want more information regarding economic development entive programs?
	a.) Yes b.) No



i.) Wha	t do you li	ke best a	bout the E	astern Tria	ngle?		
.) Wha	t do you li	ke least a	about the E	Eastern Tria	angle?		
				100			
			ıts, Concer	ns regarding	business de	velopment	in the
stern Ti	riangle Plar	ı Area:					
			_				

Thank you for your participation!

Please drop survey in collection box or mail by Nov. 1, 2008 to:

Rebecca Paskos Planning and Community Development Department City of San Antonio P.O. Box 839966 San Antonio, TX 78283

APPENDIX I: GLOSSARY

- <u>Accessory Building</u> A building subordinate to the use of the primary building located on the same lot, such as a detached garage, storage or out-building.
- **ADA** Americans with Disabilities Act
- <u>Adaptive Reuse</u> The development of a new use for an older building or for a building originally designed for a specific purpose.
- <u>Alley</u> A road primarily used to access the rear of residences and businesses not designed for general traffic.
- <u>Arterial Street</u> A route used primarily for the movement of traffic, which may be both local and non-local in nature. Several classifications include:
 - <u>Primary Arterial</u> A major thoroughfare, with limited at-grade access, which expands and links to the expressway system and is designed primarily for the movement of through traffic between activity centers of medium intensity.
 - <u>Secondary Arterial</u> A major thoroughfare, with limited at-grade access which supports the primary arterial system by providing essential system linkages to expressways, primary arterials, medium intensity activity centers.
- At-Grade Crossing The general area where two or more roadways, railways, and/or pathways join or cross. For example, an at-grade railroad crossing has a street going across the railroad tracks.
- <u>Bicycle Facility</u>— Any facility that provides for bicycle accommodation. May include: improved shoulder; bicycle trail; multi-use path; bicycle route; bicycle lane; and bicycle parking.
 - <u>Improved Shoulders</u>— Unsigned striped outer edge of a roadway that may be used by cyclists to separate from automotive traffic.
 - <u>Bicycle Trail</u> A bicycle facility designed to accommodate bike travel off-road typically found in parks or other types of access easements.
 - <u>Multi-use Path</u> An access route, usually scenic, for the exclusive use of bicycles and pedestrians. physically separated from motorized vehicular traffic by an open space or barrier and either within the right-of-way or within an independent right-of-way.
 - <u>Bicycle Route</u> A signed designated route on roadways recommended for bicycle traffic due to low traffic volumes, minimized conflict points, lane width, etc.
 - <u>Bicycle Lane</u> A portion of the roadway that has been designated for preferential or exclusive use by bicycles, usually by striping, signing and/or pavement markings.
 - <u>Bicycle Parking</u> A bicycle rack or bicycle locker used to store bicycles when not in use.
- Board of Adjustment (BOA) Composed of 11 members and 6 alternates appointed by City Council for 2-yr. terms. Hears and rules on exemptions to Unified Development Code (UDC) requirements. Appeals to BOA decisions are made to district court. Meets the 1st and 3rd Monday of each month at 1:00 PM at the Development and Business Services Center, Board Room, 1st Floor, 1901 South Alamo.
- <u>Buffer</u> A strip of land that physically and/or visually separates two land uses, especially if the uses are incompatible, or to shield or block noise, lights or other nuisances. This can include fences and beams as well as shrubbery and trees.
- Building Coverage The percentage of the lot area covered by the building area.



- <u>Bus Stop Bulb</u> A portion of the sidewalk that extends out to the lane of traffic at a bus stop providing wider sidewalk space and more room for waiting bus passengers and street furniture. This provides a minimum loss of on-street parking by allowing buses to pick up and drop off passengers while stopped in the traffic lane next to the bulb. Buses do not have to re-enter the flow of traffic, thus saving valuable transit time.
- <u>Bus Only Lanes</u> Curb lane segments on high-volume arterials that are dedicated exclusively to buses and other high-occupancy vehicles in order to help the speed and reliability of buses.
- <u>Bus Pullout/Turnout</u> A section of pavement at a bus stop that allows buses to leave the flow of traffic while stopped to load and unload passengers.
- <u>Bus Zone Landing Pad</u> A paved area between the sidewalk and the curb for bus riders to board and disembark without having to step in the grass or mud in the planting strip. Especially useful for riders in wheelchairs or with strollers.
- <u>Census Tract</u> Small areas into which large cities and adjacent areas have been divided for statistical purposes. Each census tract is based upon an average population of four thousand people.
- <u>Cluster Development</u> A design technique that concentrates buildings in specific areas on the site to allow the remaining land to be used for recreation, common open space, and/or preservation of environmentally sensitive features.
- <u>Collector Street</u> A street that carries traffic from minor streets to the major system of arterial streets and highways.
- <u>Community Facilities</u> Services or conveniences provided for or available to a community. Examples include parks, libraries, fire/police stations, etc.
- <u>Charrette</u> Is a brainstorming exercise that results in a quick visual presentation of the generated ideas.
- <u>Conservation District</u> Is a "zoning overlay" (a specific geographic area identified as an "overlay" to the base zoning, but does not change the zoning designation use) that includes the application of neighborhood based design standards, individually tailored to address specific redevelopment issues.
- <u>Collector Street</u> A roadway designed to provide direct access to residential, commercial, industrial and other activity areas with a primary function of collecting and distributing traffic between local access streets and the major thoroughfare system.
- **COSA** City of San Antonio
- <u>Crosswalk</u> The marked or unmarked portion of the roadway designated for pedestrians to cross the street.
- <u>Curb Bulb</u> An extension of the curb line into the roadway. This improves pedestrian crossings by providing better visibility between motorists and pedestrians, shortening the crossing distance, and reducing the time that pedestrians are in the street. They also prevent vehicles from parking in a crosswalk and may encourage motorists to drive more slowly. Intersections may have full or half-corner curb bulbs. Also know as flares.
- <u>Curb Cut</u> An opening in the curb where vehicles may enter or leave the roadway. Where there is no curb, the point at which the driveway meets the roadway pavement is considered the curb cut.
- <u>Curb Radius</u> Refers to the degree of curvature of the curb at a corner. Other conditions being equal, a large curb radius allows right-turning vehicles to turn more quickly than a small curb radius. A reduced curb radius shortens the pedestrian crossing distance, improves visibility between pedestrians and motorists, reduces the speed at which motorists can turn, and may add parking spaces to the street.
- <u>Curb Ramp</u> The area of the sidewalk, usually at the intersection, that allows easy access/transition for wheelchairs, strollers, and other wheeled equipment, between the sidewalk and the street.

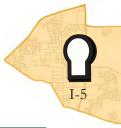
- **<u>Density</u>** the number of families, individuals, dwelling units, or housing structures per unit of land.
- <u>Design Guidelines</u> Design guidelines are intended to provide a framework of design criteria within which physical planning can take place. The guidelines provide suggestions for the design of new homes/businesses and repair/rehabilitation of existing homes/businesses in order to maintain the overall character of the neighborhood. Generally, character-defining elements such as front porches, roof slopes, etc. are emphasized in residential guidelines while setbacks, canopies and signage may be emphasized in commercial guidelines.
- <u>Drainage Swale</u> A shallow, grassy drainage channel that accommodates surface water runoff, treating the runoff as it passes through the channel by catching sediments. Used on streets without curbs and gutters. Can be planted with wildflowers or perennials.
- <u>Duplex</u> A building used exclusively for residential purposes containing two dwelling units.
- <u>Dwelling</u> A building or portion of a building designed exclusively for residential occupancy, but not including motels and hotels.
- <u>Dwelling Unit</u> A building or portion or a building designed exclusively for residential occupancy by one family and provided with sanitation and cooking facilities.
- <u>Effective Sidewalk Width</u> The width of the sidewalk area available for walking or wheelchair travel, unobstructed by street furniture, telephone poles or other impediments.
- **Egress** An exit.
- <u>Eminent Domain</u> The authority of a government to take, or authorize the taking of, private property for public use. The Fifth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution requires just compensation for any taking and prohibits the taking of private property for private use unless declared blighted.
- **Expressway** A limited access, normally grade-separated, thoroughfare designed for the movement of large volumes of vehicular traffic operating at high speeds for long distances, connecting principal or regional activity centers.
- <u>Façade</u> the exterior wall of a building exposed to public view.
- <u>Fee-in-Lieu</u> A fee may be accepted for developments that are unable to meet the development standards (parkland dedication, storm water, landscaping, etc.) as defined in the Unified Development Code (UDC).
- <u>Full Street Closure</u> A physical barrier that closes the street to motor vehicles. Usually landscaped, a full closure can be build to allow passage of pedestrians, bicycles and wheel chairs.
- <u>Grade-separated crossing</u> An interchange between roadways, railways, or pathways that provides for the movement of traffic on different levels.
- <u>Green Building</u> Development that has minimal environmental impact, is energy and water efficient, utilizes existing infrastructure where possible and uses recycled or recyclable material to create healthier in and outdoor environments.
- <u>Greenspace</u> Wooded and grassy areas that provide sites for recreation and enjoyment of nature, often located in the midst of urban areas that are otherwise occupied by buildings and paved areas.
- Historic Tax Credits Ad Valorem tax (property tax) exemption is available to City of San Antonio home and commercial property owners who substantially restore or renovate their historic properties. If a commercial property is listed on the National Register of Historic Properties or a contributing structure in a National Register Historic District, commercial property owners may be eligible for a federal income tax credit for completing a restoration or renovation of the historic property.

Household – Consists of all the people who occupy a housing unit.



- <u>Housing Unit</u> (as defined by the census bureau) A house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied as a separate living quarters, or if vacant, is intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters.
- **HOV** High occupancy vehicle; typically referring to a transit vehicle, carpool, or vanpool.
- <u>Infill Development</u> New buildings constructed on vacant lots or open sites in an area that is predominantly developed.
- <u>Kiosk</u> A small freestanding structure either open or partially closed, where merchandise is displayed, advertised, or sold, or where notices are displayed.
- <u>Land Use</u> The manner in which land is used. For example, low-density residential land uses primarily include single-family houses.
- <u>Landscaping Ordinance</u> Implemented in 1994, the primary purpose of the City's Landscaping Ordinance is to create commercial land uses that not only are attractive but add value to the property. Landscaping includes preservation of existing trees, understory plants, and natural areas in addition to installing new trees and plants.
- <u>Linear Greenway/Parks</u> Provides a physical link between two or more areas. Linear park trails can accommodate bicycling, hiking, jogging, and walking. The width of a linear park system is important because the amount of land included in the corridor is intended to reflect a park-like environment.
- <u>Livable Wage</u> An income sufficient to meet a family's basic needs.
- <u>Live/Work Units</u> Living units which also are zoned to allow small businesses to operate from a portion of the structure, generally identified by small retail or service oriented businesses or artist studies.
- <u>Local Access Street</u> A roadway, primarily a residential street, designed to provide direct access to individual homes, shops, abutting land, and similar minor traffic destinations with no provision for through traffic.
- <u>Marketing Studies</u> A detailed study of the potential consumers in a certain area. This type of study helps businesses determine whether or not it would be beneficial to them to locate to, develop in, or service an area.
- Master Plan The City's Master Plan Policies were adopted May 1997. The Master Plan Policies are intended to provide guidance in the evaluation of future decisions on land use, infrastructure improvements, transportation, and other issues, and ordinances that are proposed and considered after the adoption of the Master Plan Policies. It should be consistent with the relevant goals and policies contained in the Plan. The primary objectives of master plans are to coordinate public and private investment; minimize conflict between land uses; influence and manage the development of the community; increase both the benefits and cost effectiveness of public investment; predict infrastructure and service needs in advance of demand; and ensure that community facilities are located to best serve the community.
- <u>Microenterprise</u> A small business entity, usually employing less than five people.
- <u>Mixed-Income Housing</u> Residential developments that promote accessibility to individuals of various income levels to encourage more economically integrated neighborhoods.
- <u>Mixed-Use Development</u> Development that incorporates two or more of the following major land use types; residential, office or retail within a single project.
- Node A center of activity or development, often located at a major intersection.
- <u>Off-street parking</u> Publicly or privately owned parking outside the street right-of-way.
- <u>Open Space</u> Land and/or water area with its surface open to the sky or predominantly undeveloped, which is set aside to serve the purposes of providing park and recreation opportunities, conserving valuable resources, and structuring urban development and form.

- <u>Overlay Zoning</u> Is a zoning classification which defines an addition set of requirements over and above the base zoning requirements.
- <u>Pedestrian Friendly</u> Describing an environment that is pleasant and inviting for people to experience on foot; specifically, offering sensory appeal, safety, street amenities such as plantings and furniture, good lighting, easy visual and physical access to buildings, and diverse activities.
- <u>Pedestrian Refuge Island</u> A defined area in the center of the street that protects pedestrians from moving traffic and provides a safe place to wait to cross the street. They allow the pedestrian to cross one half of the roadway with a safe place to stop before crossing the second half of the roadway.
- <u>Pedestrian Scale Lighting</u> Overhead street lighting that is typically over the sidewalk instead of the roadway, and at a lower height than typical street light fixtures; providing illumination for pedestrians instead of motorists.
- <u>Planning Commission</u> Responsibile for reviewing and approving applications for the subdivision and development of land and recommends amendments and additions to the City's Master Plan. Has nine members appointed by City Council for two-year terms. Meets the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month at 2:00 PM at the Development and Business Services Center Board Room 1st Floor, 1901 South Alamo.
- <u>Planting Strip</u> The street right-of-way area lying between the constructed curb and the sidewalk.
- <u>Residential Parking Zone</u> A designated zone in which on-street parking for the general public is restricted. Residents of the area are exempted from the parking restrictions by permit.
- <u>Right-of-way(ROW)</u> 1) A strip of land platted, dedicated, condemned,, established by prescription, or otherwise legally established for the use of pedestrians, vehicles or utilities; 2) the legal right of one vehicle, bicycle, pedestrian or device to proceed in a lawful manner in preference to another vehicle, bicycle pedestrian or device.
- **Roundabout** A raised traffic island, usually landscaped, located in the middle of an intersection of arterial streets. Similar to a traffic circle but located in a busier intersection at a larger scale. Traffic circulates counter-clockwise around the island. Cars in the roundabout have the right of way, while cars entering must yield. Traffic slows but does not stop because left turns are not possible.
- <u>Sandwich boards</u> Stand-up A-shaped signs often placed on the sidewalk or street right-of-way to advertise a business or an attraction.
- <u>Sanitary Sewer</u> A piped system which is owned, operated, and maintained by a local municipality or sanitary district, and that is designated to carry only sewage.
- <u>School Zone</u> An established reduced speed area around a school.
- <u>Setback</u> The required or actual placement of a building a specified distance away from a road, property line or other structure.
- **Shoulder** The paved or unpaved area between the roadway edge and the property line.
- **Sign Ordinance** Rules and regulations that govern the posting of signs in a city.
- <u>Single-family Detached Dwelling</u> A dwelling that is designed for and occupied by only one family and surrounded by open space or yards and is not attached to any other dwelling.
- <u>Street Closure</u> partial A curb bulb that physically blocks one direction of traffic at an intersection on an otherwise two-way street.
- <u>Street Furniture</u> Accessories and amenities placed on sidewalks for the convenience and accommodation of pedestrians. These may include such things as benches or other seating, trash receptacles, drinking fountains planter, kiosks, clocks, newspaper dispensers, or telephones.





- <u>Streetscape</u> The visual character of a street as determined by elements such as structures, greenery, driveways, open space, view, and other natural and man-made components.
- <u>Street Tree</u> A tree planted within the public right-of-way. Street trees can create comfortable, pedestrian-scale spaces, provide shade, reduce heat and absorb pollutants.
- <u>Street Tree Grates</u> Grates, usually metal and often decorative, that cover street tree pits and allow air and water to reach the soil.
- <u>T-intersection</u> The meeting of two streets, usually perpendicular, where one street does not continue through.
- <u>Townhome/Townhouse</u> A one-family dwelling in a row of at least three such units in which each unit has its own front and rear access to the outside and each unit is separated from another unit by one or more common fire resistant walls.
- <u>Traffic Calming</u> Of or relating to transportation techniques, programs, or facilities intended to slow the movement of motor vehicles.
- <u>Traffic Circle</u> Raised circular islands constructed in the center of an intersection of two local streets that cause motorists to decrease speed in order to maneuver around the circle. Can take the place of a 4-way stop sign. Similar to a roundabout but at a smaller scale.
- Transit Oriented Development (TOD) Retail services and other uses clustered in a "town center" and a range of housing densities are offered providing an alternative to typical suburban growth patterns typically located 0.25 mile radius around a transit stop that is designed to emphasize a pedestrian environment where it is convenient for residents and employees to travel by transit, bicycle or foot.
- <u>Two-way Left Turn Lane</u> A lane in the center of the street that can be used by left-turning vehicles traveling in either direction.
- <u>Uncontrolled Intersection</u> An intersection where the right-of-way is not controlled by a stop sign, yield sign, or traffic signal.
- <u>Urban Sprawl</u> A development pattern characterized by low-density, isolated and unregulated development extending away from an urban core that results in greater dependence on cars and inefficient utilization of infrastructure.
- <u>Walkable Community</u> A community that is pedestrian oriented, where connectivity between housing, retail, schools and community facilities is prioritized to ensure accessibility by walking or bicycling.
- **Zoning** Regulates density and land use. Zoning is a key tool for carrying out planning policy.
- **Zoning Commission** Tasked with making recommendations to City Council on zoning change requests and boundaries of zoning districts. Composed of eleven members appointed by City Council with one from each council district and the Mayor which serve overlapping two-year terms. Meets the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month at 1:00 PM at the Development and Business Services Center, Board Room, 1st Floor, 1901 South Alamo.
- **Zoning Ordinance** Rules and regulations that govern the way land is zoned (separated according to land uses) in a city.

APPENDIX J: LETTERS OF SUPPORT

COMANCHE COMMUNITY NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION

4438 Wildt Road San Antonio, TX 78222 (210) 288-8749

April 13, 2009

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The Comanche Community Neighborhood Association is within the boundaries of the Eastern Triangle Community Plan.

We wholeheartedly support this Plan and applaud the dedication of those individuals who have given of their time and talents for over two years to make it a reality.

We look forward to working with the Implementation Team to use this Plan to take our community to the next level of excellence.

Sincerely,

Vivian Olivares

President

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SAN ANTONIO CRIME COALITION

(EASTERN BRANCH)

P.O. Box 201281 - San Antonio TX 78220

April 15, 2009

City of San Antenio Planning Commission

Re: Eastern Triangle Community Master Plan

Dear Commissioners:

It has been a distinct honor and privilege for the Eastern Branch of the San Antomo Crime Coalition to work with the members of the Eastern Triangle Planning Team, its Crime and Public Safety Committee; and the dedicated professional staff of the City of San Antonio Neighborhood Planning & Development Services Department.

Through the unified effort of the many citizens who care deeply about our Eastern Triangle Community, they have achieved the completion of a very comprehensive long range master plan that will serve the current and future needs of this vibrant and progressive area of our city.

Community Policing in conjunction with all Law Enforcement Agencies that were included in part, were paramount in the focus of developing the Crime and Public Safety major segment of the overall plan.

It is the goal of Crime Coalition to reduce and deter any and all criminal activity that has been on-going beginning with young graffitt taggers and street gangs engaged in drug use, drug dealing & trafficking, including prostitution.

Working in collaboration with the Eastern Triangle Planning Team and its Committees we envision a crime & gang free community within the boundaries of the triangle.

The Crime Coalition wholeheartedly supports and recommends the adoption of the Eastern Triangle Community Master Plan in total.

Sincerely,

Dan Martmez Chairman St. Benedict Catholic School 4547 Lord Rd. San Antonio, Texas 78220 210-648-1611

"LORD'S ROAD TO HEAVEN"

April 20, 2009

Mr. Roderick Sanchez,

I am writing you in support for the adoption of the Eastern Triangle Community Plan as a component of the City's Master Plan. As the principal of St. Benedict Catholic School, I have a responsibility to the entire school community along with the surrounding neighborhood as well.

The East side of San Antonio is due for a development "face lift" if you will and this is the time to implement the Eastern Triangle Community Plan. The East side is ready and willing to do what it takes to bring life back into the community. This cannot be done without your approval. I encourage you to listen to the families who reside within this community and remember their faces. For these are the individuals who are committed and will stand-up and fight for their neighborhood.

Many Hugs and Blessings,

Mrs. Susan G. Gonzales Principal



Crestlake Homeowners Association 3511 Eagle Creek Ban Antonio, TX 78222

4/19/09

Dear City of San Antonio Planning Commission:

This letter is written in support of the Eastern Triangle Community Master Plan. The Crestlake Homeowners Association has participated in the development of this plan from the start. The work of plan development has been managed by the skillful leadership of Mr. Dan Martinez and the professional staff of the City of San Antonio Neighborhood Planning & Development Services Department who bring this plan before you.

I ask you to approve this plan as it promises to serve the Eastern Triangle community in a variety of ways: one, by providing a foil against which to make decisions about housing, business and commercial development, and public safety, two, by providing future homeowners and developers with a view of community concerns and issues, and three, by providing city planners with a fist step in considering planning issues within the Eastern Triangle Zone.

For the Crestlake Homeowners Association the plan offers us a map for quality of life matters within the Triangle. As residents in this Triangle, we have great concern about the manner in which development occurs. We believe that the plan offers a realistic and viable roadmap for development for the foreseeable future. Please support us by supporting the plan. I close with the gratitude of our homeowners.

Sincerely,

Iames E. McNamara

President

Crestlake Homeowners Association

Jon Melviamarn Fresident Chuck Byewer Vice President Name Brewer Treasogr Brenda Cameron Storetory

David Kubena Sugeent-At-Arms

RESOLUTION NO. __09-04-06

RECOMMENDING THE EASTERN TRIANGLE COMMUNITY PLAN, AN AREA BOUNDED BY INTERSTATE HIGHWAY 10 AND FM 1346 ON THE NORTH, LOOP 410 AND SOUTH FOSTER ROAD ON THE EAST, NEW SULPHUR SPRINGS AND SOUTHCROSS BOULEVARD ON THE SOUTH, AND ROLAND AVENUE ON THE WEST, TO THE SAN ANTONIO CITY COUNCIL TO BECOME A COMPONENT OF THE CITY'S COMPREHENSIVE MASTER PLAN AS IT CONFORMS TO THE APPROVAL CRITERIA SET FORTH IN THE UNIFIED DEVELOPMENT CODE, SECTION 35-420, PERTAINING TO "COMPREHENSIVE, NEIGHBORHOOD, COMMUNITY, AND PERIMETER PLANS."

WHEREAS, the 1997 Master Plan Neighborhood Goal 2 calls for strengthening neighborhood plans; and

WHEREAS, the San Antonio Planning Commission has approved the 1998 Community Building and Neighborhood Planning Program; and

WHEREAS, the *Unified Development Code* (adopted May 3, 2001), Section 35-420, sets forth provisions for the development and approval of Comprehensive, Neighborhood, Community and Perimeter Plans; and

WHEREAS, the San Antonio Planning Commission has reviewed the Eastern Triangle Community Plan and found the plan to be consistent with City policies, plans and regulations and in conformance with the *Unified Development Code*, Section 35-420, therefore meeting all requirements; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on April 22, 2009.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF SAN ANTONIO:

SECTION 1: The Eastern Triangle Community Plan attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference is to be submitted to the City Council with this Commission's recommendation for approval by the City Council that it be adopted as a component to the City's Comprehensive Master Plan.

PASSED AND APPROVED ON THIS 22 day of April 2009.

Approved:

Cecilia G. Garcia, Chair

San Antonio Planning Commission

Attest:

Executive Secretary

San Antonio Planning Commission

1 15c2



SG: 05-21-09 Item No. P-2. Amended.

AN ORDINANCE

2009-05-21-0436

ADOPTING THE EASTERN TRIANGLE COMMUNITY PLAN AS A COMPONENT OF THE MASTER PLAN OF THE CITY IN AN AREA BOUNDED BY INTERSTATE HIGHWAY 10 AND FM 1346 TO THE NORTH, LOOP 410 AND SOUTH FOSTER ROAD TO THE EAST, NEW SULPHUR SPRINGS AND SOUTHCROSS BOULEVARD TO THE SOUTH, AND ROLAND AVENUE TO THE WEST.

* * * *

WHEREAS, the Eastern Triangle Community Plan includes approximately 15 square miles and 28,000 residents and is bounded by Interstate Highway 10 and FM 1346 to the north, Loop 410 and South Foster Road to the east, New Sulphur Springs and Southcross Boulevard to the south, and Roland Avenue to the west; and

WHEREAS, the planning process was initiated in May 2008, a Planning Team established, and eight Community Meetings and Public Workshops were held; and

WHEREAS, the San Antonio Planning Commission reviewed the Eastern Triangle Community Plan on April 22, 2009, and found the plan to be consistent with City policies, plans and regulations and in conformance with the *Unified Development Code*, §35-420, therefore meeting all requirements; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on April 22, 2009, and the Planning Commission recommended that the City Council adopt the Eastern Triangle Community Plan as a component of the Master Plan of the City; NOW THEREFORE;

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SAN ANTONIO:

SECTION 1. The Eastern Triangle Community Plan is hereby adopted as a component of the Master Plan of the City of San Antonio in an area bounded by Interstate Highway 10 and Fm 1346 to the North, Loop 410 and South Foster Road to the East, New Sulphur Springs and Southcross Boulevard to the South, and Roland Avenue to the West, save and except 27.24 acres out of NCB 10675, 10677, 13143 and 13144, located at 3860 IH 10 East. A copy of the plan is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference for all purposes as Attachment I.

SECTION 2. The Eastern Triangle Community Plan, as presented, is amended to Community Commercial land use on 6150 Rigsby Avenue, 6320 Rigsby Avenue, and 6440 Rigsby Avenue.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall take effect on May 31, 2009.

PASSED AND APPROVED this 21st day of May, 2009.

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ATTEST:

City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

City Attorney