

## Connectivity Project Timeline

**October 2002** - The City Council adopted the Bikeway and Pedestrian Master Plan Update which included an action item to provide guidelines on when pedestrian access ways should be provided. Section 8-L of the Subdivision Regulations states that when required, the access way shall have a ten foot (10') right-of-way with a four foot (4') sidewalk in the center.

**October 2003** - After reviewing the final plat for Shenandoah 8-A and struggling with where pedestrian access ways should be provided, the Planning and Zoning Commission asked staff to explore standards for pedestrian access way spacing and design.

**December 2003** – Staff presented ideas for pedestrian access ways spacing and design requirements to a joint meeting of the Planning and Zoning Commission and Parks and Recreation Board (see Pedestrian Access Way report). During the discussion, the point was made that while pedestrian access ways are a good thing, they are really a band aid on a much larger problem, neighborhood connectivity. Staff was directed to investigate ways to improve connectivity in College Station.

**February 2004** – Staff presented ideas on how to improve connectivity to members of the Planning and Zoning Commission, Parks and Recreation Board, members of the Building and Land Development Forum, and City of College Station staff members. The connectivity index was discussed as a possible method to regulate connectivity. Generally, attendees thought that this was a good idea, but more investigation was needed prior to bringing a recommendation to the Planning and Zoning Commission and City Council.

**May 2004** – Members of the Planning and Zoning Commission appointed a subcommittee to work with staff on the issue of connectivity. Commissioners Bill Davis and Craig Hall were appointed to this subcommittee.

**June 2004** – Staff met with the Planning and Zoning Subcommittee on Connectivity to discuss the connectivity index (see Connectivity Index Report). Staff recommended that a connectivity index of 1.4 should be required for all new residential developments within the City of College Station and its extra territorial jurisdiction. The subcommittee wanted to look at other ways to improve connectivity between neighborhoods in addition to within neighborhoods, and incentives that could be used to encourage connectivity. In addition, staff recommended that a survey be conducted to measure our citizens' preferences toward connectivity.

**September 2004** – Staff made a presentation at a joint Planning and Zoning Commission and City Council on street connectivity (see Street Connectivity Presentation).

**September – October 2004** – Staff conducted an online survey to measure College Station citizens' preferences toward connectivity.

**November 2004** – Staff presents survey results to the Planning and Zoning Commission and City Council.

