

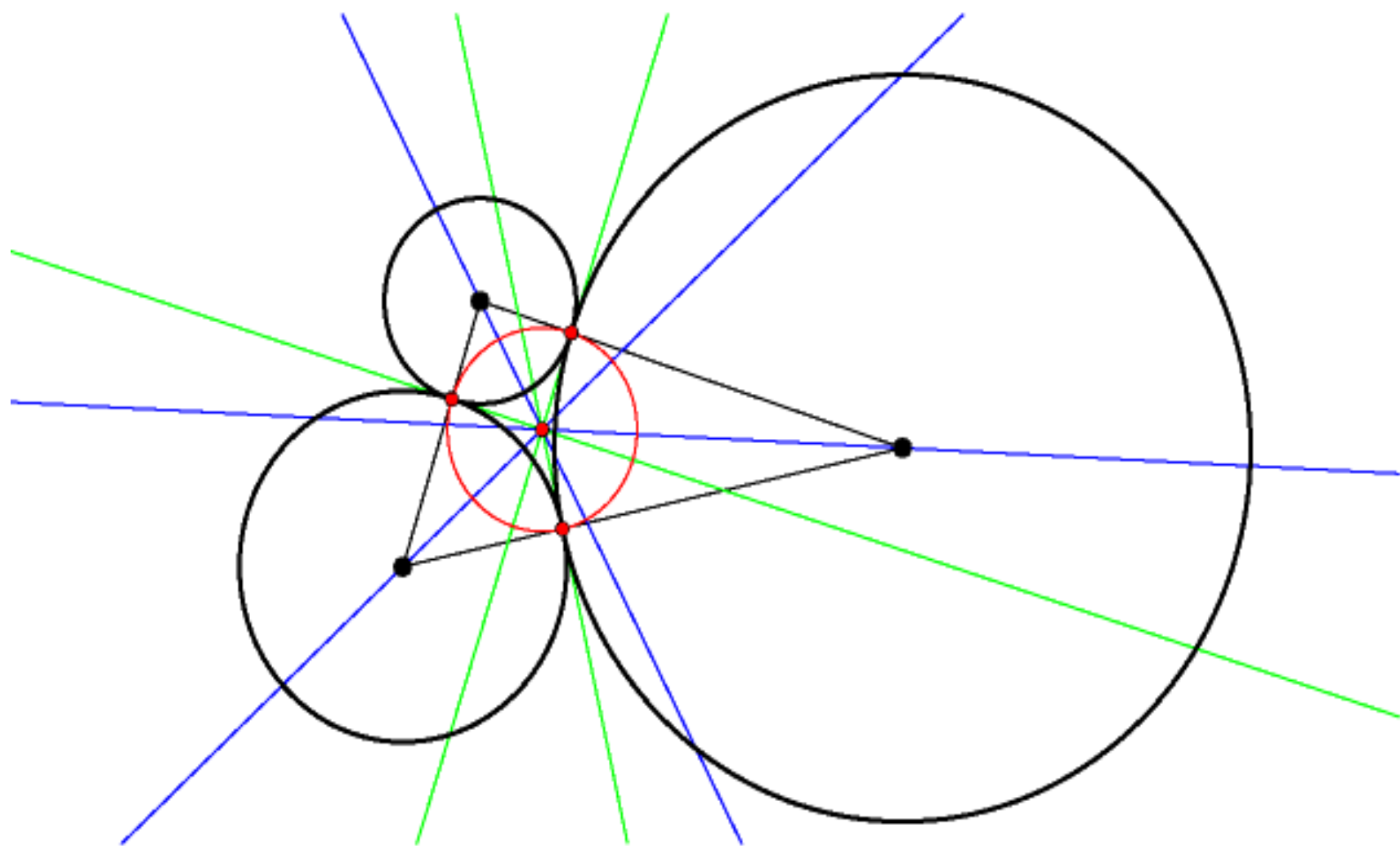
# Bastrop, TX SDAT



























evolve

evolve

evolve











# Land Use





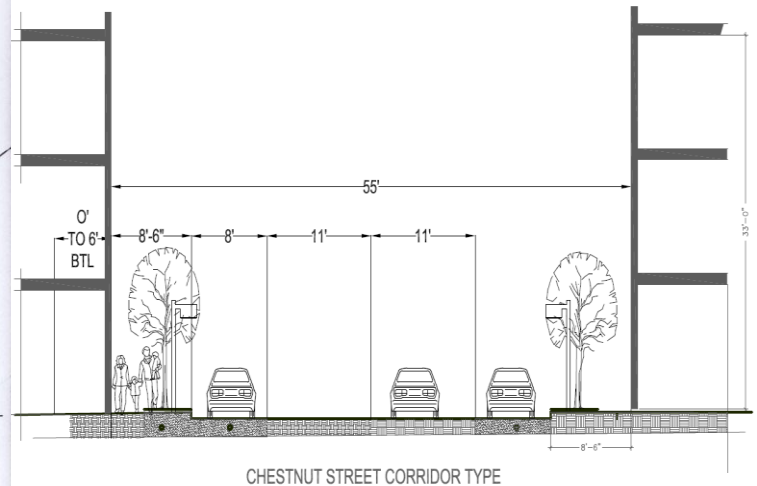
# FORM BASED CODES

## Team Recommendations:

- Bastrop should consider adopting a Form based or Smart Code and Regulating Plan for the study area.
- Use street “types” as the generator of Built Form Standards.
- Create street typologies and street hierarchies.
- The Bastrop Comprehensive Plan should be thoroughly overhauled/rewritten to reflect community vision.



# FORM BASED CODES



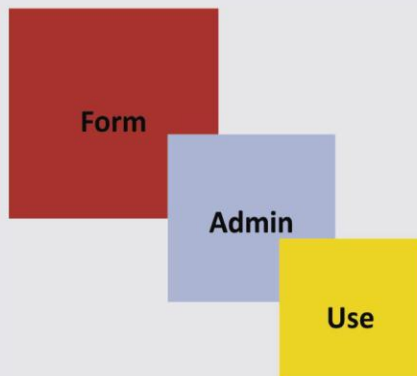
“Allowing communities to decide what they want to “be” rather than allowing developers to determine what they should become.”

# INTRODUCTION TO FORM BASED CODE

## Traditional Zoning Code



## Form-Based Code

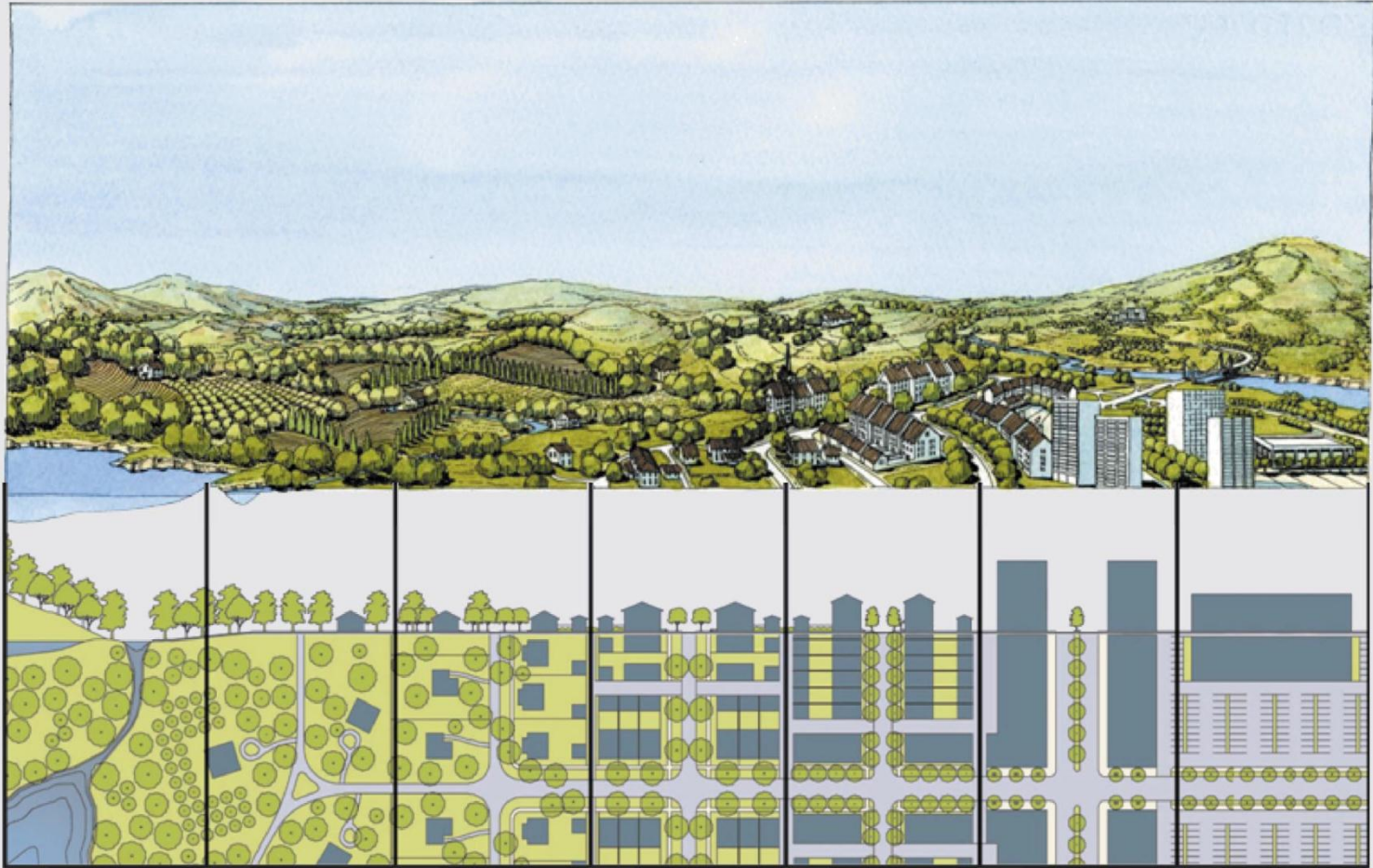


- Mixed-Use and Diverse Neighborhoods
- Lively and Vibrant Public Realm
- Better Pedestrian Experience
- Emphasis on Streetscape
- Predictable Physical Result
- Easier to Use
- Encourages Independent Development by Multiple Property Owners
- Defining and Codifying a Neighborhood's DNA





# WHAT DO WE MEAN BY FORM?

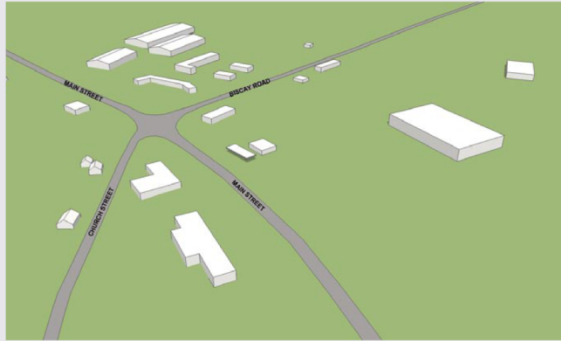


Transect Diagram

© DUANY PLATER-ZYBERK & COMPANY



# IMPLICATIONS



- Independent Development by Multiple Property Owners
- Reduced Need for Large Land Assemblies and Mega Projects
- Variety of Residential Types
- Varied Densities
- Compact Design & Smart Land-Use
- Enhanced Transit
- Mixed-Use Neighborhood Centers within Walking Distance of Most Residents and with Access to Major Arterials



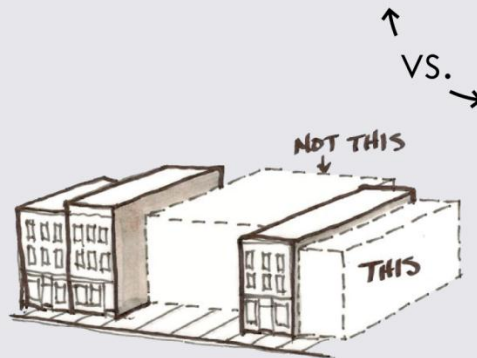
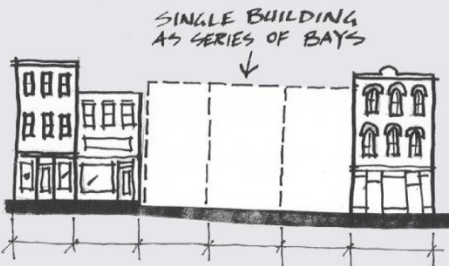


# PATTERNS

- Setbacks vs. Build-to Lines
- Building Breaks
- Lot Size and Coverage
- Frequency of Public Entrances
- Percentage of Window Glazing
- Number of Stories



← VS. ↓

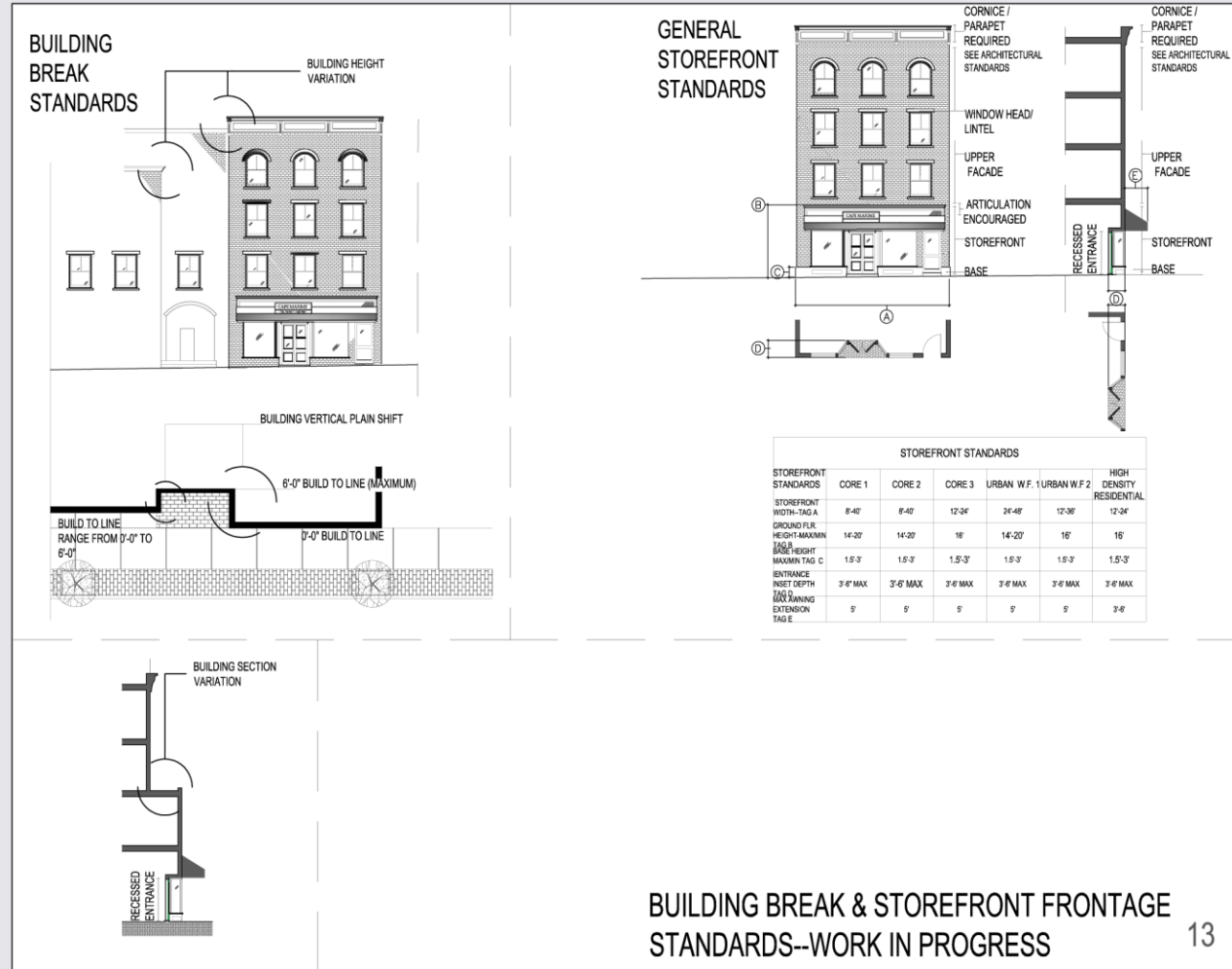


↑ VS. ↓



# ADVANTAGES

- Prescriptive
- Shorter, More Concise
- Organized for Visual Access and Readability
- Eliminates Need for Design Guidelines
- Easier to Enforce, Interpret, & Determine Compliance
- Requires Less Oversight by Discretionary Review Bodies
- Saves Time and Money
- Fosters Less Politicized Planning Process
- Promotes Healthy Civic Interaction





# BENEFITS

- Community
- Municipality
- Businesses



Creates a Framework for:

- Defining and Codifying a Neighborhood's DNA
- High Quality Built Environment
- Multi-Purpose/ Mixed-Use Destinations
- Lively and Vibrant Public Realm
- Better Pedestrian Experience
- Reinforcing Historic Fabric
- Great Placemaking
- Maximizing Revenues & Commercial Opportunity



# THE PROCESS

Engaging:

- Community Members & Organizations
- Planning and Zoning
- Real Estate Developers



At:

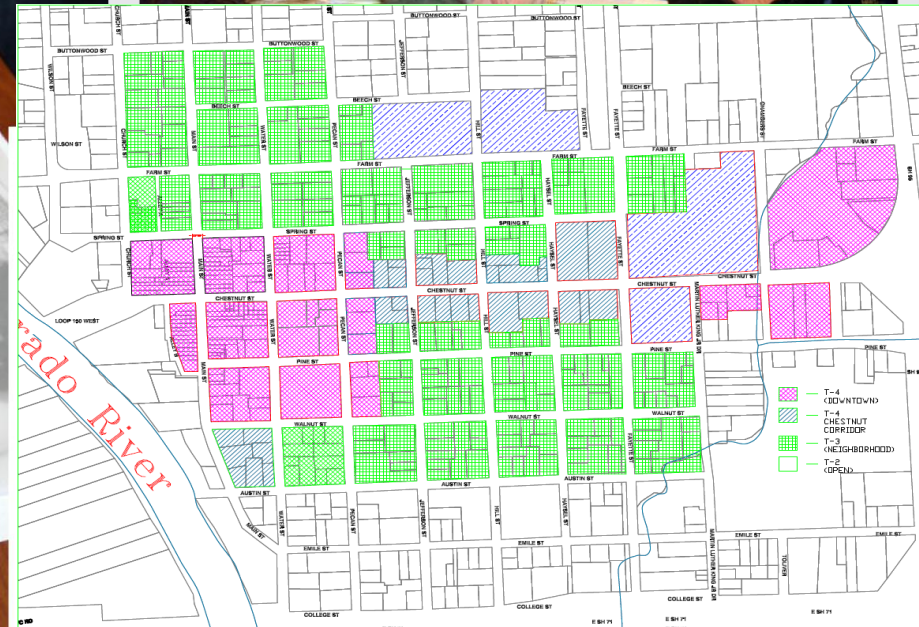
- Meetings
- Charrettes
- Tours





# THE WORKING DOCUMENT

“Begin with the map  
and end with the map.”



# GOALS

Listening  
Identifying Values  
Developing a Vision  
Forming Partnerships



Capacity Building

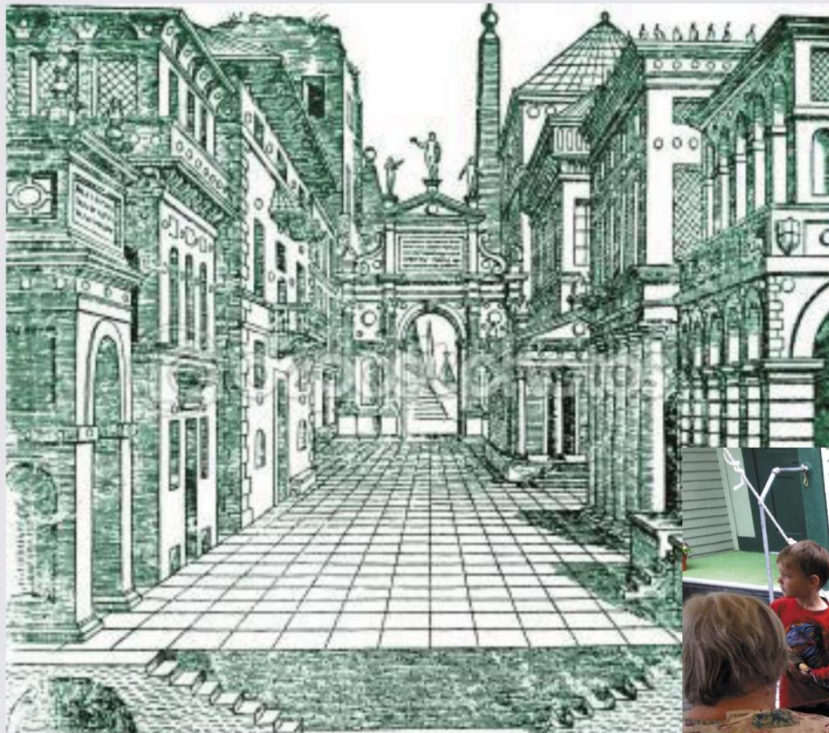
- Shared Leadership
- Community Ownership





# ACTIVATING THE PLACE

Form Based Code Sets the Stage for  
Community Building, Placemaking  
and Community Ownership.



# Green Infrastructure



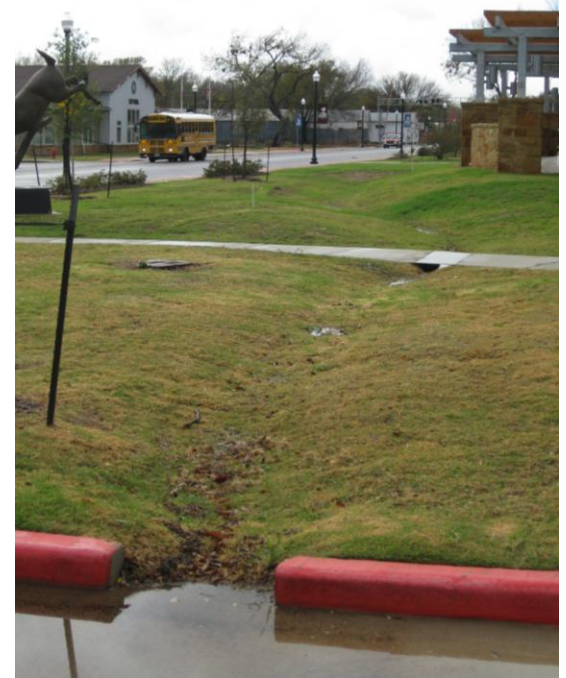


# Green Infrastructure: Definition

Green infrastructure generally refers to systems and practices that use or mimic natural processes to infiltrate, evapotranspire, or reuse stormwater or runoff on the site where it is generated.  
(US EPA)



# Green Infrastructure: Local Precedence

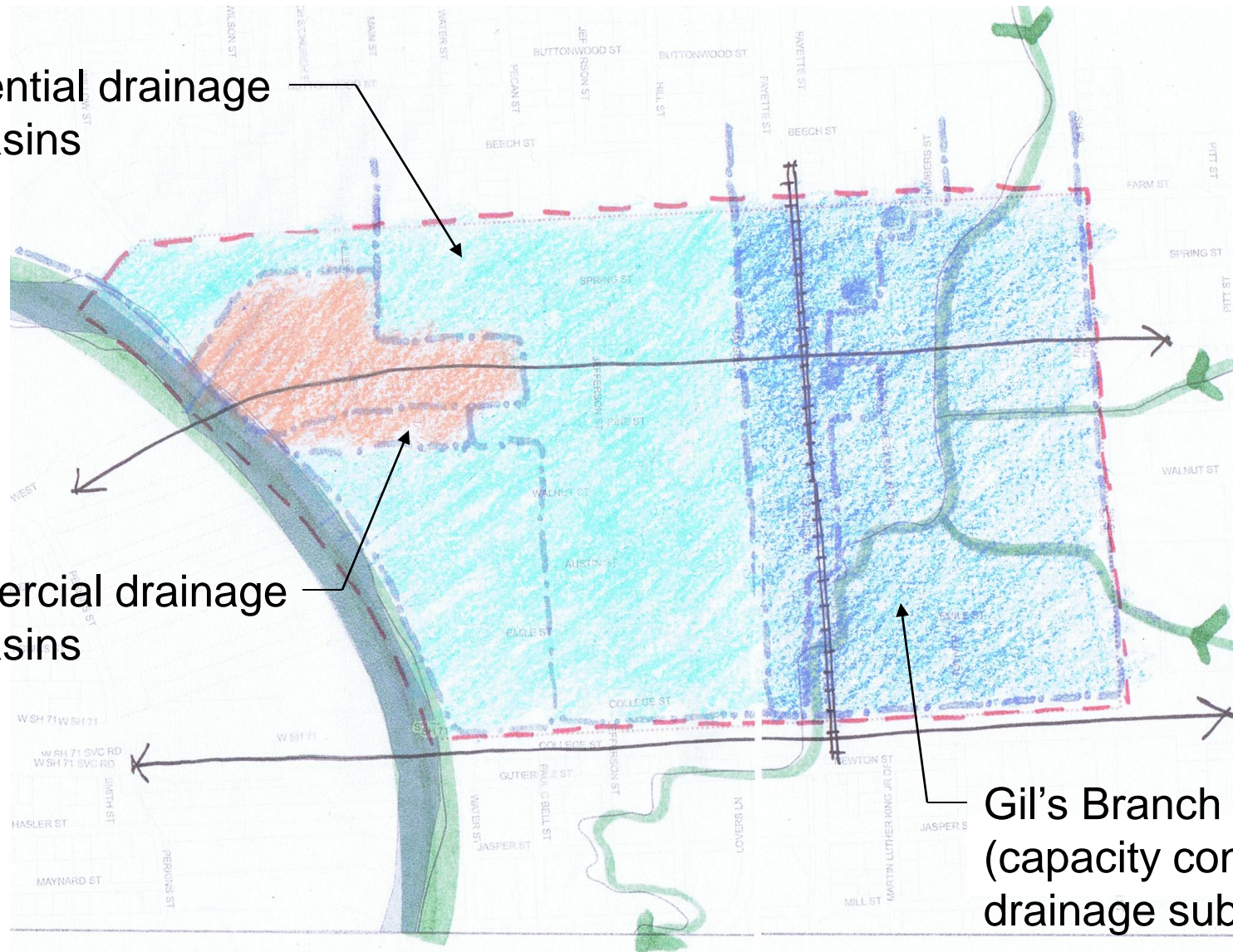




# Study Area Watershed Analysis

Residential drainage  
sub-basins

Commercial drainage  
sub-basins

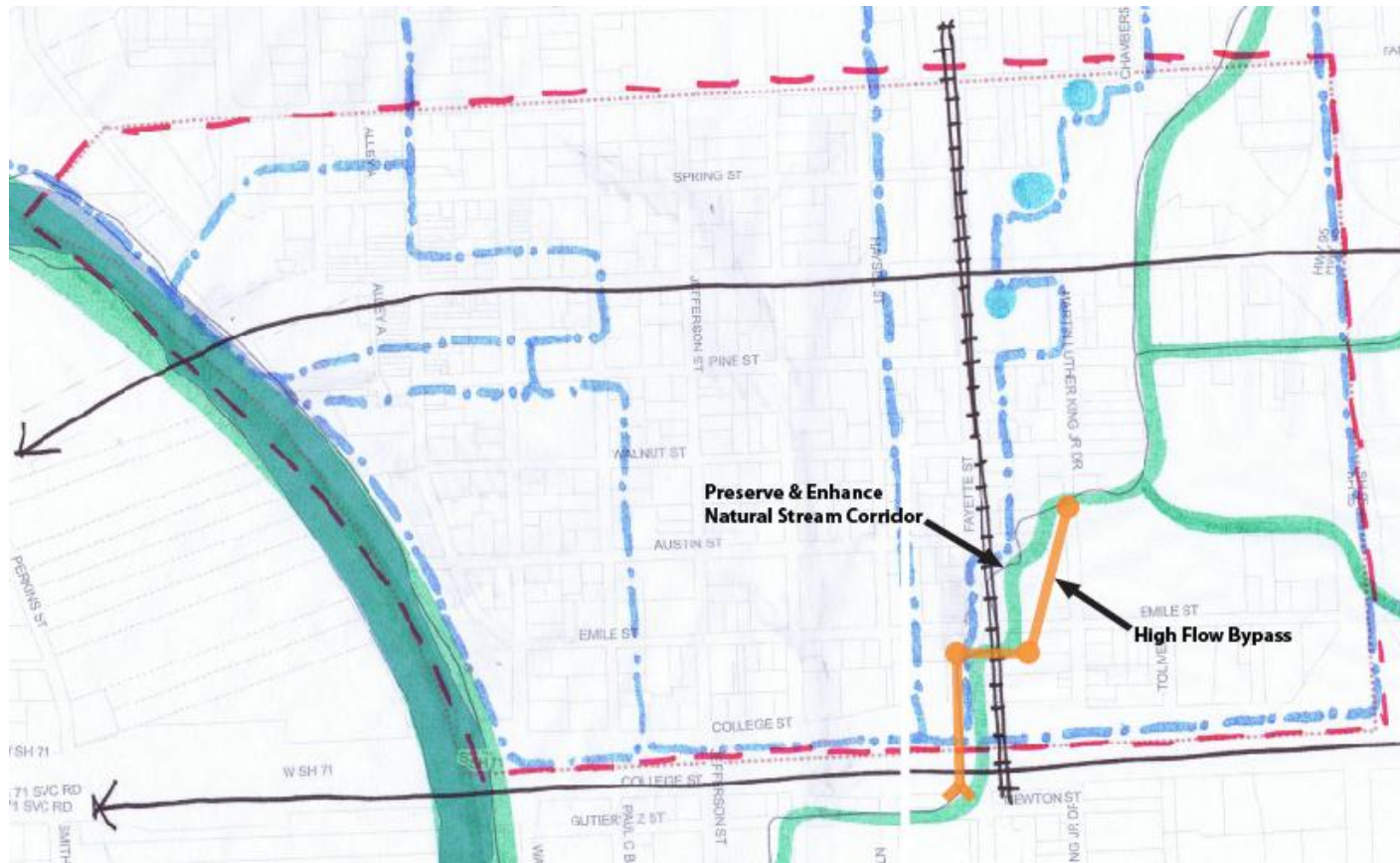


Gil's Branch  
(capacity constrained)  
drainage sub-basins



# Gil's Branch Drainage Basin

## Flood Mitigation Strategies



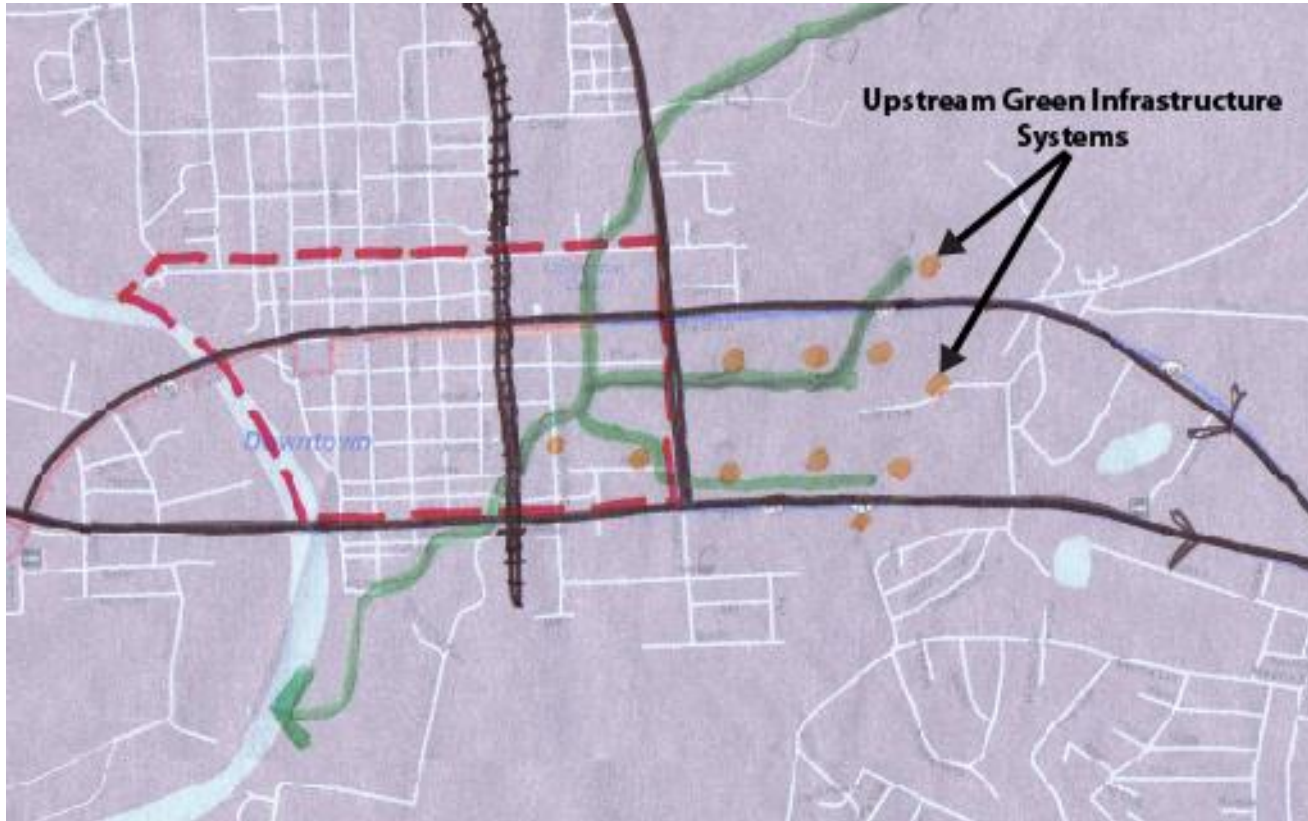
### 1. High-flow bypass and creek preservation





# Gil's Branch Drainage Basin

## Flood Mitigation Strategies

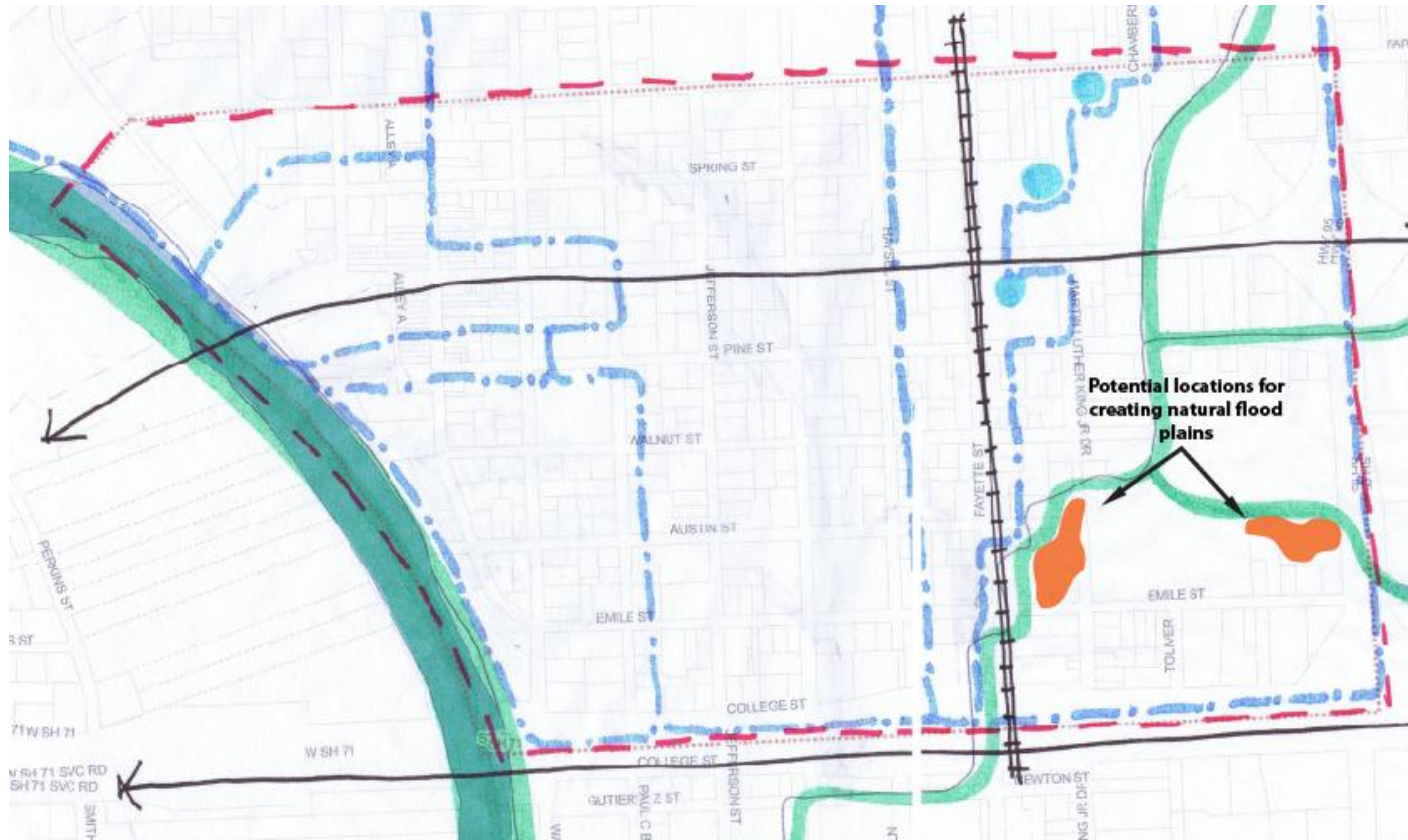


2. Upstream improvements (smaller natural systems)



# Gil's Branch Drainage Basin

## Flood Mitigation Strategies



3. Natural floodplain & habitat preservation  
(not a detention pond)





# Typical Commercial Drainage Basin



- Capture and reuse on-site
- Attenuate and slow flows
- Water quality treatment



# Typical Residential Drainage Basin

- Attenuate and slow flows
- Water quality treatment
- Protect downstream systems





# Local Resources



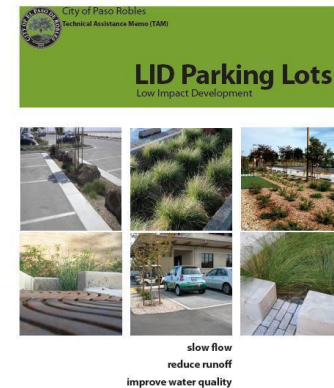
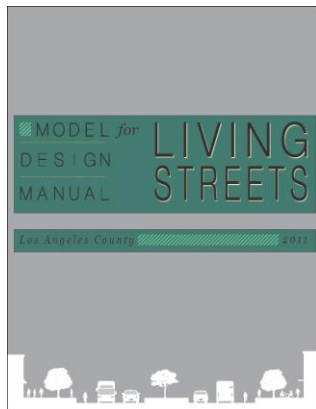
Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center,  
Austin, TX



# Next Steps: Design Standards

- LEED/Sustainable Sites Initiative
- Green Parking Lot Design Standards
- Street Design Manual

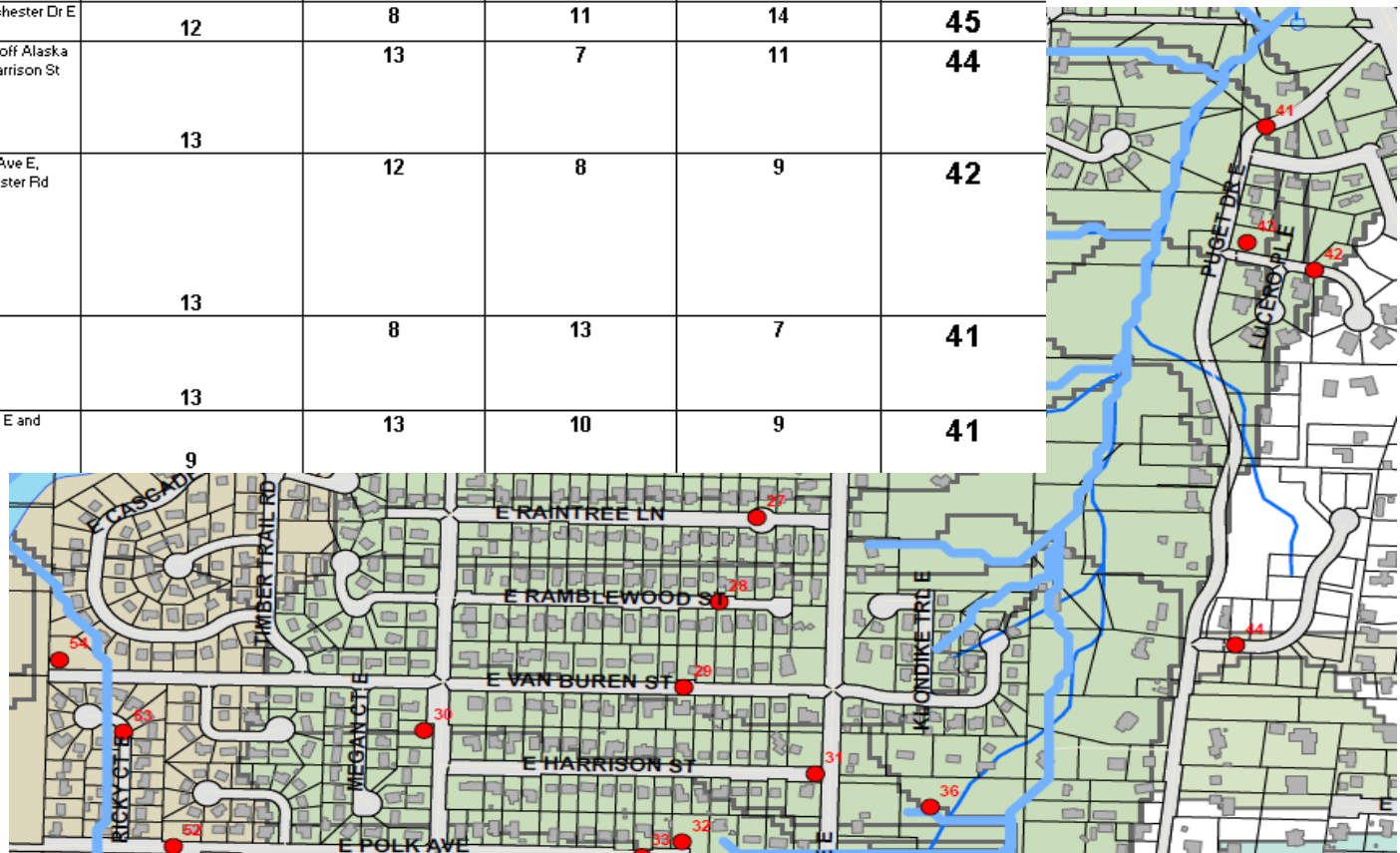
## THE SUSTAINABLE SITES INITIATIVE™





# Next Steps: Identify and Prioritize

PROJECT DESCRIPTION			SITE CHARACTERISTICS SUBTOTAL (5-15 points)	ECOLOGICAL / HYDROLOGICAL SUBTOTAL (5-15 points)	ECONOMIC / COST SUBTOTAL (5-15 points)	SOCIAL / COMMUNITY SUBTOTAL (5-15 points)	TOTAL SCORE (20-60 points)
Site #	Site Name	Location					
10	E Main St Cascade	E Main St between Spring St SE & 2nd Ave E	9	13	11	13	46
6	Village center	Intersection of Colchester Dr E and E Main St	12	8	11	14	45
39	Alaska Ave E Detention Pond	Big detention pond off Alaska Ave E between E Harrison St and E Polk Ave	13	13	7	11	44
15	Manchester Community Church	Between Madrone Ave E, Cedar St E, & E Chester Rd	13	12	8	9	42
29	E Raintree Ln	E Raintree Ln	13	8	13	7	41
68	E Spruce St Cascade	Between Valley Ave E and Spring St SE	9	13	10	9	41





## **Protect and enhance Gil's Branch**

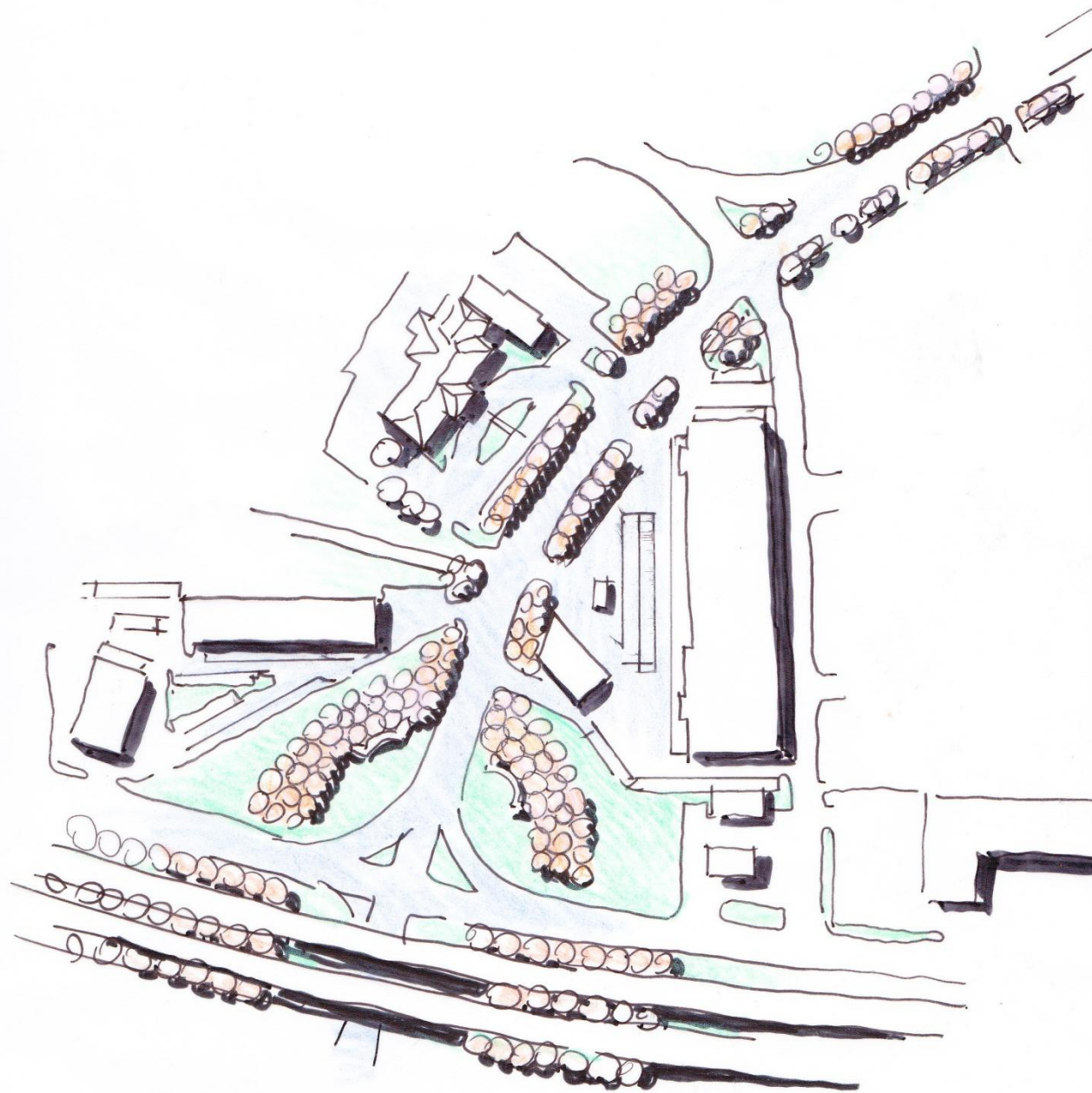
**Stormwater  
as an amenity**



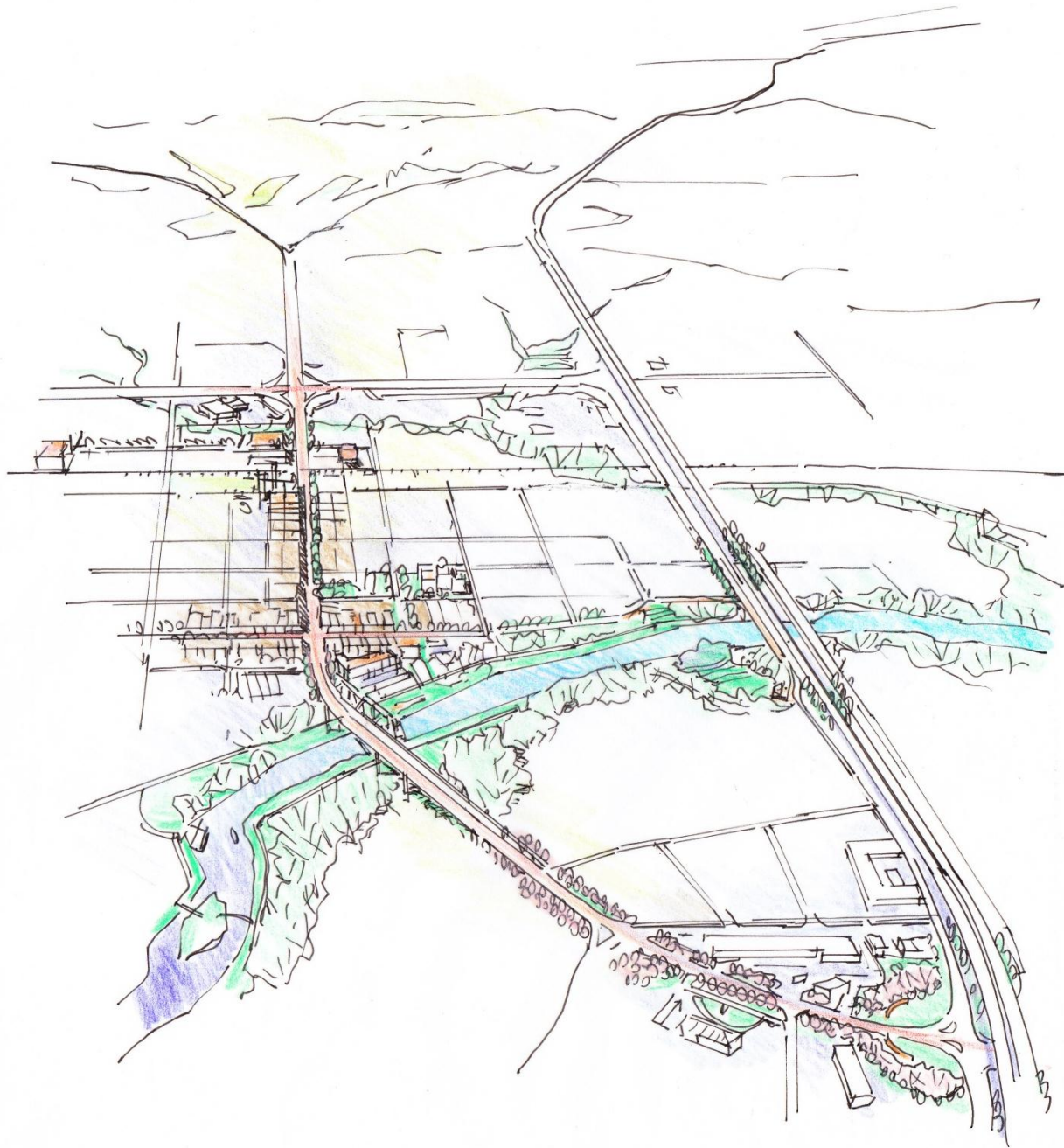


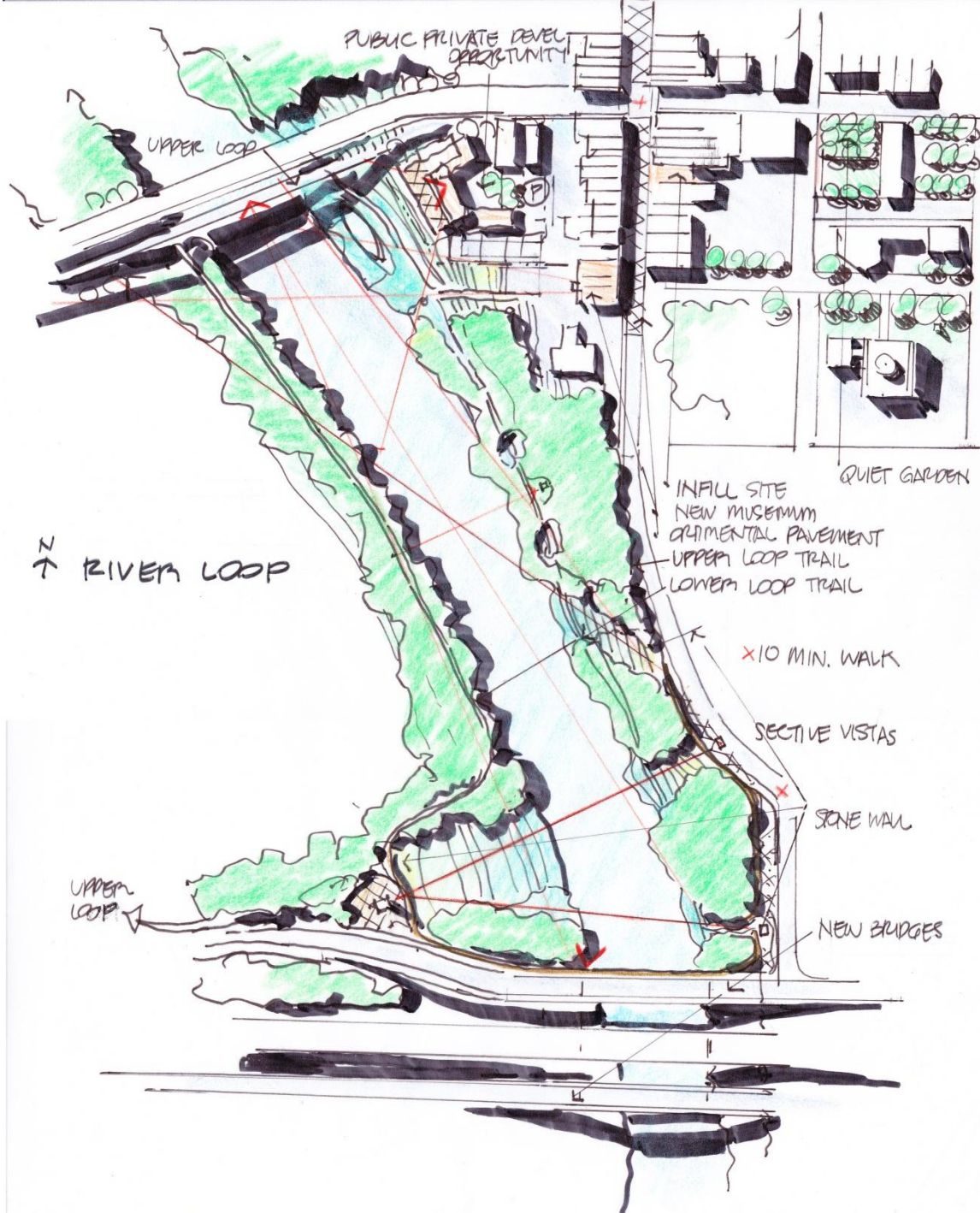
# Urban Design



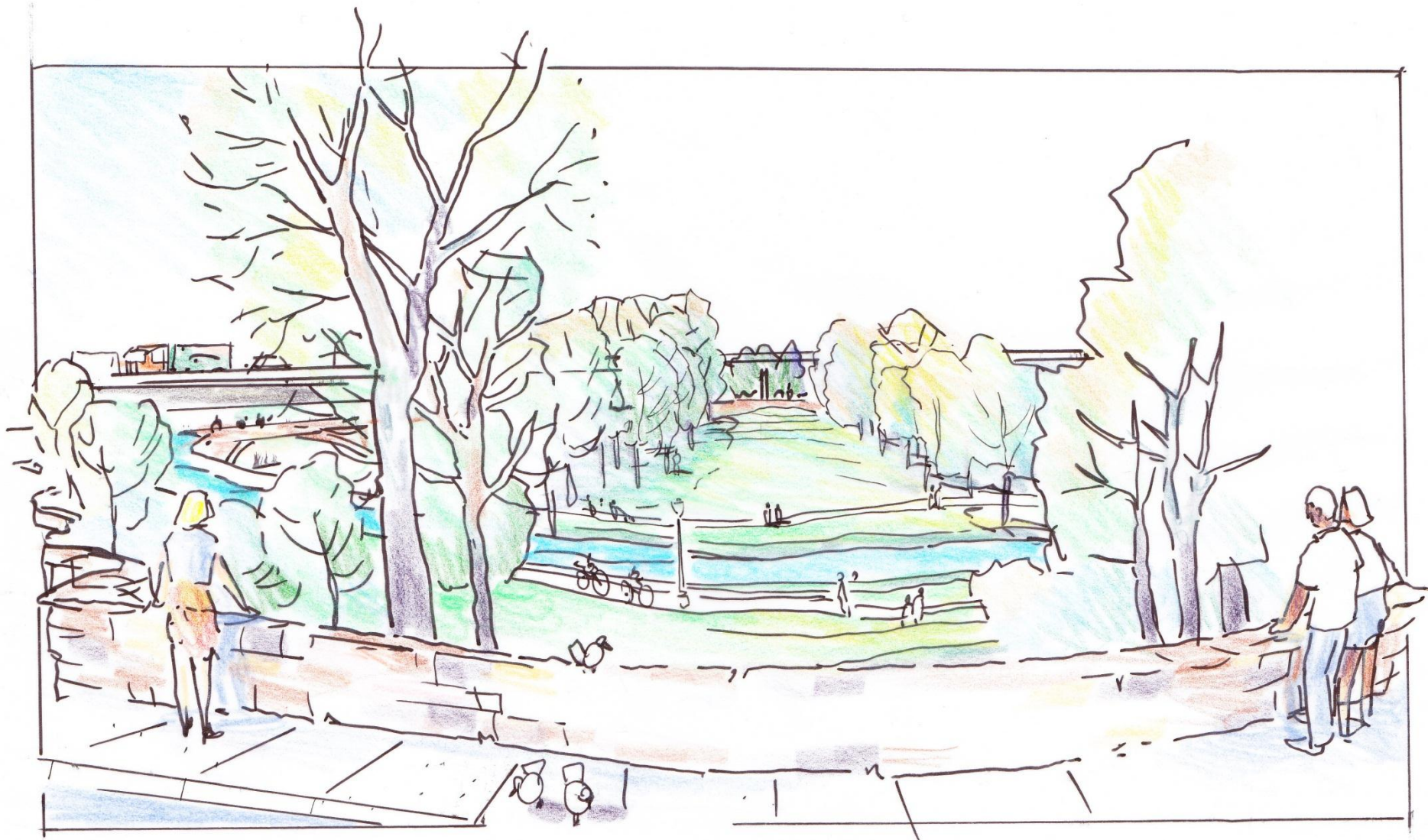




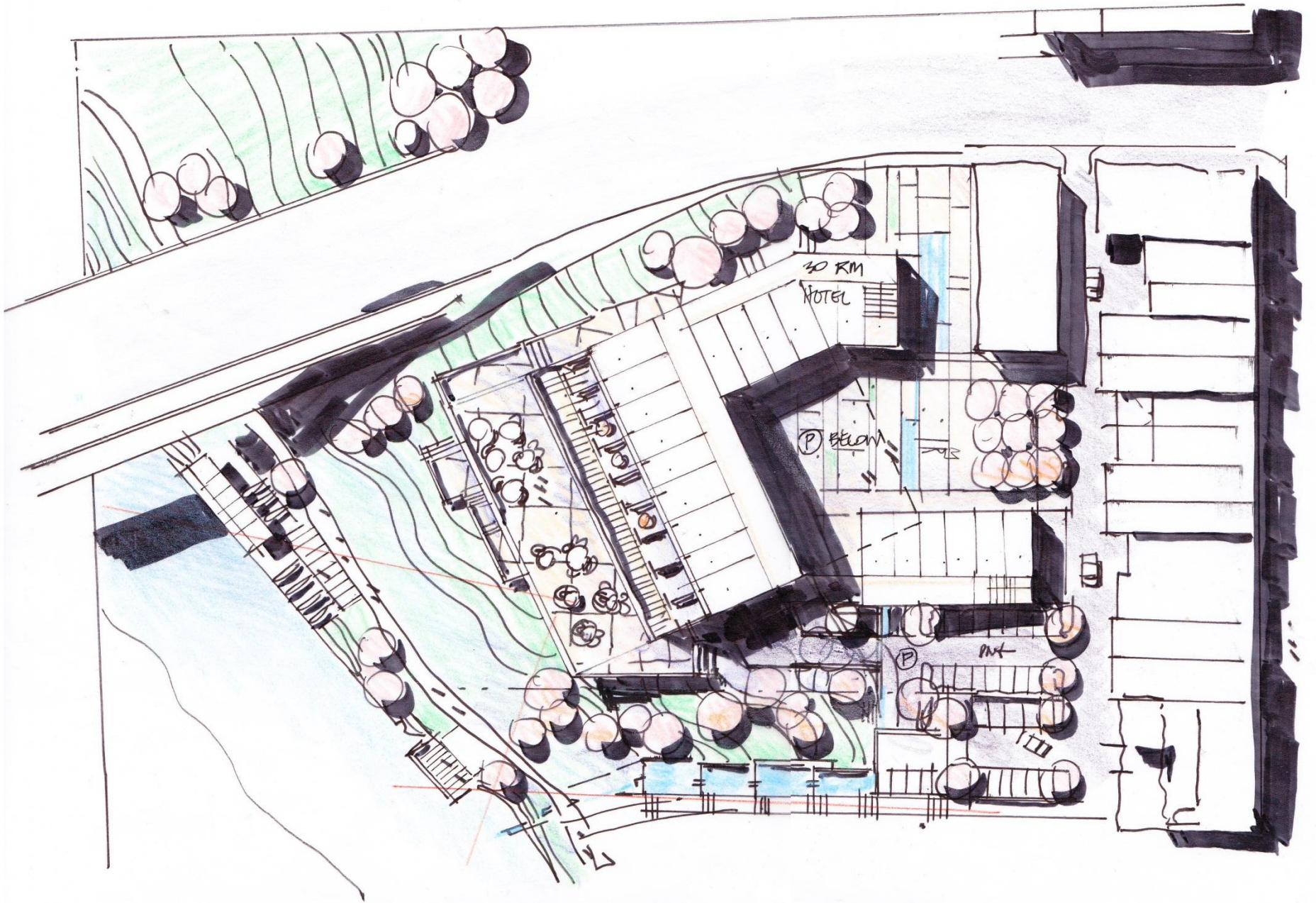




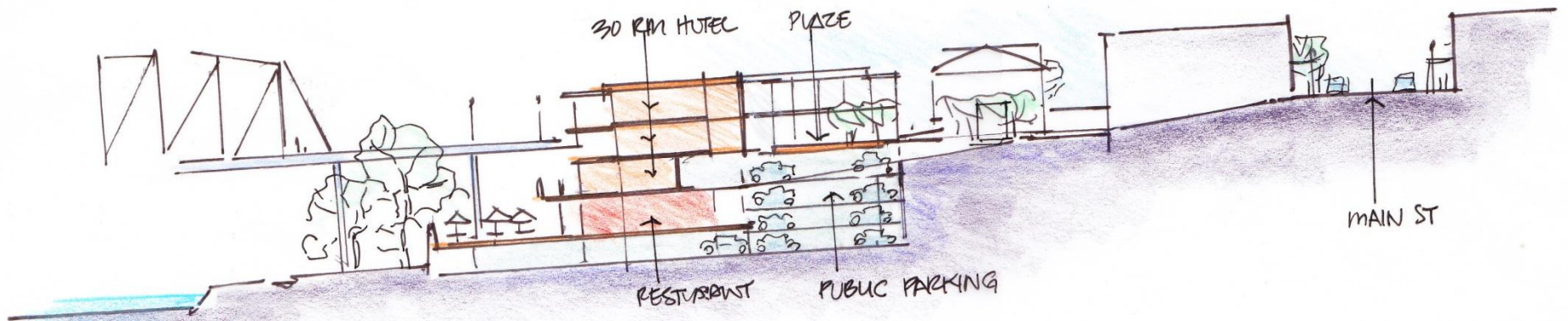


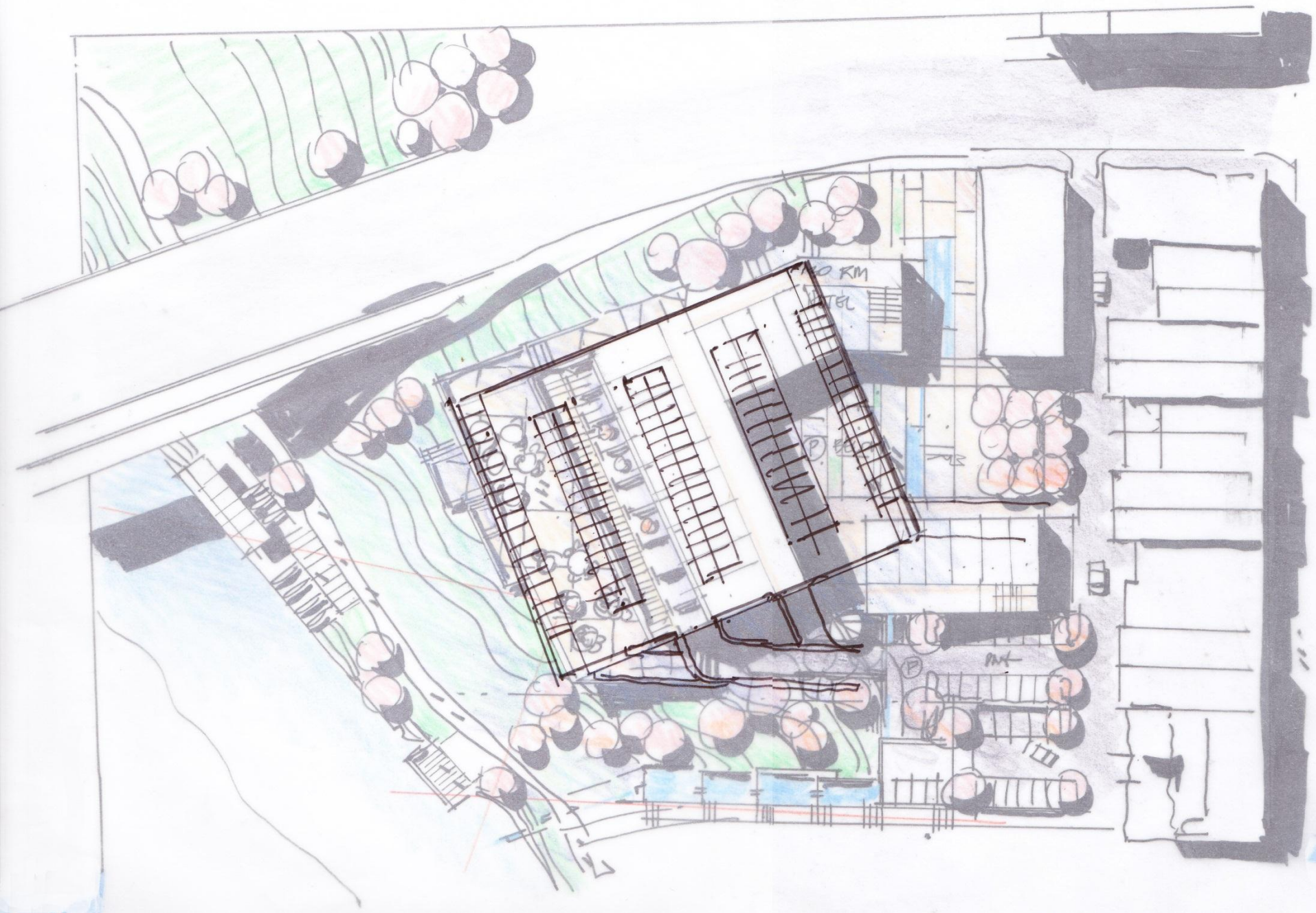








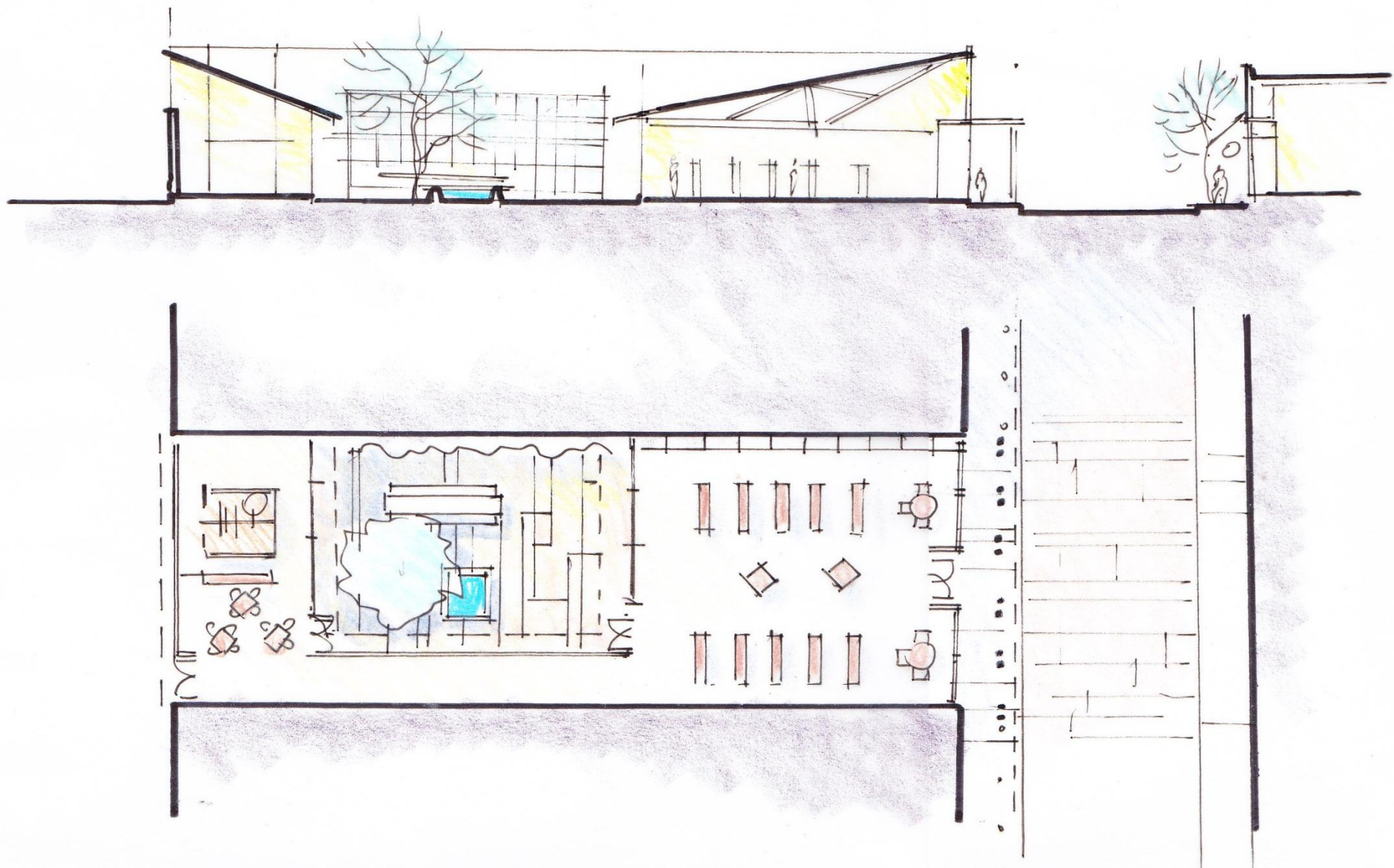








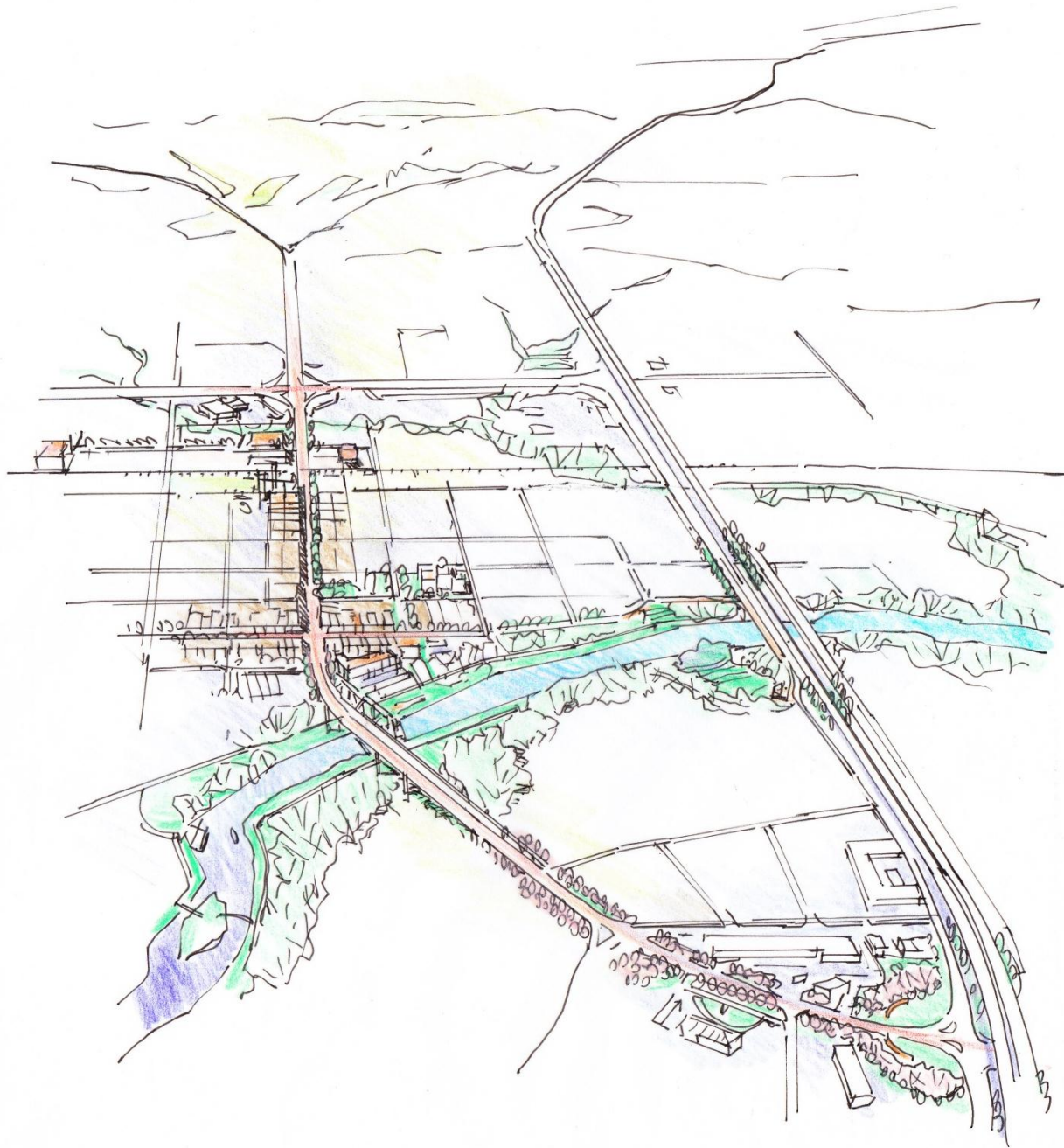






















# Economic Strategy





# Bastrop is going to grow.

Medium Growth Scenario	2010	2020	2030	2040
Bastrop County Population	82,000	112,000	149,000	193,000
annual growth rate	3.5%	3.2%	2.9%	2.6%
Bastrop City Households	2500	3,400	4,600	5,900
change		900	1,100	1,300



**Get ahead of growth.  
Use it to improve downtown,  
not disturb it.**





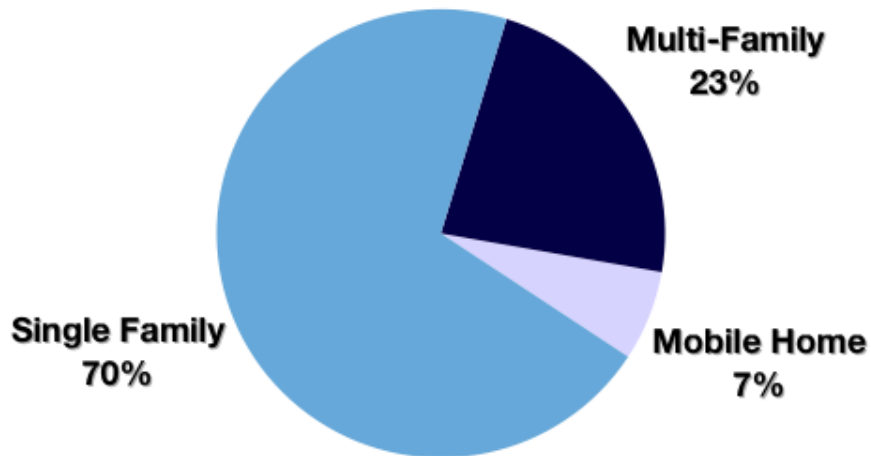
# housing strategy

## demographic shifts

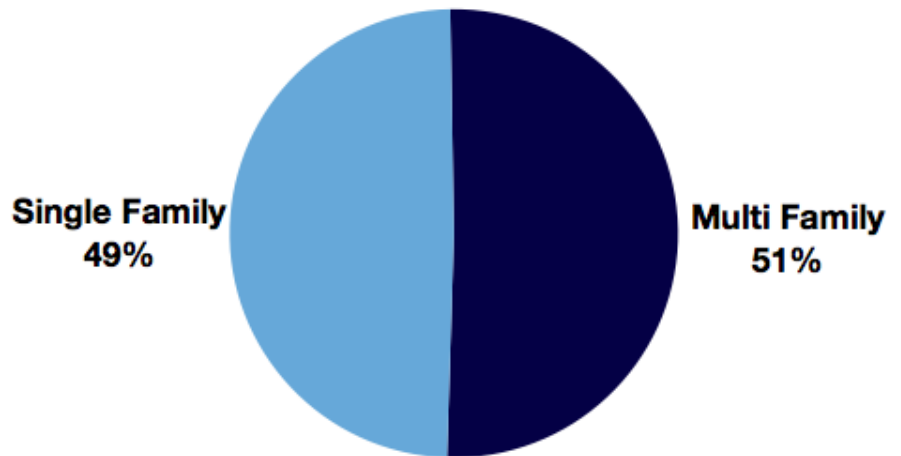
- aging population
- younger generation

provide a mix of housing products and prices for the future

**Bastrop Housing Types**



**Likely Future Housing Preferences**



# housing strategy

Farm Lots: Preserve and Enhance

Town Lots: Infill and Rehabilitate

Chestnut Corridor: Redevelopment Opportunity





# infill vacant lots

Housing Infill	acres	units	new lot size	typical dim.
Farm Lots	2.2	16	on 6000 sf lots	54 x 110
Town Lots	6.8	69	on 4500 sf lots	40 x 110
Total	9.0	84		



# infill vacant lots



Farm Lots



Town Lots





# chestnut street corridor

- coordinate market feasibility with design

Sample Goals			
City Growth	1,100	new households by 2030	
New Retail Spending	\$22,700,000		
New Retail Space	80,000	square feet	(3 blocks)
Downtown Housing			
Single Family	80	units	
Multi-Family		200+ units	
New Employment Space	80,000	square feet	
	230	new workers	



# historic district parking strategy

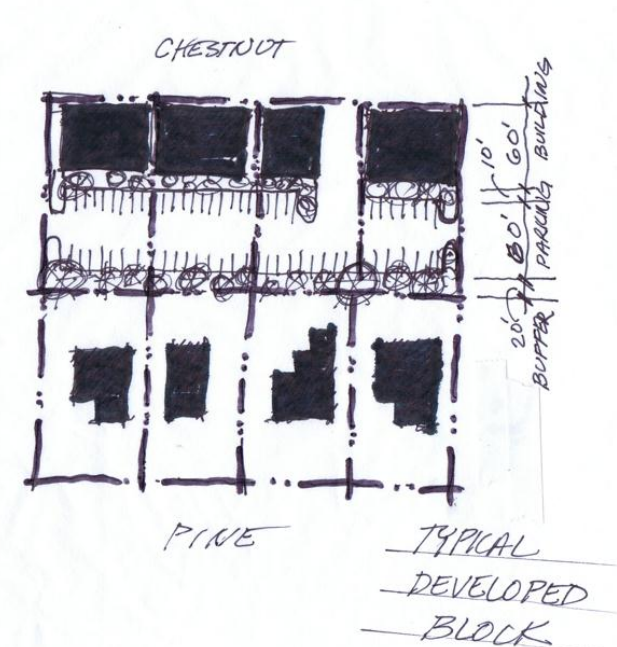
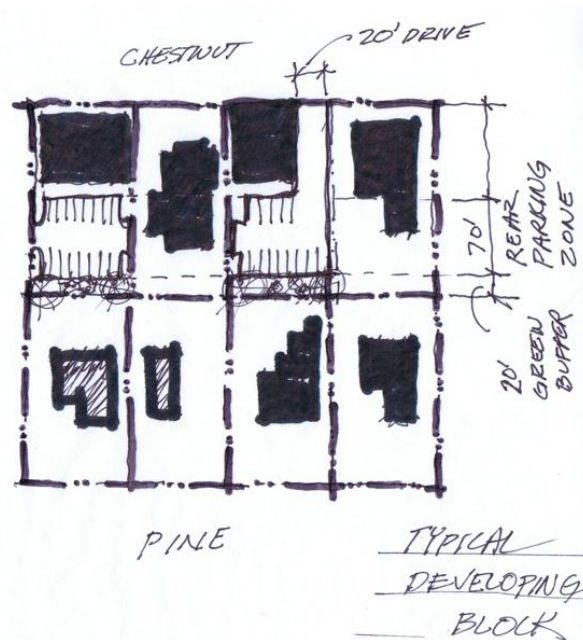
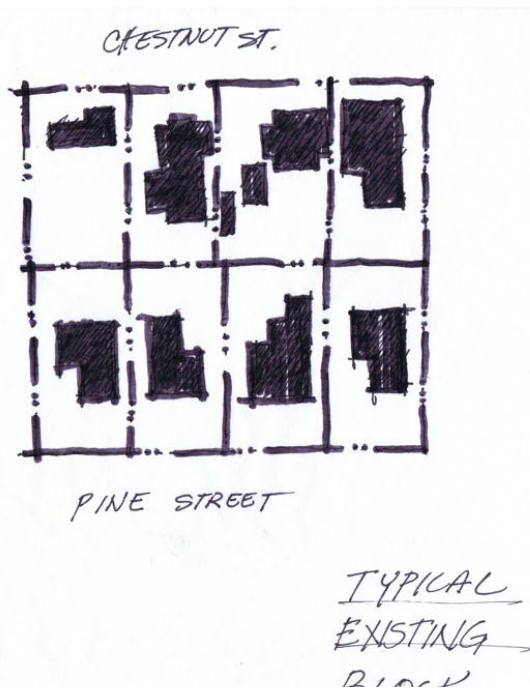
- perception
- map and count the spaces
- articulate the strategy
- management





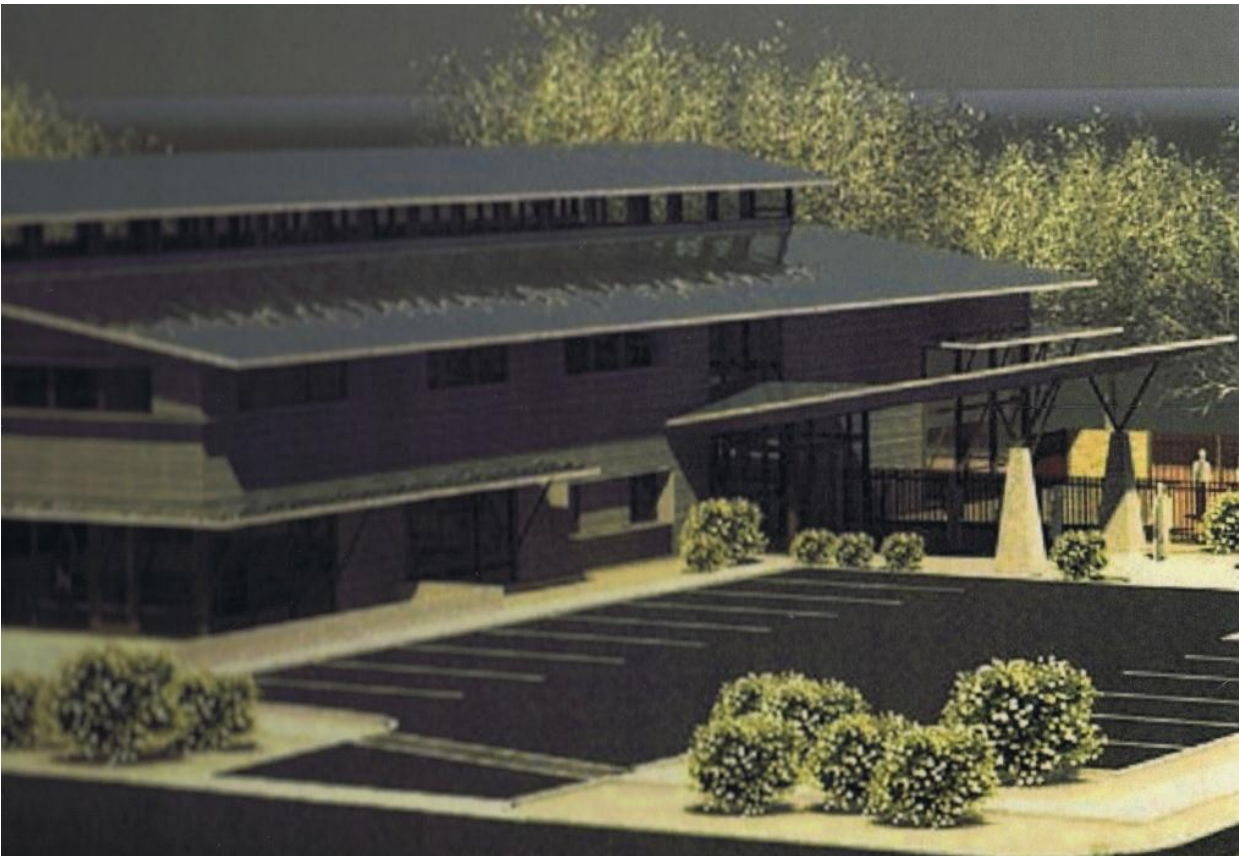
# chestnut street parking strategy

- build a system of parking alleys
- share parking



# don't

- don't allow surface parking lots on the street





# employment

- leverage opportunities
  - Austin Community College
  - St. David's Hospital
- existing success:
  - alternative energy
  - bio-tech



# employment

## play to your strengths

- small town feel
- access to nature
- cheap flexible space
- attractive housing stock



these are things that the creative class are looking for





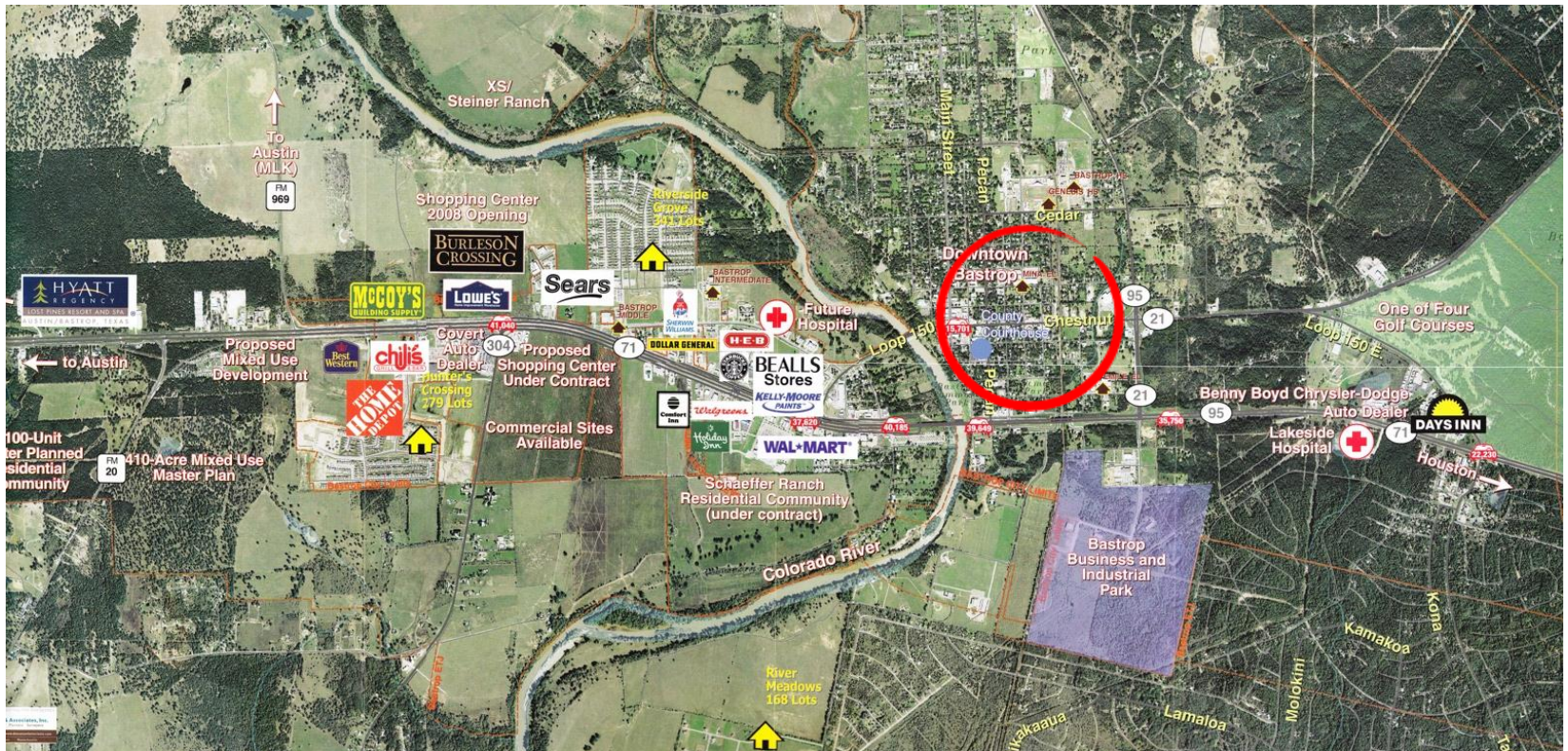
# economic development

- fix the code
- establish a community vision and plan for downtown...
- ...and the city as a whole.
- revise the comprehensive plan



# don't

don't let sprawl sap the energy away from downtown



# Tourism & Vitality





# Tourism & Vitality

- Creative Economy

What is it?

A new development paradigm that links economy, culture, technology and social/ life style aspects.

Artists, architects, musicians, dancers, web designers and gaming programmers, film and photographers, fashion, crafters, advertising, graphic designers, advertisers, printers and publishers, and communications as well as research and development.



# Tourism & Vitality

- Creative Economy Recommendations
  - Review exiting studies and make your own
  - Identify who and what assets exist in your community
  - Explore options to use those assets:
    - Human resources
    - Physical resources
  - Build for the creative economy



# Tourism & Vitality

- BASTROP: *“Welcome to the Most Historic Small Town in Texas”*
- *Now...how do you get them to stay and spend contribute to the economy?*





# Tourism & Vitality

- Sustainable Recommendations
  - Identify role of existing assets/events
  - Create an events strategy to maximize the link between asset and target market
  - Develop criteria to test event against and use it to select or tweak current or new events
    - New museum, businesses, cuisine, arts, and recreation



# Tourism & Vitality

- Connectivity and Reality

## Recommendations:

- Use of established and new pedestrian and biking trails ...signs and new technology ...QR codes, apps, etc
  - Nodes ...recreation, historic downtown core and add new Arts and Creative District
  - Public art and green spaces
- Reality check ... walk vs drive

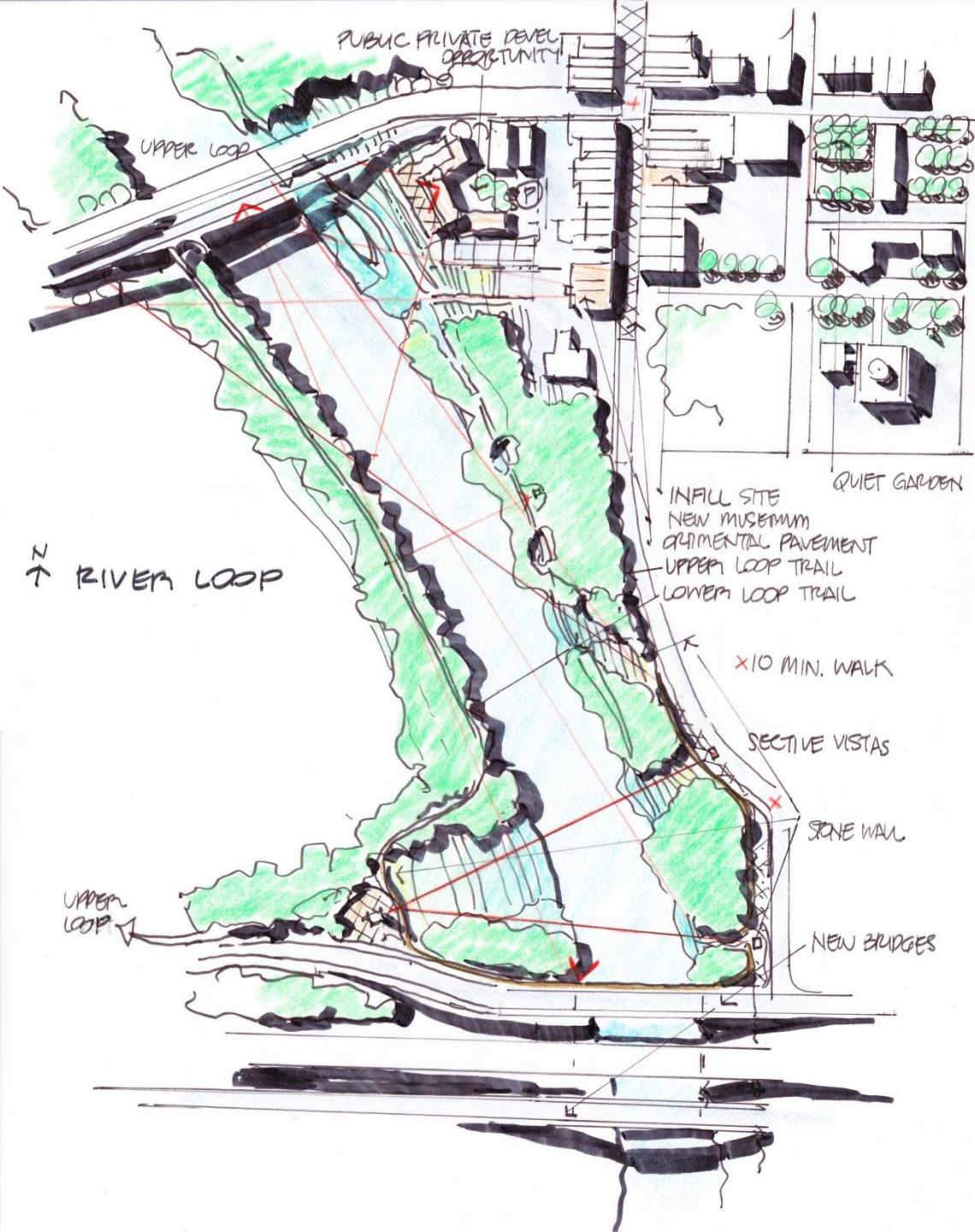


# Tourism & Vitality

- What not to do:
  - Do not put a parkette in the vacant building space in downtown
    - Build a new building here
    - In the interim, seek examples of “pop up” retail and other uses.







**Don't let  
change  
happen TO  
you.  
Plan and be  
prepared.**







**Don't be afraid to be BOLD.**

