



Department of Public Works and Parks

6801 Delmar Boulevard, University City, Missouri 63130, Phone: (314) 505-8560, Fax: (314) 862-0694

**AGENDA
COMMISSION ON STORM WATER ISSUES
HEMAN PARK COMMUNITY CENTER
975 PENNSYLVANIA
Tuesday, August 1, 2023,
3:30 PM**

1. MEETING CALLED TO ORDER

2. ATTENDANCE-ROLL CALL

3. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

4. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

❖ July 11, 2023

5. CITIZEN COMMENTS

6. ANNOUNCEMENTS BY COMMISSIONERS

7. SUBCOMMITTEE REPORTS

8. NEW BUSINESS

❖ Comprehensive Plan Goals, Objectives, and Actions

9. OLD BUSINESS

10 COUNCIL LIAISON COMMENTS

11 ADJOURNMENT



Storm Water Commission
6801 Delmar Boulevard, University City, Missouri 63130,
Phone: (314) 505-8560, Fax: (314) 862-0694

**Draft: MINUTES OF THE STORMWATER COMMISSION
July 11, 2023**

Call to Order. The thirty-seventh meeting of the Stormwater Commission (Commission) was called to order at 3:36 PM by Chair Todd Thompson.

- 1. Attendance-Roll Call.** The following Commission members were present at the Community Center: Bob Criss, Mark Holly, Eric Karch, Eric Stein, Todd Thompson. Also, in attendance were; Councilman Dennis Fuller, Darin Girdler, Director of Public Works; Mirela Celaj, Assistant Director of Public Works; and John Mulligan, City Attorney. Commissioner Aaronberg was absent with advance notice.

Visitors present included Tom Sullivan, who indicated he was here to observe only.

- 2. Agenda.** Publish agenda was approved: (Messrs. Holly, Criss):
Attendance-Roll Call; Approval of Agenda; Approval of Minutes; Citizen Comments; Announcements by Commissioners; Committee Reports; New Business; Old Business; Council Liaison Comments; Adjournment.

- 3. Minutes.** The minutes of the June 12 meeting were approved as written (Messrs. Karch, Stein).

- 4. Announcement By Commissioners.**

- Criss – field meeting 7/13 @ 8:00am rain or shine; meet at Heman Park swimming pool. Group will visit multiple sites across the City that demonstrate constructions to flood flow. Two MSD employees will attend (including Assistant Director of Engineering).
- Stein – 3D physical terrain model prepared by Holly needs striping and labeling added for streets, and lighting to highlight relief. Stein coordinating with an artist friend at low cost.

- 5. Committee Reports.**

- Early Warning System (EWS) (Stein) – Report of EWS performance for 7/1 storm. EWS issued an alert due to 1.54 inches/hour rainfall intensity. This is marginal for issuing an alert. Chief Hinson and his team correctly applied judgement, and did not issue a Code Red alert. Before issuing a Code Red alert, the team reviewed radar to determine if intense rain would continue and waited for 1 to 2 more reports from EWS to confirm. This data convinced the team to avoid issuing an alert.
- Monitoring (Criss)
 - Deployment of HOBO sensor at tunnel mouth is not functioning correctly. Too turbulent.
 - Recommending:
 - Install radar-based unit mounted to headwall of tunnel entrance
 - Install video camera and a painted staff gage at a location TBD with the ability to watch live footage remotely.
 - Install additional HOBO sensors.
 - City budget has already been allocated. Criss/Stein will provide the City a written summary of equipment, costs, and whether City support for installation is needed. The City will review for authorization.



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- Criss discussed other potential needs:
 - Rating curves for tunnel vary widely and do not agree (USGS vs FEMA vs MSD), so there is a need to clarify what is correct.
 - Tunnel mapping using LiDAR-based survey
- Communication
 - What is the status of public education meetings? The City will review and get back to the Commission.
 - Potential venues for articles were discussed including ROARs and Between the Lions.
 - Signage for High Water Marks – Some signs have already been installed. Three (3) more are made but need to be installed. Previous installations hung signs on an existing fence. A sign on Wilson might need a steel sign-post. The City offered to provide posts.

6. New Business

- University Heights Flood Task Force (co-chaired by Don Fitz and Claudia Moran)
 - July 26 Flood Anniversary Event at 7pm - Location is either Britany Woods or High School. Girdler and Criss are speaking.
 - UHFTF is drafting proposed ordinances. The ordinance language has been evolving and has not yet been presented to the Commission. Individual Commissioners have privately provided their opinions to the UHFTF for consideration. The Commission and Councilperson Fuller have encouraged the UHFTF to officially request adding the draft ordinances to the agenda for next Commission meeting. Mr. Mulligan asked if the ordinance language has been compared to existing City code for consistency and conflict, or if it has been legally vetted. It appears the answer to both questions is no. Both questions will need to be addressed.

7. Old Business. None.

8. Council Liaison Comments. Councilman Fuller informed the Commission that a Volunteer Disaster Response Group is being proposed by Ellen Bern and a request to participate will be sent.

9. Adjournment. Motion to adjourn passed at 5:25 PM (Messrs. Karch, Stein).

Minutes Preparation. The minutes were prepared by Eric Karch.

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Draft Comprehensive Plan Goals, Objectives, and Actions **Updated July 12, 2023**

The following draft goals, objectives, and actions have been developed for consideration and comment for potential inclusion in University City's comprehensive plan.

Highlighted in blue are those action items that we would like the Stormwater Commission to focus on. Action items that include additional italicized text are the key draft recommendations that will be focused on in Round 2 of community engagement this summer. Ultimately, all actions will have similar supporting text.

Context

(Some of the following will be included as introductory information at the Open House. This information will ultimately be included in the final plan document).

University City was incorporated in 1906. In the 127 years since then, the city has grown and changed and been influenced by the greater St. Louis region as well as world events. Our community is still impacted by that history and our community has shared that these are the most important areas to address. The comprehensive plan is intended to address two major community challenges that have come from that history.

First, historic discriminatory practices in housing and real estate. University City is home to just over three miles of the "Delmar Divide," described by Wikipedia as

...a socioeconomic and racial dividing line in St. Louis, Missouri. The term was popularized outside Greater St. Louis by a four-minute documentary from the BBC. Delmar Blvd. is an east-west street with its western terminus in the municipality of Olivette, Missouri extending into the City of St. Louis. There is a dense concentration of eclectic commerce on Delmar Blvd. near the municipal borders of University City and St. Louis. This area is known as the Delmar Loop. Delmar Blvd. is referred to as a "divide" in reference to the dramatic difference in racial populations in the neighborhoods to its immediate north and south: as of 2012, residents south of Delmar are 73% white, while residents north of Delmar are 98% black, and because of corresponding distinct socioeconomic, cultural, and public policy differences.

Notably, University City has sought proactively to address this major concern, most notably through the establishment of the University City Residential Service which for two decades monitored realtors to assess for racial steering and provided home sale and rental listings particularly to persons of color who had experienced exclusion.

The legacy of this history shows up within the city, with significant differences in racial populations between the city's three wards. This history has created significant barriers to freedom of movement within University City.

In drafting an urban renewal proposal in 1962, University City officials candidly feared that redevelopment might bring with it an influx of "lower class transients and Negroes." Once that transition was under way, the City responded with efforts to stem blockbusting (including a ban on "for sale" signs) with its own fair housing ordinance. But such efforts were trumped by realtors who scoffed at "social do-gooders: and continued to steer white clients away from "changing" neighborhoods. In 1970, the Post-Dispatch observed bluntly that University City was "no longer one of the more desirable areas of St. Louis County," citing as its first reason "a great influx of minority groups." In the eyes of local civil rights groups, realtors' "concession" to fair housing amounted to little more than giving up on pockets of the County (especially inner-ring suburbs such as University City) in order to protect the rest. [Mapping Decline pp 87-88](#)

The comprehensive plan intends to begin to repair the damage done by this history.

Second, flooding from the River Des Peres and Engelholm Creek directly impacts the residents who live in the vicinity. Over the decades, University City permitted residential and commercial development in these areas, with two unintended consequences: (1) people and businesses moved into close proximity with bodies of water subject to flash flooding and (2) the increase in impermeable surfaces associated with that development exacerbated the flooding as water no longer had open land to absorb the overflow of stormwater.

Properties along the River Des Peres and its tributaries tend to have lower assessed values (according to Jan 2023 St. Louis County Assessment Data, see Figure 1) meaning that those least able to afford to deal with flood damage are most likely to have it.

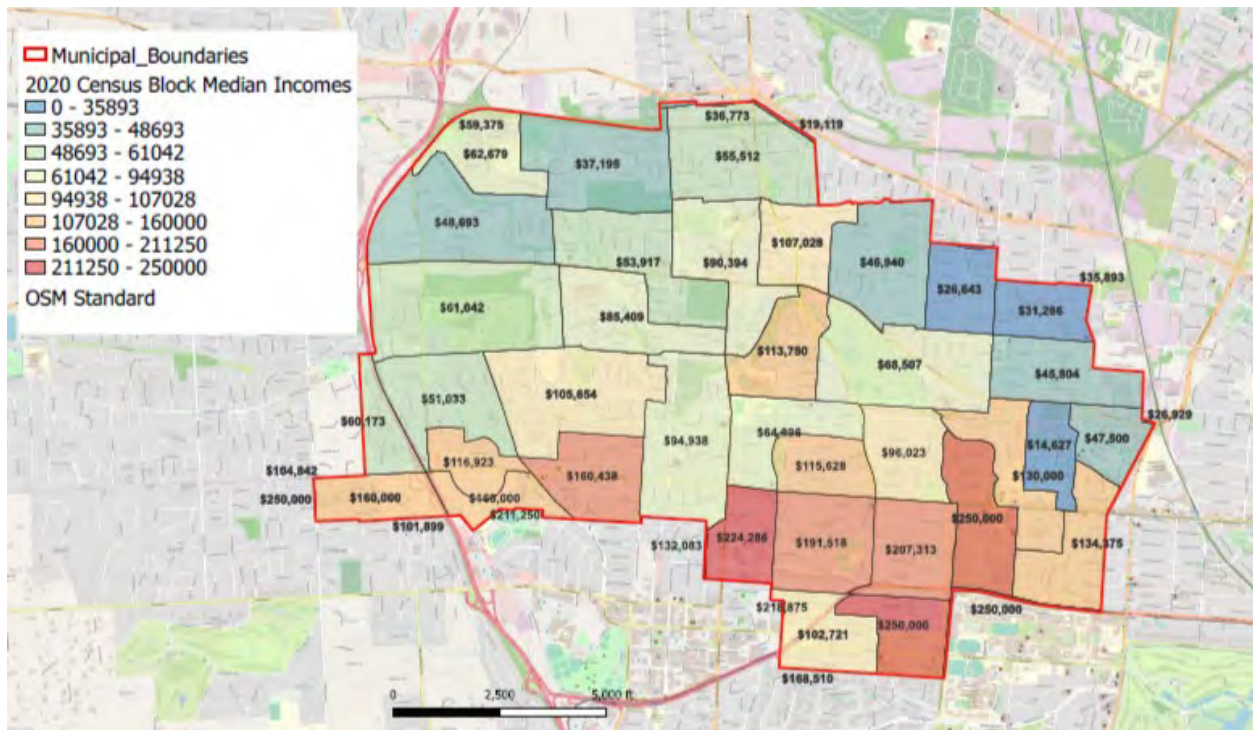


Figure 1 - Jan 2023 St. Louis County Assessment Data - University City

University City has sought to assist flood-affected residents through services and funding coordination with the Army Corps of Engineers, Metropolitan Sewer District, FEMA, and SEMA. The Public Works Department has assertively worked to remove debris after floods. But local funds have been inadequate for addressing urgent needs. Little has been done to prevent further addition of non-pervious land surface.

Some goals, objectives and actions will have impact for both challenges. Others are specific to one or the other.

Goals, Objectives, and Actions

Goal A: Preserve and enhance great places. Maintain existing character, while encouraging creative development, and building resilient, vibrant places.

1. Use proactive measures to promote development that aligns with this plan.

a. Update the zoning code to support the implementation of this plan.

The City's zoning code is the primary means of implementing the recommendations illustrated on the Future Land Use and Character Map. The City's current regulations strictly regulate use but provide limited guidance on form or quality, which can result in development that doesn't contribute positively to the City in the ways that are desired. Best practices in modern zoning codes often provide more flexibility in the use of buildings and clearer guidelines and standards for building form and quality.

- b. Encourage mixed-use communities where people enjoy easy access to jobs and services in connection with the Future Character and Land Use map.
- c. Establish zoning overlay districts¹ that promote Transit-Oriented Development (development that creates dense, walkable, and mixed-use spaces near transit) near MetroLink stations and major MetroBus routes.
- d. Remove barriers in the zoning code and specify form-based standards for the development of duplexes, triplexes, and other forms of "missing middle" housing.
"Missing middle" housing includes housing that falls between single-family homes and large apartment buildings, such as duplexes, triplexes, courtyard apartments, and townhomes. The City can expand this type of housing by amending the zoning code both to allow for new housing of these types and to ease the requirements for upgrading and renovating existing missing middle housing in the city and to bring non-conforming uses into legal compliance. Special attention should be made to providing housing options that fit into the city's existing neighborhoods in form and scale. These types of housing should especially be encouraged in areas that are well served by transit.
- e. Evaluate allowing Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) in areas designated "Traditional Neighborhood" in this plan.
- f. Modernize or remove definitions of family or household relationships in the zoning ordinance to reflect changing household composition and lifestyles.
- g. Evaluate "MixTape" zoning² to better allow mixing of uses and live-work-play environments.
- h. Regularly update building codes to most recent ICC³ Codes.
- i. Revise the zoning code for barriers to green energy and green development (e.g., residential solar panels, electric vehicle charging stations).
- j. Investigate establishing and/or supporting an existing Community Development Corporation (CDC) to address housing affordability, vacancy, maintenance, and stability in University City.

2. Proactively manage vacancy.

- a. Strengthen the City's existing vacant property registration program.
- b. Create a program for selling vacant and/or oddly-shaped parcels to neighboring property owners, such as a "Mow to Own" program.

¹ Zoning Overlay District: Special zoning districts that impose additional regulations for the development of a specific area. Overlay districts are often created to further a specific goal, and can be imposed over one or more existing zoning districts.

² MixTape Zoning: A planning initiative originating in Detroit, which aims to re-evaluate and change zoning and land use regulations to allow for easier mixing of land uses.

³ International Code Council (ICC): A non-profit, non-governmental organization that creates model building codes and standards. Municipalities can adopt model codes as-is or make changes as needed to best suit the needs of their communities.

- c. **Prioritize City control of vacant parcels when possible. Use the City’s Land Clearance for Redevelopment Authority (LCRA) (or similar mechanism) for acquisition of vacant properties.**

The City should proactively manage vacant sites to facilitate maintenance of properties and potential infill or redevelopment. Strategies such as land banking allow the City to hold land for future uses, which could include consolidation of lots for redevelopment, lot sales to adjacent property owners, “adopt-a-lot” maintenance programs, or reuse for green space. These strategies can also address odd lots (oddly shaped lots) that are especially challenging to redevelop.

- d. Create and monitor a citywide vacant property database.
- e. **Promote green reuse strategies for utilizing vacant parcels in partnership with existing organizations and programs (e.g., MSD, Missouri Botanical Garden, U City in Bloom).**

The City should identify vacant lots that are not suitable for infill development, particularly those at risk of flooding, and utilize these lots to expand the open space network. Green reuse strategies could support a range of kinds of spaces such as community gardens, rain gardens, pollinator gardens, natural plantings areas, low-maintenance trailways, or pocket parks. Green reuse strategies can improve stormwater management, protect property values, and enhance neighborhood character, quality of life, and environmental stewardship. The process of designing and/or making physical improvements to such spaces can also be a community-building opportunity, bringing residents from different parts of the city together.

3. Create attractive, cohesive, compact, and diverse residential areas throughout the city.

- a. Encourage infill and redevelopment in strategic locations to restore and/or create more vibrant, walkable neighborhoods that meet the needs of households at a variety of income levels.
- b. Monitor conditions at larger, aging multi-family developments and support redevelopment potential.
- c. Selectively encourage increased residential density on main connecting streets, including on lots that were formerly occupied by single-family homes.

4. Remove barriers that limit vibrant commercial and mixed-use districts.

- a. Encourage the creation of neighborhood-scale commercial uses.
- b. Explore the use of parking maximums and mandatory shared parking in higher density, mixed-use areas (e.g., Activity Centers).
- c. **Revise automobile-related standards and requirements, such as mandatory parking minimums, to encourage alternatives to automobile-based transportation.**
- d. Revise dimensional regulations (e.g., height, setbacks) and permitted uses in the zoning code to allow more compact development in mixed-use areas (e.g., Activity Centers).

5. Promote sustainable development.

- a. **Conduct a citywide climate resiliency assessment.**
- b. Continue ensuring new construction and substantial renovation/additions comply with the Energy Conservation Code.
- c. Promote existing programs for construction that meets Energy Star or similar energy efficiency standards.
- d. Update the Urban Forestry Strategic Plan to include a citywide tree planting plan.

Trees serve many beneficial purposes, including minimizing the impacts of flooding, improving air and water quality, and reducing the urban heat island effect (increase in temperatures in urban areas). A citywide tree planting plan could establish replacement requirements when trees are removed, set quantifiable goals for a tree canopy, and outline strategies for removal of dead and hazardous trees. To maximize effectiveness,

this action will also require coordination with private subdivisions to align practices and standards.

- e. Set replacement standards for tree removal associated with private development.
- 6. **Encourage stewardship of and connect residents to natural resources.**
 - a. Strengthen protections for flood-prone areas where appropriate.
 - b. Pursue opportunities to expand publicly accessible and connected open space apart from formal parks.
 - c. Promote existing partner organizations' native plant guides to encourage use in landscaping on private property.

Goal B: Advance shared prosperity. Support and expand a diverse local economy, quality education, and a strong workforce that improves opportunities for all residents.

- 1. **Build upon existing development momentum.**
 - a. Focus development energy to create catalyst areas.
 - The city has many areas with potential for revitalization that are in and adjacent to successful neighborhoods, such as the Musick neighborhood and the Seafood City site. The City should focus infrastructure investments, incentives, and other programs for these areas. Revitalization is an incremental process that often starts by creating visible examples of successful projects and showcasing how a few strategic investments can lead to change. Demonstrating success is particularly important when promoting new development types, regulatory tools, programs, or funding mechanisms.*
 - b. Identify opportunities to leverage the Market at Olive development for reinvestment along the western portion of Olive Blvd that aligns with this plan and the Economic Development Strategy.
 - c. Pursue targeted development strategies for the International District on Olive to align with the Economic Development Strategy.
 - Key locations along Olive Boulevard outside flood-prone areas have the potential for targeted redevelopment. The International District presents an opportunity for an approach to development that supports the specific goal (3.4) in the Economic Development Strategy to promote this district. Specifically, increased density should be allowed in this area, parking requirements should be reduced, and vertical mixed-use development (especially residential above commercial) should be encouraged.*
 - d. Implement the TIF District requirements from the Market at Olive through the Housing and Third Ward Revitalization Task Force.
 - e. In keeping with the Economic Development Strategy, align regional agencies for investment along Olive Boulevard.
- 2. **Strengthen and support the labor force and entrepreneurship.**
 - a. Partner with national and regional workforce development agencies and the University City Schools to implement strategies to align worker skills with sectors that have jobs available.
 - b. Expand support for small and minority owned businesses in accordance with the Economic Development Strategy.
 - c. Promote and partner with locally-owned, neighborhood retail and local business associations.
 - d. Leverage existing programs and funding opportunities (e.g., Build Back Better) to support entrepreneurship and emerging industries (e.g., advanced manufacturing).
- 3. **Foster equitable economic opportunities.**
 - a. Partner with entities that can help expand access to credit in historically redlined areas and areas that are still considered "riskier" investments today.

Home ownership is key to helping families build wealth but is often out of reach for lower and moderate-income households. The City should explore options to improve credit access, such as partnering with non-profit organizations that offer non-traditional mortgage options and promote existing resources.

- b. Connect the community with available resources such as financial literacy programs and educational sessions on home ownership.
 - c. Adopt a Tenant Opportunity to Purchase Act (TOPA).
 - d. Develop a diversity, equity and inclusion strategy that helps the City evaluate decision-making, policies, and programs.
- 4. Leverage incentives to support desired economic development in key locations.**
- a. Develop a transparent policy for providing municipal incentives such as Tax Abatement and TIF, that are consistent with the goals of comprehensive plan.
The City can incentivize desired development with a number of financial tools or subsidies such as Tax Abatement and Tax Increment Financing (TIF). Historically, the City has evaluated the decision to award such incentives for development on a case-by-case basis. Creating a transparent policy for the use of incentives can create more consistency and credibility, while reserving incentives for developments that demonstrate social, economic, and environmental benefits to the community.
 - b. Market development opportunities within the Federally designated Opportunity Zone and TIF areas.
 - c. Adopt a Community Benefits Ordinance (CBO)⁴ or other similar ordinance.
- 5. Improve the City's fiscal position.**
- a. Diversify tax revenue streams to improve fiscal resilience.
- 6. Determine the desired character of the Cunningham Industrial Area.**
- a. Develop an area plan for the area and its surroundings that considers support for its ongoing activity and potential expansion in a way that is compatible with surrounding areas.
 - b. Develop a strategy to heighten regional awareness about the area as an economic generator.

Goal C: Connect community. Invest in community connection to increase mobility options, improve social cohesion, and encourage civic involvement.

- 1. Create "equity of mobility" within University City.**
- a. Implement a street and sidewalk repair and improvement program for City streets.
 - b. Adopt a Complete Streets⁵ policy to ensure that University City streets are designed and operated to enable safe use and support mobility for all citizens.
 - c. Work with neighborhoods, businesses, and community groups to promote streetscape projects and corridor improvements.
 - d. Identify low-cost improvements at key locations which are currently unsafe for those getting around without a car.

*Infrastructure improvements that are low-cost can also improve connectivity.
 Maintaining and completing sidewalks, upgrading streetscape facilities such as street*

⁴ Community Benefits Ordinance (CBO): A law that requires developers to engage with community members to identify potential impacts of development projects. CBOs are designed to ensure that the community benefits from planning and development decisions.

⁵ Complete Streets: Streets designed to be functional and safe for all users, regardless of age, ability, or mode of transportation. They are often especially focused on improvements for pedestrians and cyclists, and include a combination of traffic calming, amenities, dedicated lanes, and/or other features.

lighting, introducing traffic calming measures, and completing crossing improvements can help people to navigate to and through different neighborhoods by foot or bicycle.

e. Complete the Centennial Greenway as a fully contiguous trail through University City.

The Great Rivers Greenway District and the Saint Louis County Action Plan for Walking and Biking propose an extension of the Centennial Greenway, which would connect the existing Greenway on the western portion of University City to the Ackert Trail in the Eastern portion of the city, creating a fully contiguous east-west trail through the city. The City should collaborate with these entities to make the Centennial Greenway possible.

f. Implement the 2013 University City Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan.

2. Encourage walking and biking as legitimate modes of transportation.

- a. Establish a Safe Routes to Schools Plan which will identify needed safety improvements on streets and sidewalks near schools.
- b. Prepare for micromobility,⁶ bikeshare, and other emerging transit partnerships.
- c. Promote existing programs to educate people about bicycle safety, bicycle regulations, and maintenance.
- d. Create a safety campaign that promotes safe driving practices and increases awareness of pedestrians and cyclists.
- e. Create demonstration projects and events that showcase small-scale safety improvements.
- f. Increase housing supply in locations with potential for good access by biking and walking so those without vehicles can live in areas already served by these modes.

3. Support and coordinate with regional initiatives that improve connectivity, including public transit.

- a. Establish municipal procedures that require for better coordination with state, county, and regional transit authorities.
- b. Coordinate with the county and surrounding jurisdictions to implement the recommendations of the St. Louis County Action Plan for Walking and Biking (SCLAP).
- c. Coordinate with Metro to improve and expand public transportation services.
- d. Contribute to the planning and engineering of regional road projects.
- e. Coordinate with MODOT to reconfigure Olive Boulevard to improve pedestrian and bicyclist safety.**

Missouri Department of Transportation is responsible for maintaining a significant portion of Olive Boulevard. Reconfiguration of Olive Boulevard would allow for more room for pedestrians and bicyclists and improve the appearance of the streetscape. This would benefit businesses by creating a more inviting environment and residents seeking to access Olive Blvd. by bicycle or foot.

f. Seek alternative funding sources such as grants and public-private partnerships.

4. Encourage civic participation, mentoring, and volunteerism.

- a. Realign citizen opportunities for government participation and engagement with the priorities of the Comprehensive Plan.
- b. Become a City of Service⁷ to improve citizen engagement and action.

⁶ Micromobility: Transportation using lightweight, single-user vehicles, like bikes and scooters.

⁷ City of Service: An organization that provides technical assistance and resources to cities looking to engage community volunteers to help identify and solve critical public problems.



- c. Establish a volunteer Community Leadership or Neighborhood Liaison⁸ program.
- d. Create a youth involvement initiative to empower University City's youth in conjunction with University City schools, churches, and other community organizations.

A youth involvement initiative, focused on civic engagement, would allow youth from all neighborhoods in the city to interact with and be involved in the community in a variety of ways, and could be connected to opportunities to engage in volunteerism, sports, or arts-related activities. This would provide youth with the opportunity to have a positive impact on the community and create a more unified and connected city.

- e. Modernize City communications channels, website, and social media channels to encourage young people to become more civically active.

5. Celebrate the community's diversity.

- a. Support diverse business owners through City promotion and resources in accordance with the Economic Development Strategy.
- b. Support community events that highlight the city's diversity.
- c. Sponsor community-building activities, including cultural festivals that connect to and showcase diversity.

Goal D: Leverage assets. Capitalize on University City's diverse cultural, historical, and physical assets while investing in new amenities.

1. Maintain and encourage long-term preservation of historic assets.

- a. Modernize and clarify historic preservation objectives and guidelines.
University City is rich in historic assets with many districts and landmarks that are nationally and locally recognized. Guidelines that lack clarity can make property owners uncertain of how to maintain historic character and discourage creative uses of properties. Updating guidelines can allow for new uses of historic buildings that maintain their original character.
- b. Engage the Historic Preservation Commission regarding coordination between their work and the comprehensive plan's recommendations.
- c. Create a youth initiative focused on celebrating diversity in the city's history.
- d. Create a University City walking tour focused on diversity in the city's history.

2. Enhance the community's parks and recreational facilities to meet the needs of all residents.

- a. Update the University City Parks Master Plan to include a maintenance management plan for parks, prioritizing strategic investment in maintenance, programming, and naturalized spaces.
Improvements to existing public parks may include upgrades to existing park facilities, diversifying programming to suit the needs of more park users, continuing to grow active recreation programming, and incorporating enhanced passive recreation and natural space features. The City's park reservation system should also be modernized.
- b. Expand parks and recreation funding mechanisms.
- c. Celebrate the city's history and diversity through parks, historic preservation, and public art.
The City can recognize and call attention to important people, events, or communities connected to its diverse population. This will help to bring to light the unique history and cultural assets of University City. This initiative would allow the City to highlight special places through interpretive signage, murals, art and other features.

⁸ Neighborhood Liaison: A volunteer who serves as the link between local institutions and members of the community. They assist in communicating the ideas and goals of each group to the other.



- d. Consider cross-community partnerships and park programming and how to encourage participation by community members across racial and ethnic groups.
 - e. Expand parks and recreation programming for seniors and youth.
 - f. Create a Safe Routes to Parks plan to improve pedestrian and bicycle access.
 - g. Develop youth sports programming that engages university students as mentors and coaches.
- 3. Strengthen support for community and cultural institutions.**
- a. Continue to expand public art in the city.
 - b. Engage with the Municipal Commission on Arts and Letters to create a plan that promotes art and culture in a manner consistent with comprehensive plan.
- 4. Enhance the experience for visitors to University City.**
- a. Continue to expand and promote the Explore UCITY website, per the Economic Development Strategy.
 - b. Implement a signage program to highlight the city and its neighborhoods.
 - c. Improve gateway locations and neighborhood nodes with landscaping, amenities, signage, public art or other features.

Goal E: Strengthen livability. Enhance neighborhoods as the building block of the community and center of day-to-day life and provide community members with choice in where they live in the city.

- 1. Protect each neighborhood’s distinctive character and support compatible new development.**
- a. Evaluate short-term rental regulations.
 - b. Develop a “Good Neighbor initiative”⁹ for college students living in University City neighborhoods.
 - c. Strengthen property maintenance enforcement practices and connect residents to home repair assistance resources.
 - d. Celebrate examples of quality homeowner and neighborhood improvements.
 - e. Focus growth around existing neighborhood activity nodes (areas that already include a mix of commercial and/or mixed-use development).
Neighborhood activity nodes are areas with commercial or mixed-use spaces that provide amenities like retail and restaurants within walking and biking distance or residential areas. Some areas of the city have well-established neighborhood activity nodes. Focused growth and development in these areas can provide more opportunities for people to live within a short distance of activity nodes.
 - f. Promote neighborhood activity nodes in parts of the city where there are not many currently (includes the Third Ward or locations along Olive Blvd. that are accessible from the Third Ward).
Because some areas of the city, particularly in the Third Ward, were developed differently and during a different era, neighborhood-serving commercial areas mostly do not exist in these neighborhoods. By updating the City’s land use policies and making strategic investments in infrastructure, such as improved sidewalks, the City can promote new neighborhood activity nodes.
 - g. Improve the Delmar/I-170 interchange as an opportunity for a community gateway and center of a mixed-use district, including bicycle and pedestrian accommodations.

⁹ Good Neighbor Initiative: An initiative in many university communities whereby college students get involved in structured programs get to know neighbors, engage in communication with police and representatives from the local government, and/or participate in community service as a ways to build positive connections between students and the neighborhoods in which they live.

2. Promote housing variety and affordability to support a range of household types, lifestyles, and demographic group needs (young people, families, older adults, etc.)

- a. Facilitate the creation of diverse housing options to serve “workforce housing”¹⁰ needs.
- b. Establish regulatory incentives for affordable or workforce housing such as fee reductions or density bonuses.
- c. Establish pre-approved building plans for certain housing products (e.g. smaller-scale multifamily) to reduce costs and streamline the approval process.
- d. Establish a public-private workforce housing capital pool (a public-private housing trust fund).
- e. Evaluate potential for a City-sponsored down payment assistance program.
- f. Find opportunities to improve the rental inspection program to ensure safe, habitable, and fair housing.
- g. Evaluate the creation of a renter protection program.
- h. Adopt a source of income discrimination ordinance.

3. Address stormwater management through proactive, regional flood mitigation planning.

- a. Implement the flood mitigation plan for the River Des Peres that is currently underway.
- b. Expand park coverage and stormwater management through reuse of vacant parcels.
- c. Encourage use of Low Impact Development (LID) strategies to reduce stormwater runoff and improve water quality.

Low Impact Development (LID) is a stormwater management approach modeled after nature. LID addresses stormwater through small, cost-effective landscape features such as rain gardens, bioswales, and permeable pavement. LID can be found in open spaces, streetscapes, rooftops, parking lots, sidewalks, medians, and other spaces and be incorporated into new construction and retrofits.

- d. Incorporate Low Impact Development strategies into the City’s capital improvements (e.g., permeable pavement for road resurfacing).
- e. Take proactive measures to address flood-prone areas and properties impacted by flood inundation.

Some parts of the city are prone to flooding and have experienced significant impacts from flood inundation. The City will take proactive measures to address areas that have been impacted by flooding in the past and work to mitigate future flood risk. This can include a variety of measures, such as utilizing open spaces for stormwater management, acquiring properties, and working regionally to address flood management.

- f. Generally discourage additional new development in flood-prone areas.
- g. Develop parks and open space in flood prone areas that are designed to accommodate water inundation provided that maintenance and security can be addressed.

4. Prioritize emergency and other service provision that meets needs as new development advances in the City.

- a. Evaluate the need for a new fire station based on the type and amount of development that takes place.
- b. Evaluate the use of impact fees to support infrastructure improvements and public safety.
- c. Expand the city’s fiber network and cellular reception

¹⁰ Workforce housing: Housing targeted for households that earn too much to qualify for traditional affordable housing subsidies, but for whom market rate housing may be out of reach.



Goal F: Improve Collaboration. Prioritize commitment to action through responsive governance and strategic partnerships to realize the community's vision.

1. Improve communication and cooperation with adjacent communities.

- a. Collaborate with neighboring communities to strengthen connections and advance shared development opportunities along borders.

University City is influenced by neighboring communities. In these communities, there have been recent developments and opportunities for further development that could benefit University City residents, particularly along Page Ave, surrounding the MetroLink station in Wellston, and along the border with Clayton. Efforts to improve connectivity, advance development, and develop shared goals for development procedures could be mutually beneficial.

- b. Study building code inconsistencies across communities and establish a dialogue about coordinated improvements.
- c. Establish a cross-community crime prevention network.

2. Strengthen the partnership with University City School District to enhance the reputations of both the City and District.

- a. Establish a joint branding strategy for the University City School District and the City of University City.
- b. Partner with the University City School District to grow and sustain early childhood education programs and school readiness networks in the city.
- c. Develop mentorship opportunities for students to learn about employment and entrepreneurship opportunities with the City and regional businesses.
- d. Maintain quality infrastructure in the University City School District that can be utilized by the entire community.
- e. Make City assets available for use by the University City School District.

3. Develop additional partnerships with Washington University to address areas of mutual interest.

- a. Establish a more deliberate partnership with Washington University focused on strategic, mutually beneficial developments and investments in the Loop.

Washington University has purchased several properties in and around the Loop and has a strategic plan for development in the Loop. Washington University has made investments in the Loop. As a non-profit institution they may choose to make purchased properties tax-exempt by using them for tax-exempt purposes, and have done so with many. This results in net reduction of property tax revenue supporting the City and Schools. The City and University have mutual goals to invest in the Loop and should partner to ensure that development and investment in the area is mutually beneficial.

- b. Develop a citywide lighting task force focused on safety and invite Washington University to participate.
- c. Establish and expand educational partnerships between Washington University and the University City School District.

4. Improve intra-governmental coordination and cooperation.

- a. Evaluate options for technology platforms to improve collaboration and sharing of information across City departments.
- b. Develop and implement formal training programs for board, commission, and council members.
- c. Conduct an audit of internal City communications and prepare a strategy for improvements.

An audit of communications should include methods and efficiency, particularly for departments with corresponding roles. This will help ensure that City departments'




communication and initiatives are not hindered by unnecessary or inefficient communication. This will also help identify areas where improvements can be made in order to streamline and improve the efficiency of communication within the City. A special focus should be on opportunities for utilization of technology.

- d. Conduct a review of all City boards and commissions to ensure adequate, but not duplicative, responsibilities and sufficient staffing capacity.
- e. Create a forum for regular communication among boards and commissions to address long-term issues that impact multiple boards or commissions.

Currently, there is established practice or requirement that the City's boards and commissions communicate with each other on the issues and areas of opportunity they work on. Despite this, the boards and commissions often have overlapping interests and there are opportunities to improve collaboration and increase the impact of each entity.

5. Manage implementation progress for recommendations of both previously adopted plans and the comprehensive plan.

- a. Evaluate and report on progress on the comprehensive plan on a regular review schedule (e.g. annually).
- b. Establish task forces comprised of community members and, where appropriate, coordinated with City boards and commissions, focused on each of the comprehensive plan's goals.
- c. Update regulations and establish new regulatory tools that align with the comprehensive plan.
- d. Prepare departmental work programs with references to the comprehensive plan.



We Make UCITY



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Stormwater Commission Update

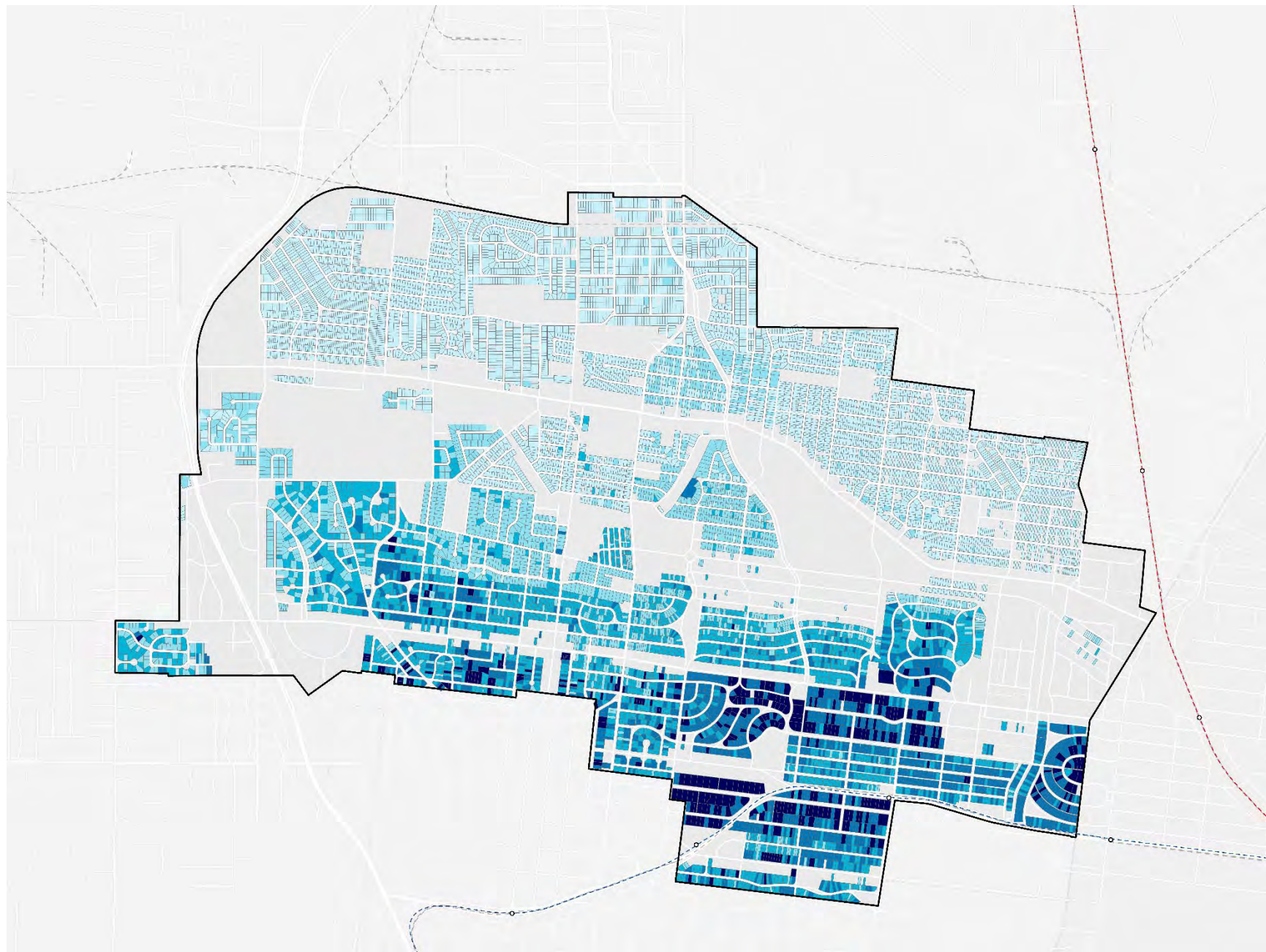
August 1, 2023

Agenda

1. Guiding Ideas
2. What We've Heard
3. Key Recommendations for Stormwater Commission
4. Future Character & Land Use
5. Next Steps

Property Values (Single Family Homes)

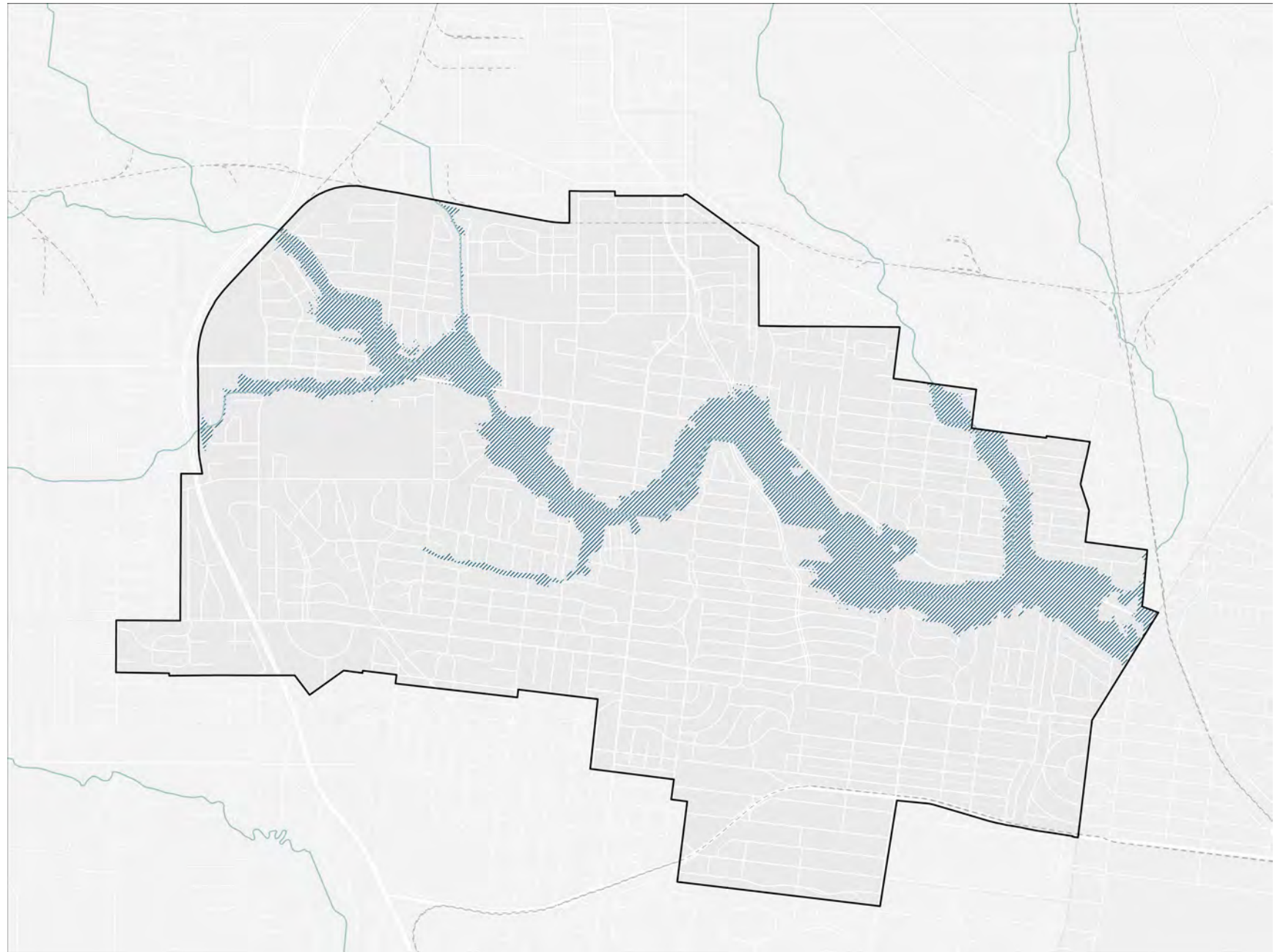
Property Values, January 2023



Flood Prone Areas



Flood Prone Areas (Areas in Floodplain or in 2022 Flood Boundary)



Guiding Ideas



The Comprehensive Plan is an opportunity to...

- Manage a smaller population while improving quality of life for the community
- Address unequal access to University City's different neighborhoods and improve diversity of housing choices
- Address impacts of segregation and improve freedom of movement

The Comprehensive Plan is an opportunity to...

- Share a vision for the physical environment of flood prone areas
- Make it easier and safer for people to move through the City without a car
- Improve access to retail, services, and amenities in neighborhoods where they are lacking
- Commit to a long-term strategy for maintaining parks and open spaces

The Comprehensive Plan is an opportunity to...

- “Make space for everyone” in a diverse community where everyone is valued
- Define a mutually beneficial and equitable relationship with Washington University
- Build a framework to coordinate with the schools to strengthen our community and make opportunities for youth central a top priority
- Recommit to transparency and cooperation in University City’s government

What We've Heard



Who we heard from the community

- More than 520 people participated in workshops, online activities, paper surveys, or focus groups
- Overall representation was similar to the City except for people aged 25-34, who were underrepresented
- Most people heard about We Make U City through word of mouth and city communications



What we heard from the community

- The goals and objectives were generally popular and well-supported
- Respondents like the sentiments of the Vision Statement but do not feel the City is living up to that vision currently
- The Round 1 Summary Memo contains more key takeaways



What we have heard from Council

Discussed key topics in one-on-one interviews

1. Flood prone areas
2. Housing vacancy
3. Mixed-use areas

Key Recommendations



Goals

- A. Preserve and Enhance Great Places
- B. Advance Shared Prosperity
- C. Connect Community
- D. Leverage Assets
- E. Strengthen Livability
- F. Improve Collaboration



Goal A: Preserve and Enhance Great Places

Maintain existing character, while encouraging creative development, and building resilient, vibrant places.

Goal A: Preserve and Enhance Great Places

- Update the zoning code to support the implementation of this plan.
- Prioritize City control of vacant parcels when possible. Use the City's Land Clearance for Redevelopment Authority (LCRA) (or similar mechanism) for acquisition of vacant properties.



Goal A: Preserve and Enhance Great Places

- Promote green reuse strategies for utilizing vacant parcels in partnership with existing organizations and programs (e.g., MSD, Missouri Botanical Garden, U City in Bloom).



Vacant lot repurposed for stormwater management

Goal A: Preserve and Enhance Great Places

- Revise automobile-related standards and requirements, such as mandatory parking minimums, to encourage alternatives to automobile-based transportation.



Goal A: Preserve and Enhance Great Places

- Conduct a citywide climate resiliency assessment.
- Set replacement standards for tree removal associated with private development.
- Strengthen protections for flood-prone areas where appropriate.



Goal A: Preserve and Enhance Great Places

- Pursue opportunities to expand publicly accessible and connected open space apart from formal parks.
- Promote existing partner organizations' native plant guides to encourage use in landscaping on private property.





Goal C: Connect Community

Invest in community connection to increase mobility options, improve social cohesion, and encourage civic involvement.

Goal C: Connect Community

- Complete the Centennial Greenway as a fully contiguous trail through University City.
- Coordinate with MODOT to reconfigure Olive Boulevard to improve pedestrian and bicyclist safety.



Before



After

Goal E: Strengthen Livability

Enhance neighborhoods as the building block of the community and center of day-to-day life and provide community members with choice in where they live in the city.

Goal E: Strengthen Livability

- Implement the flood mitigation plan for the River Des Peres that is currently underway.
- Expand park coverage and stormwater management through reuse of vacant parcels.
- Encourage use of Low Impact Development (LID) strategies to reduce stormwater runoff and improve water quality.



Goal E: Strengthen Livability

- Incorporate Low Impact Development strategies into the City's capital improvements (e.g., permeable pavement for road resurfacing).
- Take proactive measures to address flood-prone areas and properties impacted by flood inundation.



Goal E: Strengthen Livability

- Generally discourage additional new development in flood-prone areas.
- Develop parks and open space in flood prone areas that are designed to accommodate water inundation provided that maintenance and security can be addressed.



Future Character & Land Use



What is the character and land use map for?

- To assist the Plan Commission and staff with **review of development proposals** so that future development conforms to desired character in different parts of the City
- To provide **guidance to developers** regarding the Plan Commission's expectations for quality and characteristics of development
- To provide **predictability for residents, business owners, and others** with respect to the kind of development they can expect to be approved by the Plan Commission
- To provide a **common, citywide** understanding—including by other City Commissions and departments as well as the public—of where and how University City should change over time
- To serve as a **foundation for zoning code changes and design guidelines**, including the possibility of additional zoning standards that better regulate physical form and the quality of the public realm

Next Steps



Schedule of Engagement Opportunities

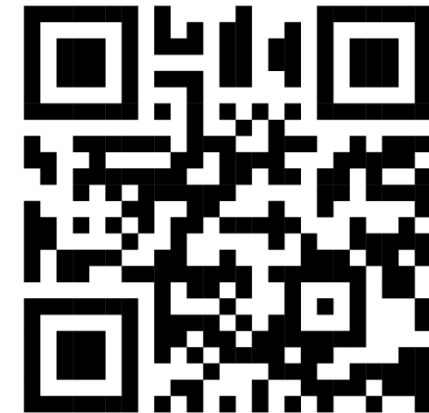
Online and Paper Surveys

- July 19-August 21

[WeMakeUCity.com](https://www.wemakeucity.com)

Road Show

- Centennial Commons
- Public Library



Pop-up Events

Next Steps

- Conduct Round 2 Engagement (July 19 – Aug 21)
- Revise Actions and Future Character and Land Use Map
- Prepare draft plan
- Review draft plan (September & October)
- Adopt final plan (November – tentative)

Thank you!

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