

# TRANSPORTATION



### **EXISTING CONDITIONS**

- Highest crash density is at the intersection of SH 49 and E Broadway St.
- The highest traffic count has been recorded on SH 49 and US 59.
- Traffic volumes on SH 49 and US 59 are higher inside city boundaries than outside the city limits.
- Modes of commute employed by households using a private vehicle (78%), carpooled (14%) and working from home (3%). About 4% walked to work, while another 2% used other means of transportation.
- The City of Jefferson is transected by two railroad systems: Kansas City Southern Railway and Union Pacific.

### **COMMUNITY FEEDBACK**

#### What's Great

- Low traffic volume
- Room to expand trails
- Golf carts

#### What's Wanted

- Public Transportation
- Bicycle Lane



### **Could be Better**

- Safety around schools
- Sidewalk connections
- Train Noise
- Signage
- Parking space



### GOALS



1. Improve the road infrastructure system to ensure safe and efficient travel.

2. Enhance multimodal accessibility and safety in the city.

3. Enhance transportation safety around schools.

## RECOMMENDATION

### Thoroughfare Plan

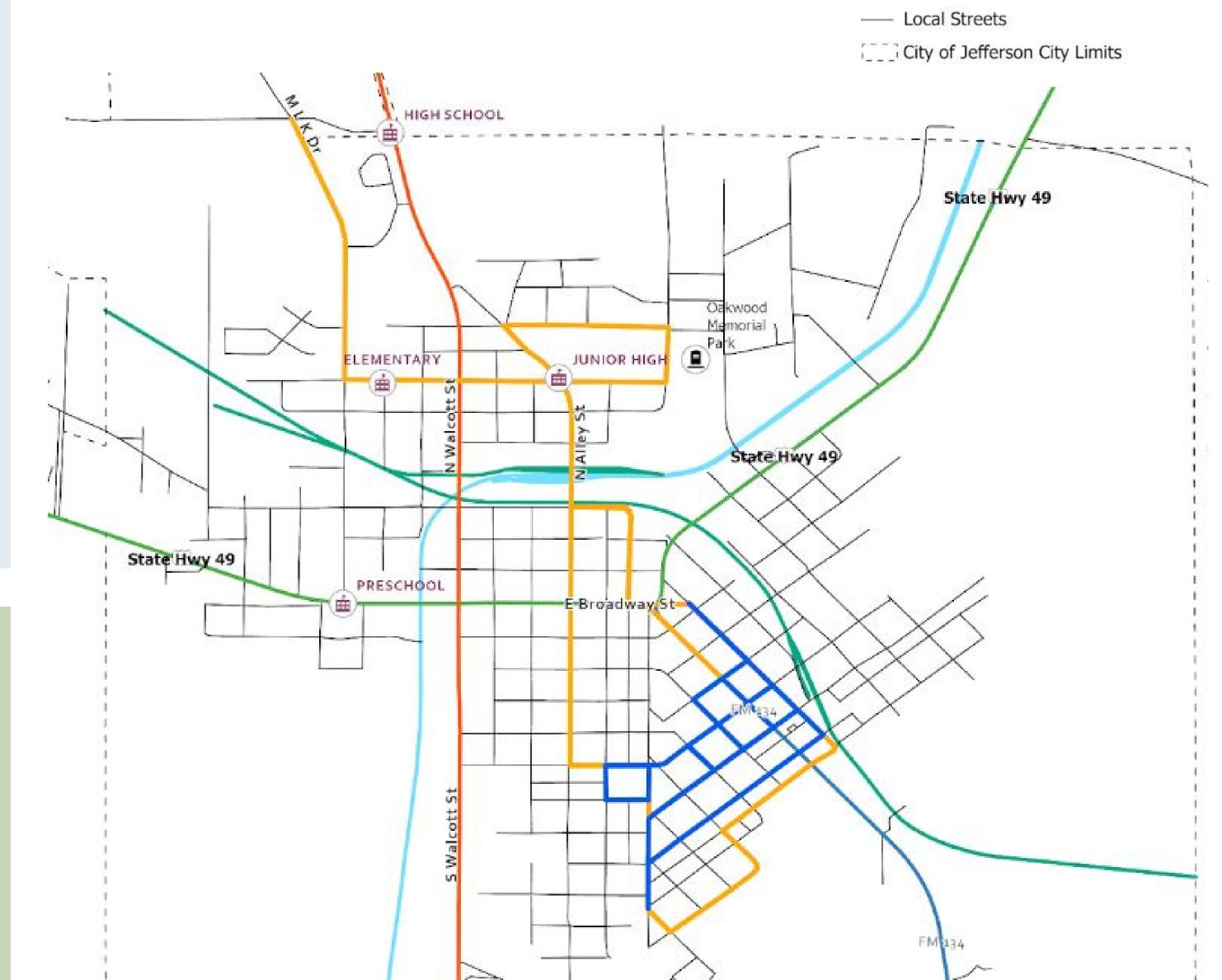
- Existing Walk Path
- Proposed Multimodal Path
- Principal Arterial Roadway
- Minor Arterial Roadway
- Major Collector Roadway
- ----- Kansas City Southern Railway
- Union Pacific Railway



State Hwy 49

Roadway Classification

COMMENTS



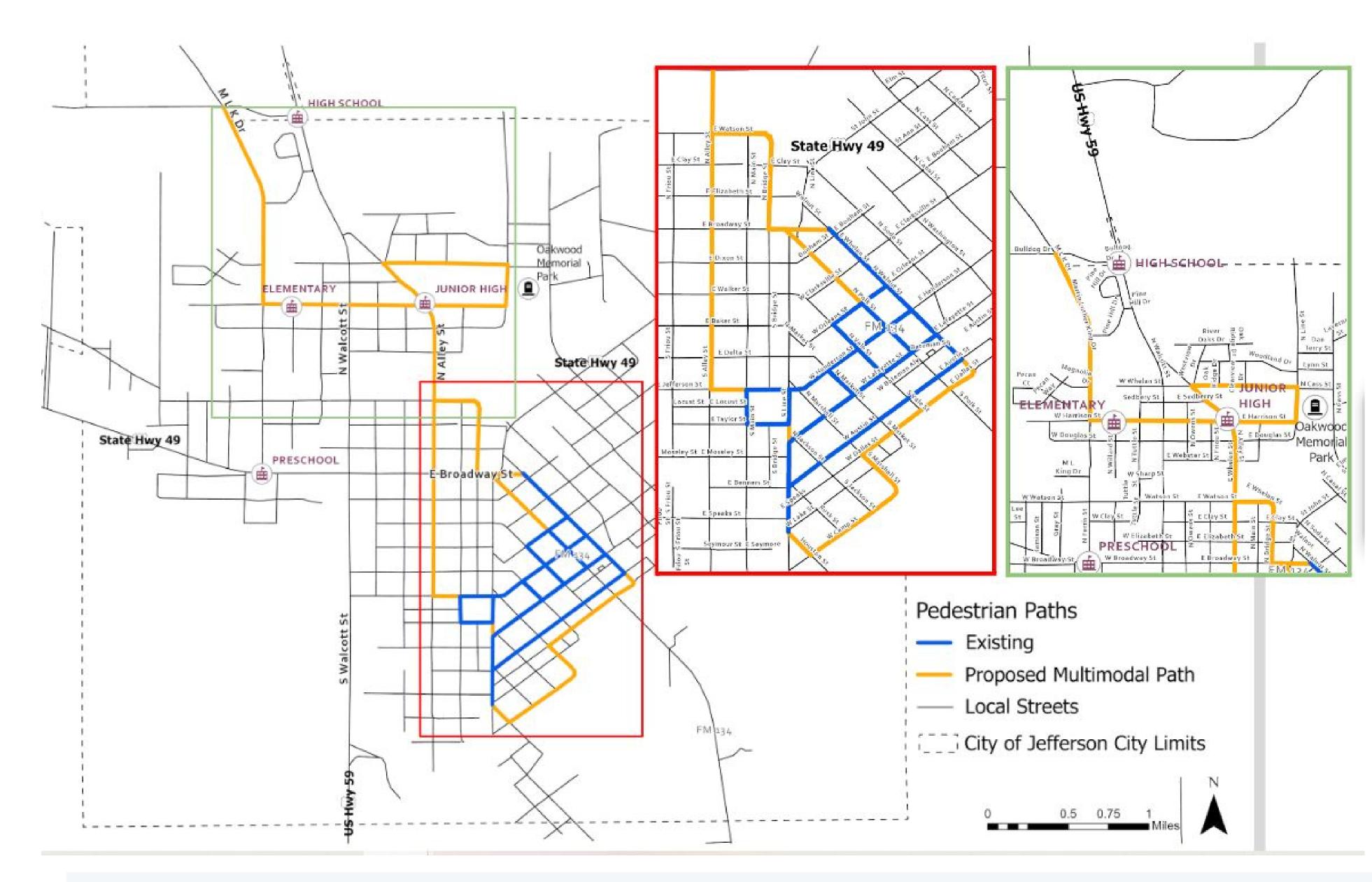


## TRANSPORTATION



#### **Pedestrian Plan**

The main goal of the pedestrian mobility path is to improve sidewalk connectivity around the city. The proposed route is designed with the consideration of being accessible to attractions and safety.



### **Cross Section**

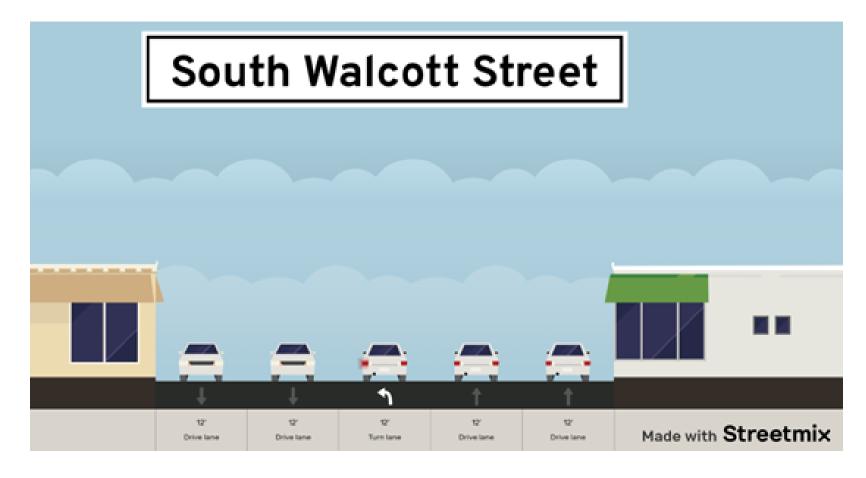


Illustration of Principal Arterial Cross Section



Illustration of Shared-Use Path on Alley Street (Local Road)

# **STRATEGIES**

1.1 Improve signage and lighting to enhance wayfinding for vehicular travelers.

• Develop a signage inventory to ensure good visibility and retro-reflectivity

2.1 Improve sidewalk connectivity around the city.

- Identify and construct sidewalks at locations with the greatest need.
- Develop a master plan to identify potential routes and
- Communicate with the community and residents to identify locations that need proper signage, like identifying the historic district.
- Conduct a comprehensive lighting assessment and identify deficient locations.

#### **1.2 Improve pavement conditions of local roads.**

- Develop an ongoing local roads inventory
- Create a maintenance schedule to perform appropriate treatment at an economically-optimal timing
- Develop a system for community reporting of pavement safety/quality issues

#### **1.3 Mitigate roadway congestion.**

- Identify bottleneck locations and explore potential alternate paths.
- Explore solutions like interchanges to bypass the rails at intersections on Turtle Street.

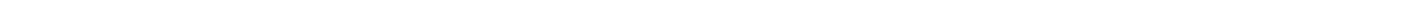
- destinations for future expansion.
- Develop an ongoing sidewalk inventory and maintenance plan.
- Develop a pedestrian/bike path along the streets of S Walcott St, S Line St, W Camp St, N Walnut St, Watson St, and MLK Dr.

#### 2.2 Improve bike and golf cart travel.

- Implement bike facilities through dedicated bike lanes and shared-use paths starting with Alley Street.
- Promote bicycle and golf cart safety through education and outreach programs, including public awareness campaigns.

#### 2.3 Improve public transportation and other mobility alternatives.

- Review ways to improve on-demand transit services.
- Review city ordinance to potentially update the allowance of rideshare services like Uber or Lyft.





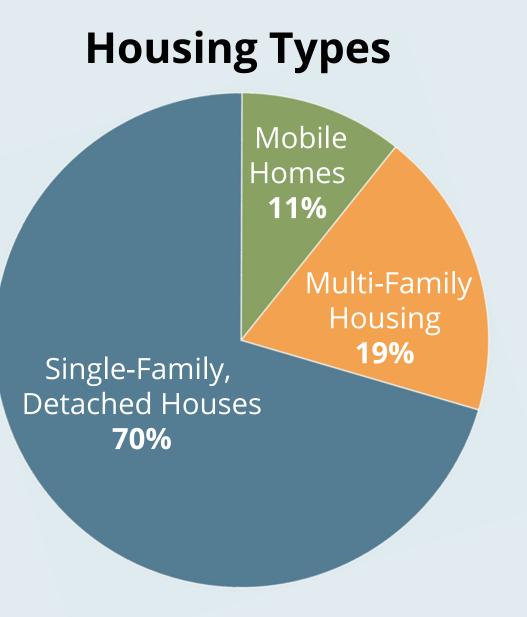
# HOUSING



### **EXISTING CONDITIONS**

1,143 Homes +89 since 2011

**93%** built before 2000 **29%** built in the 1970s **13%** built before 1940



### **COMMUNITY FEEDBACK**



#### What's Great

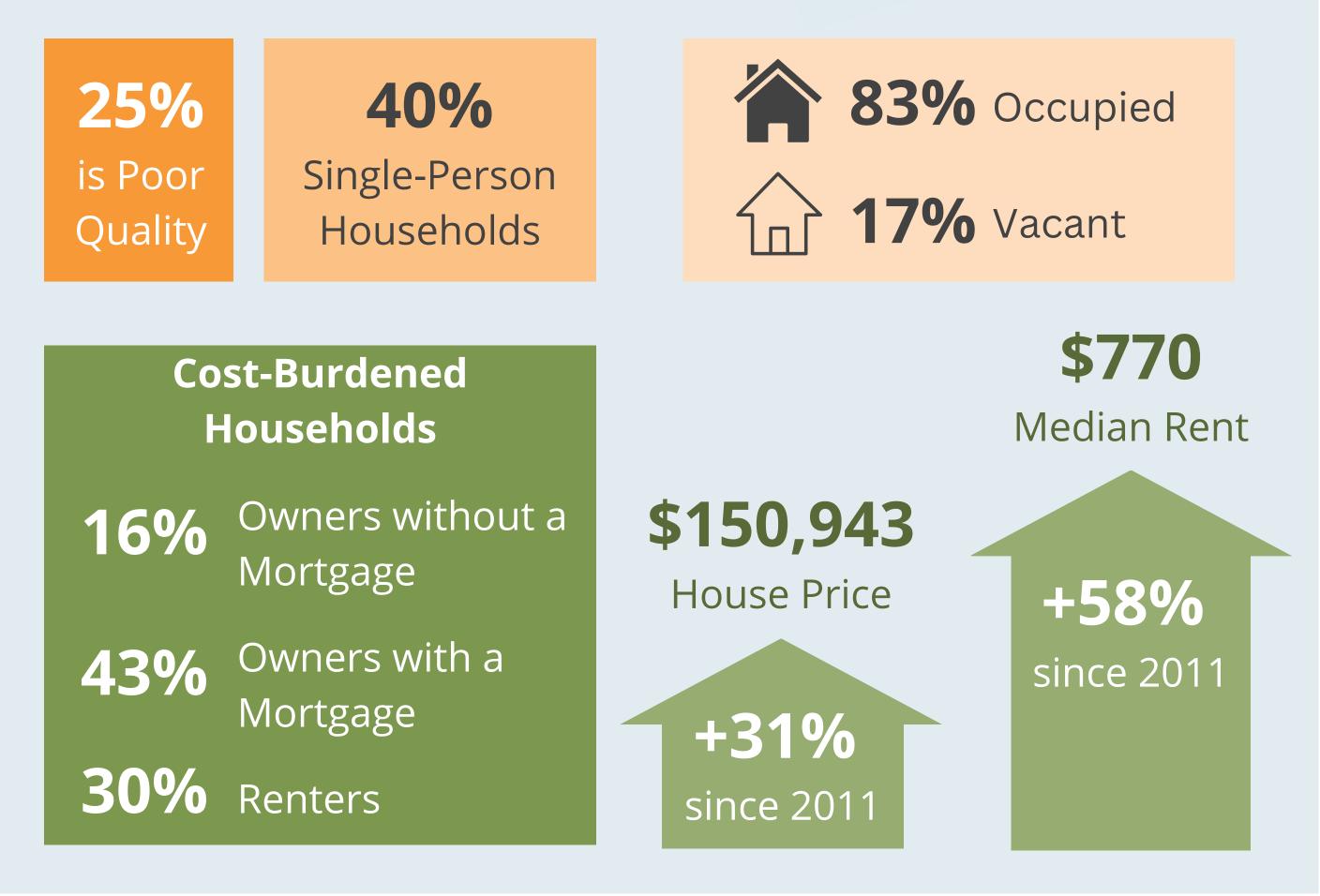
• Appreciation for historic homes

#### What's Wanted

- Young families to move in
- More affordable housing
- More rental housing

#### **Could be Better**

- Large discrepancy between low and high income households
- Abandoned structures across the city



### GOALS



### More Affordable Housing

• Expand development of different housing types

#### More Livable Homes

- Encourage housing rehabilitation
- Help residents stay in their homes

Improved Neighborhoods • Promote better use of underutilized land



### Middle Housing Types

Historically common housescale buildings with multiple units in walkable neighborhoods

#### **Potential Action**

Revise Zoning Code to expand allowed use of middle housing

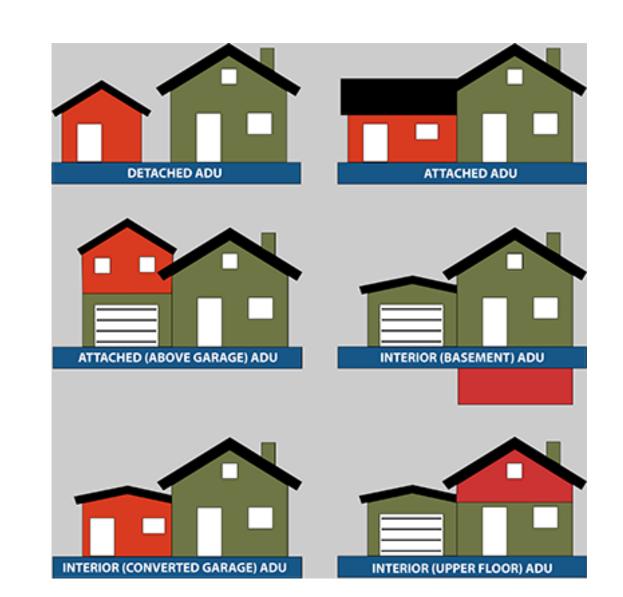
Explore financing potential for middle housing development

#### Benefits

- Affordable Housing
- More Rental Units
- Choice in Living Arrangement
- Compatible with Detached, Single-Family Houses

#### **Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU)**

- Small, self-contained living space added to existing home
- Commonly used to house elderly or young adult family members
- Best use in residential areas





#### **Live-Work Housing**

Residential unit attached to commercial space

Source of workforce housing

Best use in historic downtown





## HOUSING





### Housing Rehabilitation

### **Neglected Property**

Financial assistance and regulation that make it easier for property owners to renovate housing

Benefits



Programs and regulation to combat the destabilizing effect of neglected properties in neighborhoods

#### **Gather Information**



- Improved quality for:
  - older housing stock
  - lower income households
  - non-code compliant houses
- Barriers removed through:
  - financial assistance
  - revising requirements

#### **Potential Actions**

Assist residents in applying for financial assistance through housing rehab programs

Create own housing rehab

#### **Case Study** House renovated through rehab program run by Redevelopment Authority of Fayette County, PA

THE ADDRESS IN THE

#### **Existing Programs**

- HOME Investment Partnership Program
- Title I Property Improvement Loan

- Vacant Property Inventory
  - Collect field data and/or require registration with vacant property registration ordinance

#### **Potential Uses of Inventory**

- Enforce maintenance of vacant property
- Encourage Infill Development
- Support Community **Development Projects** 
  - Affordable Housing
  - Community Gardens
  - Parks

#### **Case Study**

Vacant property inventory of Trenton, NJ informs several city programs

#### **Potential Actions**

Create vacant property inventory

Add registration ordinance to the city's code

Plan community projects

#### program using CDBG funds

Update Building Code to include rehabilitation code

#### **Example Code**

• International Existing Building Code

## **Zoning Design Guidelines**

### Homeownership Support

#### Conventional zoning with design-based requirements such as public realm and building standards

Federal and state agencies offer mortgage assistance to lower income homeowners

#### **Potential Action**

Promote federal and state agencies offering assistance

Mortgage assistance includes:

#### Information

- Free Counseling
- Refinancing

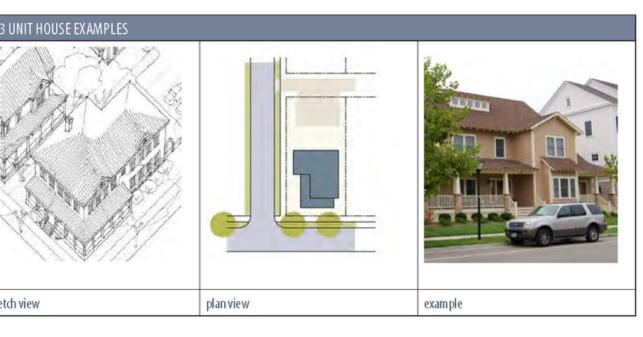
#### Agencies offering support:

- HUD
- FHA
- Treasury

#### Benefits

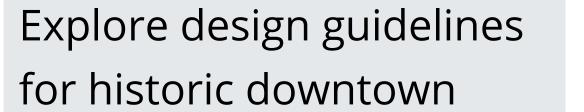
- Allow new development that aligns with city's historic character
- Clarity on building and zoning requirements

#### **Potential Action**



**Case Study** Development Code for Beaufort, South Carolina

Zoning design guidelines for a





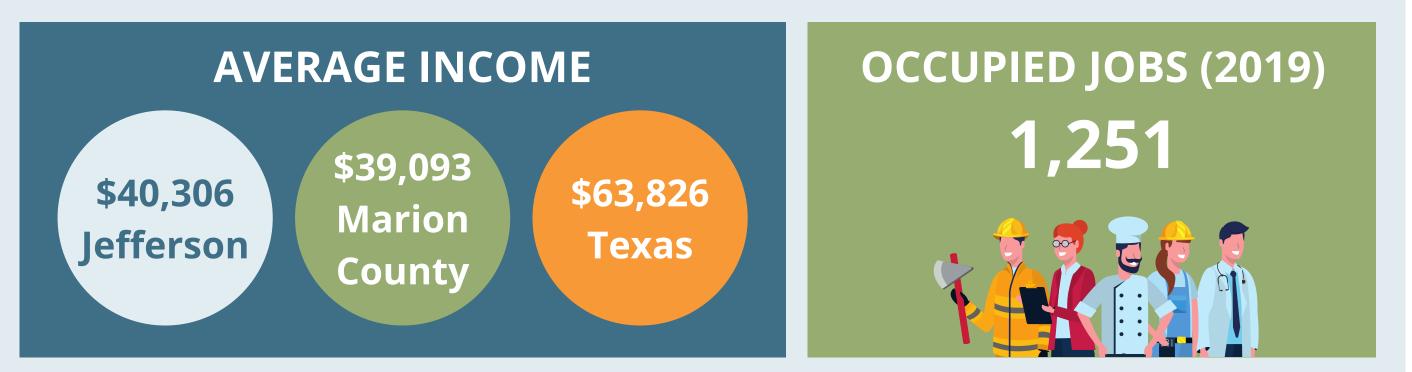








### **EXISTING CONDITIONS**



#### **TOP INDUSTRIES IN JEFFERSON**

**Educational Services** 

### 2

4

Manufacturing

### **COMMUNITY FEEDBACK**

#### What's Great

- JEDCO brings in more business.
- Natural resources are high quality and highly valued.
- Tourism industry thrives thanks to annual events, historic charm, and bed & breakfasts.

#### What's Wanted

- More industries and job opportunities
- A willingness to grow.
- Better infrastructure within the community.



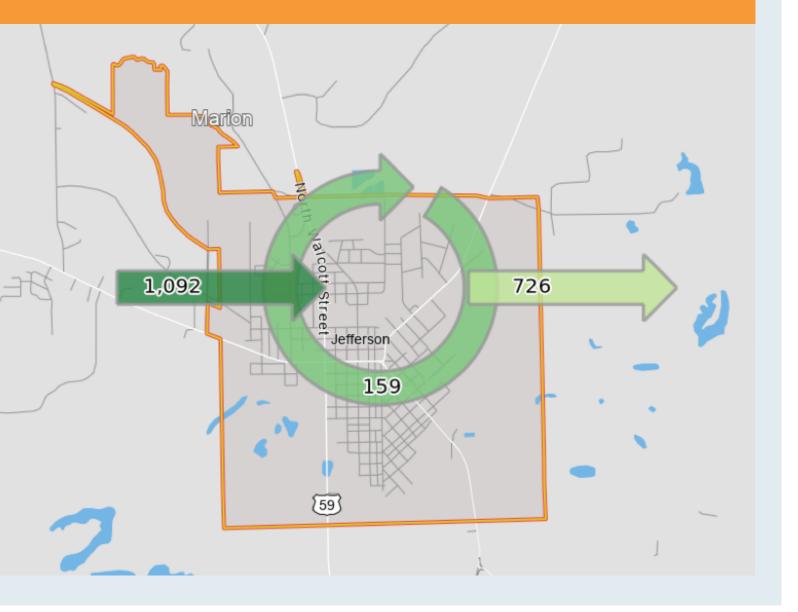
Healthcare & **Social Services**  Accommodation & Food Services

87% of jobs are occupied by workers who live outside of Jefferson.

13% of workers live in the city.

82% of Jefferson residents work outside of the City.

#### **ECONOMIC INFLOW AND OUTFLOW**



### GOALS



- Ensure that the economy is not solely dependent on tourism.
- Attract industries that can create a more stable economy.

### **Develop the Workforce**

 Provide more education and vocational training opportunities for workers and students.

### **Capitalize on Existing Tourism**

- Provide recreation such as boating, kayaking, and fishing.
- Introduce riverfront restaurants and outdoor community

spaces.



### INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVMENTS

### **POTENTIAL ACTIONS**

- Paint facades.
- Add additional street lighting.
- Commission local artists to paint murals and create sculptures that highlight the city's history.
- Make road and sidewalk improvements.

#### TOOLS

- Public Improvement Districts
- Tax Increment Financing
- Community Development Block

### **BENEFITS**

- Increased sense of safety.
- Increased accessibility.
- Aesthetically pleasing.
- Boosts economic activity.
- Increases property value.
- Reduces physical vulnerability.
- Decreases likelihood of vacant store fronts.





### **CASE STUDY: AYDEN, NC**

- Historic town originating from railroad industry.
- The economy suffered when the railroad was rerouted.
- Infrastructure improvements created a more welcoming and lively downtown.
- Improvements created a newfound sense of community



#### pride and attracted businesses.









### **BUSINESS RETENTION & EXPANSION PROGRAM**

VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION PROGRAM

#### WHAT

• A collaborative approach to protecting current and attracting new businesses in Jefferson.

#### **WHAT**

• A multi-ISD program that offers classes for high school students in various career fields.

### HOW

- Conducting surveys and holding periodic meetings with current business owners.
- Identifying what type of businesses are desired and would thrive in the local economy.

### BENEFITS

- Increased number of businesses and sales tax revenue.
- More jobs created.



#### HOW

 Pooling monetary and personnel resources between nearby ISDs (Marshall & Longview)

#### BENEFITS

- Exposes students to local career paths.
- Builds and enhances the workforce in fields including healthcare, education, technology, electric, and more.
- Helps students stay on productive life paths.

## CASE STUDY: RURAL SCHOOLS INNOVATION ZONE (RSIZ)

- Students in south rural Texas have 5 vocational programs to choose from.
- Programs provide career prep for education, medical, STEM, military, and technology fields.

### CREATE NEW COMMUNITY SPACES

#### WHAT

- A new space, potentially an outdoor amphitheater, for residents and tourists to enjoy.
- A space for community events, such as live music, birthday parties, holiday events, performing arts, etc.
- A space for business incubator, accelerators, coworking spaces.

#### HOW

• Applying for grant opportunities including the Community Development Block Grant program.

#### BENEFITS

- Encourages economic activity via increased foot traffic in the downtown.
- Creates revenue via booking events.
- Increases community's sense of place and local pride.

- Program creates a larger and more educated local workforce.
- Students in an RSIZ program graduate with higher GPAs than their peers.
- RSIZ schools have a higher graduation rate than neighboring schools.
- RSIZ students enter their careers more successfully.



### COMMENTS

### • Provides a place for residents to gather and connect.

#### • Creates recreational activities for locals.