

Northeast

Where The Sun Rises

Neighborhood Assessment Report

Neighborhood Workshop Date: October 14, 2004
Accepted by City Council Date: April 4, 2005



Sponsored by:

City of Springfield
Department of Planning and Development
Neighborhood Conservation Office

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VISION 20/20 AND NEIGHBORHOOD ASSESSMENTS

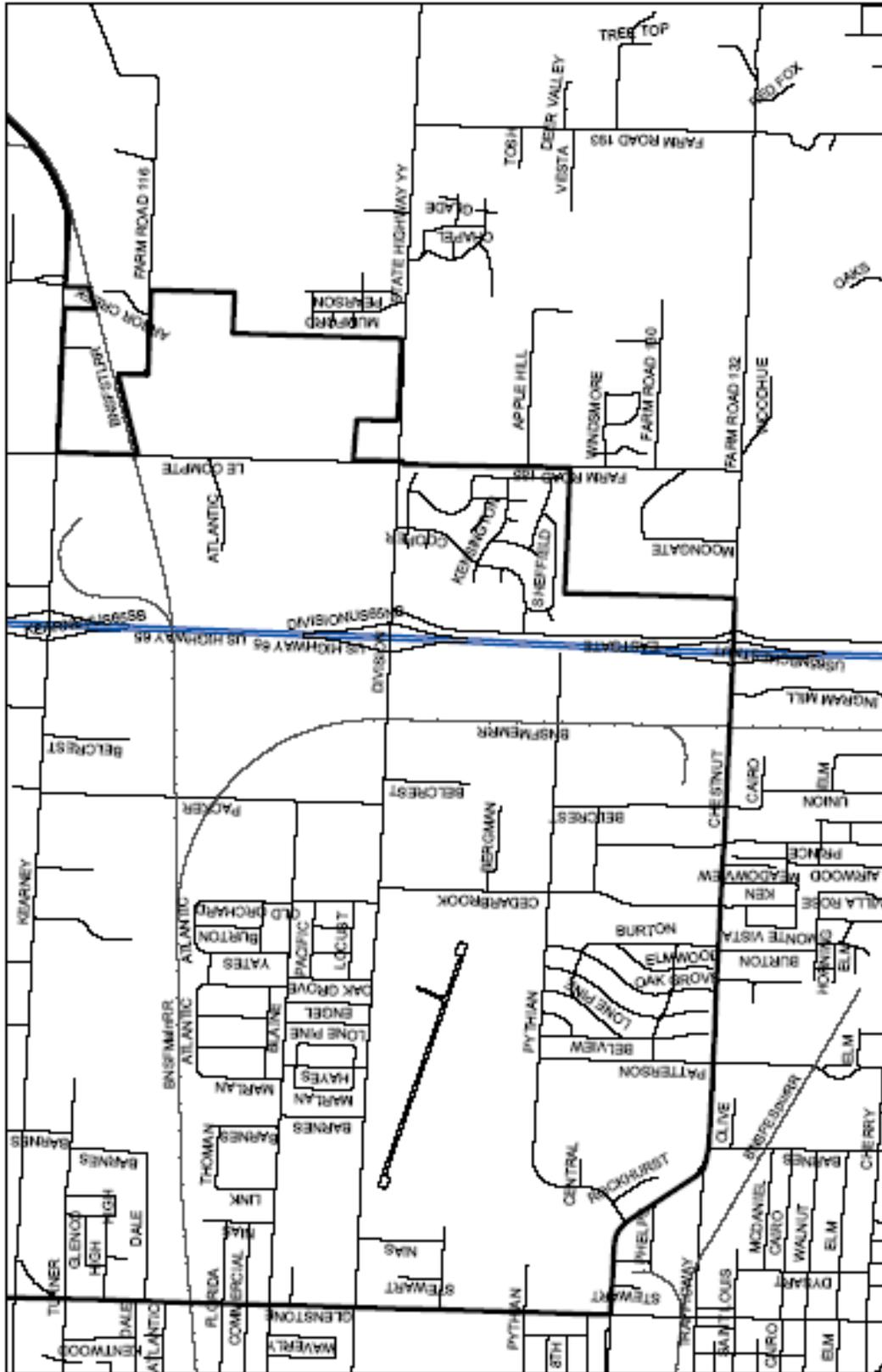


The Vision 20/20 *Neighborhoods Plan*, a portion of the Springfield/Greene County Comprehensive Plan, was adopted on July 10, 2000. The *Neighborhoods Plan* outlines objectives and actions that Springfield and Greene County will pursue to stabilize or improve existing neighborhoods and to create sustainable attractive new neighborhoods. The *Neighborhood Assessment* process was adopted by City Council in order to implement a portion of the *Neighborhoods Plan*. Specifically, the *Assessment* process implements the *Plan* by:

- Allowing local residents to create an "*Assessment of neighborhood condition*".
- Helping local residents to identify where "*Targeted neighborhood improvements*" are needed.
- Identifying where "*Housing services*" and "*Housing assistance*" programs are desired.

Springfield's *Neighborhood Assessment* process mirrors a public input process developed and utilized by the City of Kansas City, Missouri.

With assistance from City staff, residents, business representatives and people who work in local institutions provided input at the Northeast Neighborhood Assessment workshop. Participants mapped their community, and identified assets and priority issues in their neighborhood.



Department of Planning and Development
City of Springfield, Missouri

Neighborhood Assessment Boundary

CHART NOTES



Neighborhood Slogans

The attendees listed several slogans to describe their neighborhood. The slogans helped the participants to identify how they viewed their community.

The selected slogan:

Where The Sun Rises

Other suggested slogans:

- Hope Is On The Way
- The Pearl Of The Northeast



Neighborhood assessment participants are seen here voting for their favorite neighborhood slogan.

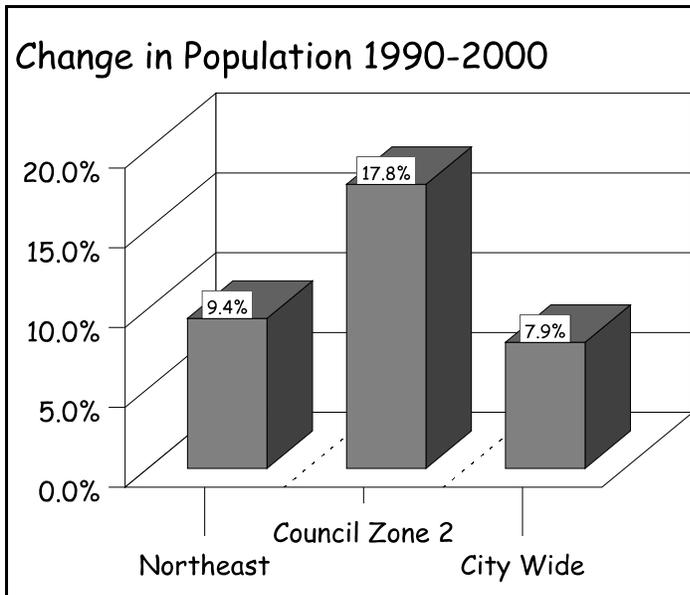
STEP 1: Facts About My Neighborhood

The data presented at the Assessment workshop was from the 2000 Census, the Police Department, Building Development Services and the Planning & Development Department. Below are the facts the participants said were surprising or noteworthy.



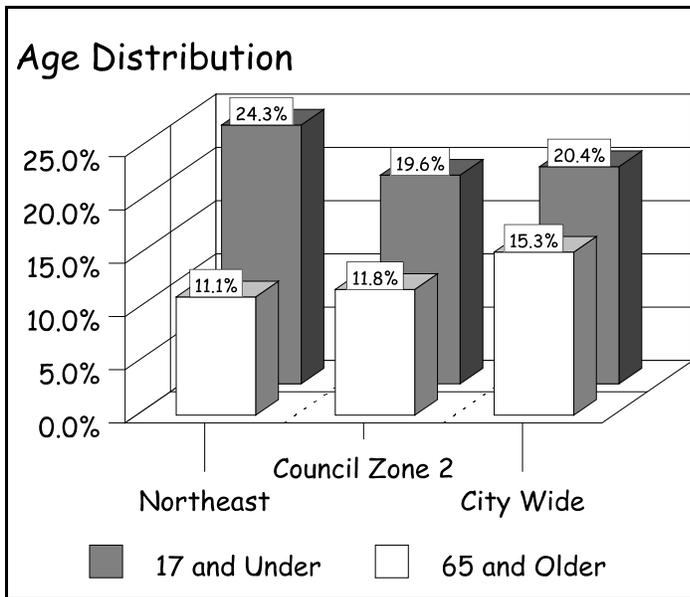
Seen here are neighborhood assessment participants working together on ways to improve their neighborhood.

POPULATION



In 2000, there were 6,528 persons living in the Northeast neighborhood. Between 1990 and 2000, the population in the Northeast neighborhood increased by 9.4%. By comparison, the population increased in Council Zone 2 by 17.8% and in the city by 7.9%.

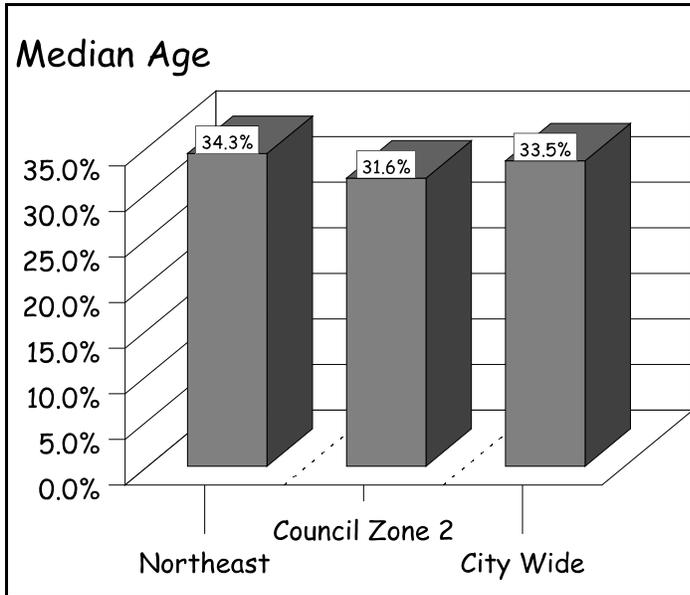
2000 Census



The percentage of people under age 18 in the Northeast neighborhood is 24.3% and 11.1% are over the age of 64. By comparison, Council Zone 2 has 19.6% under age 18 and 11.8% over age 64. City wide 20.4% are under age 18 and 15.3% are over age 64.

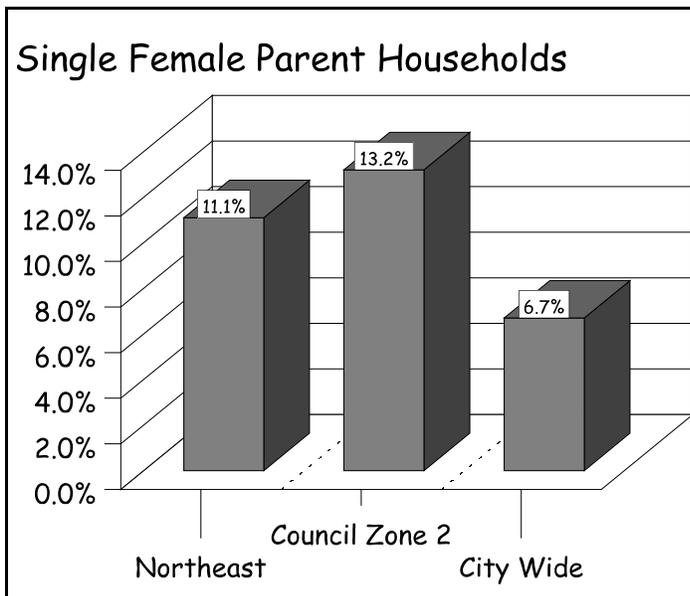
2000 Census

POPULATION



In the Northeast neighborhood, the median age is 34, which means that half of the people in your neighborhood are younger than 34, and half are older than 34. In Council Zone 2, the median age is 32, and city wide it is 33.

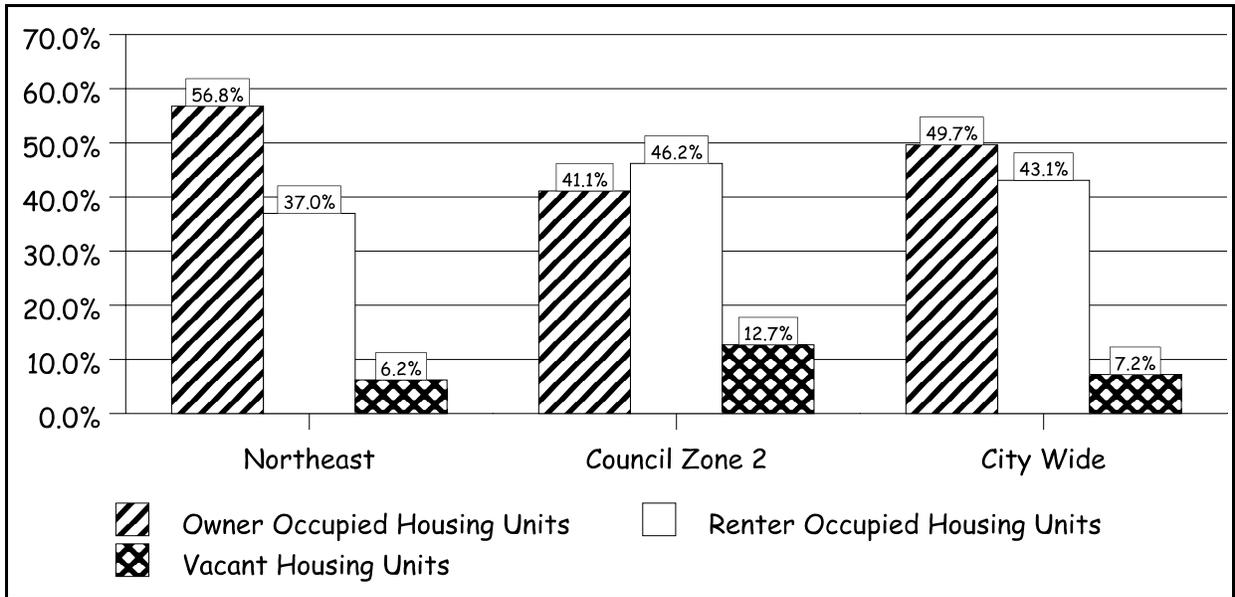
2000 Census



The percentage of single female parent households (with children under 18 years of age) in the Northeast area is 11.1%. This compares with 13.2% in Council Zone 2 and 6.7% city wide.

2000 Census

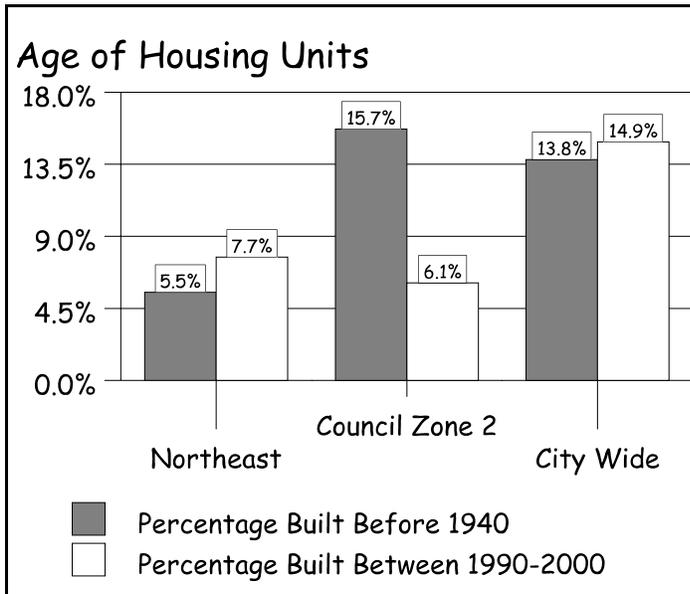
HOUSING OCCUPANCY



Housing in the Northeast neighborhood assessment area is composed of 56.8% owner occupied, 37.0% renter occupied, and 6.2% vacant housing. There is a higher rate of owner occupancy compared to Council Zone 2 and the city as a whole. Council Zone 2 housing is 41.1% owner occupied, 46.2% renter occupied, and 12.7% vacant. City wide housing is 49.7% owner occupied, 43.1% rental occupied, and 7.2% vacant.

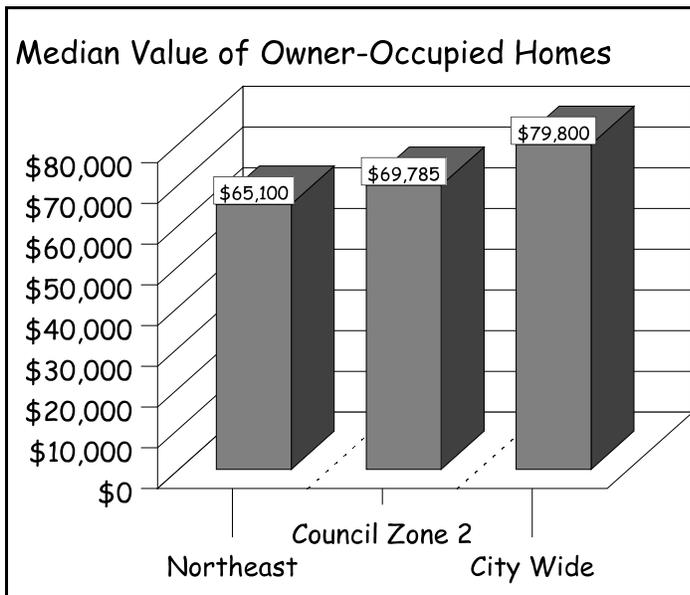
HOUSING

A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied as separate living quarters, or, if vacant, is intended for occupancy as separate living quarters.



The percentage of housing units in the Northeast neighborhood built before 1940 is 5.5%. This compares with 15.7% in Council Zone 2 and 13.8% city wide. In addition, the percentage of housing units built in the Northeast neighborhood between 1990 and 2000 is 7.7%. This compares with 6.1% in Council Zone 2 and 14.9% city wide.

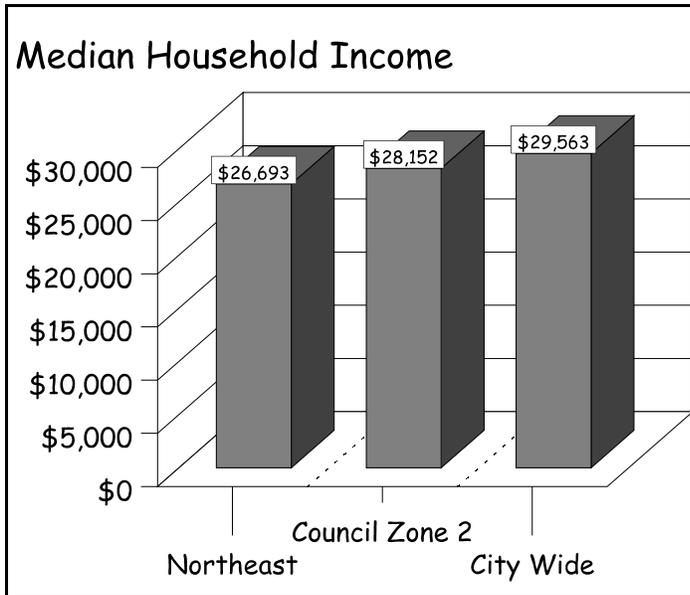
2000 Census



In the Northeast neighborhood, the median value of an owner-occupied home is \$65,100. This means that half of the owner-occupied homes in the neighborhood are valued at more than \$65,100 and half are valued for less. The median value of owner-occupied homes in Council Zone 2 is \$69,785 and city wide is \$79,800.

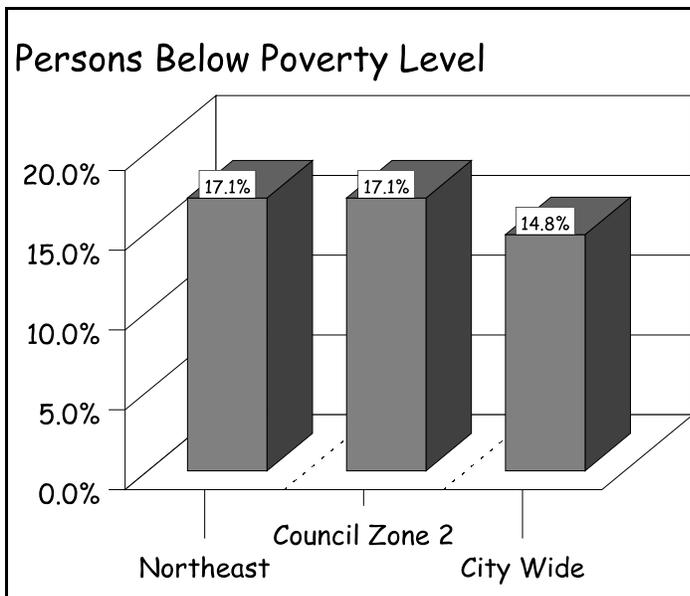
2000 Census

INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT



The median household income in the Northeast neighborhood is \$26,693, which means that half of the households in the neighborhood have incomes of more than \$26,693 and half have less. This compares with median household incomes of \$28,152 in Council Zone 2 and \$29,563 city wide.

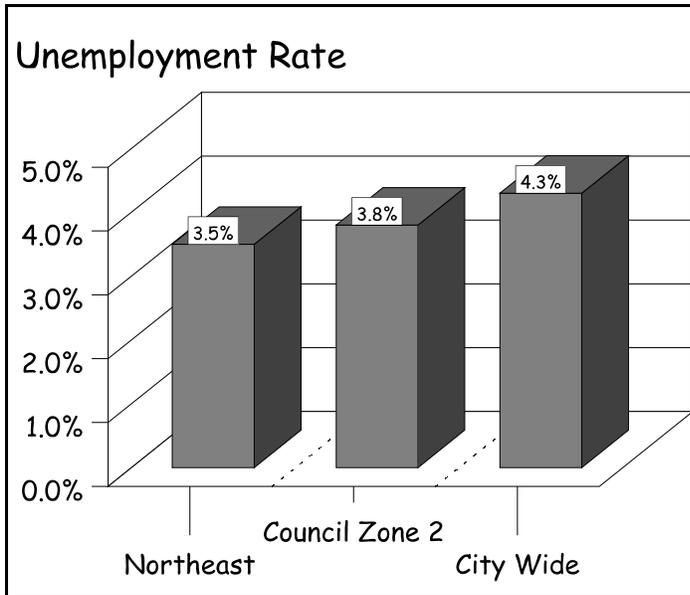
2000 Census



Poverty level is based on the income, age and number of people in the household. The percentage of persons living below the poverty level in the Northeast neighborhood is 17.1%. This compares to 17.1% in Council Zone 2 and 14.8% city wide.

2000 Census

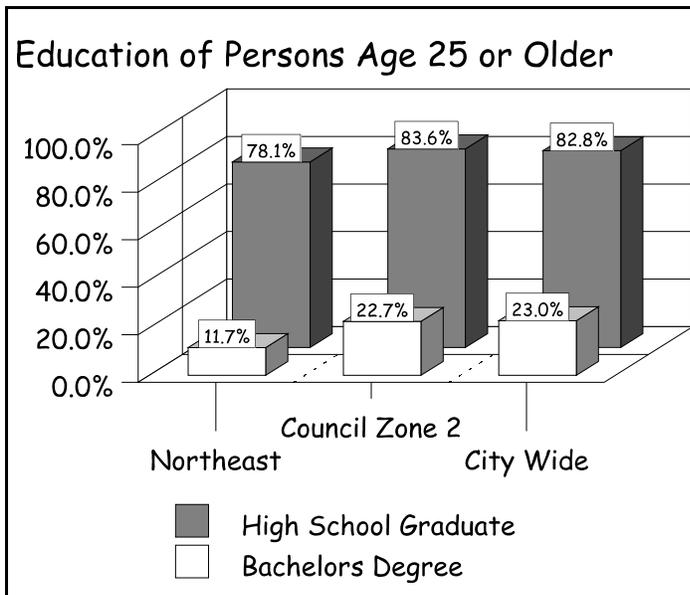
INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT



2000 Census

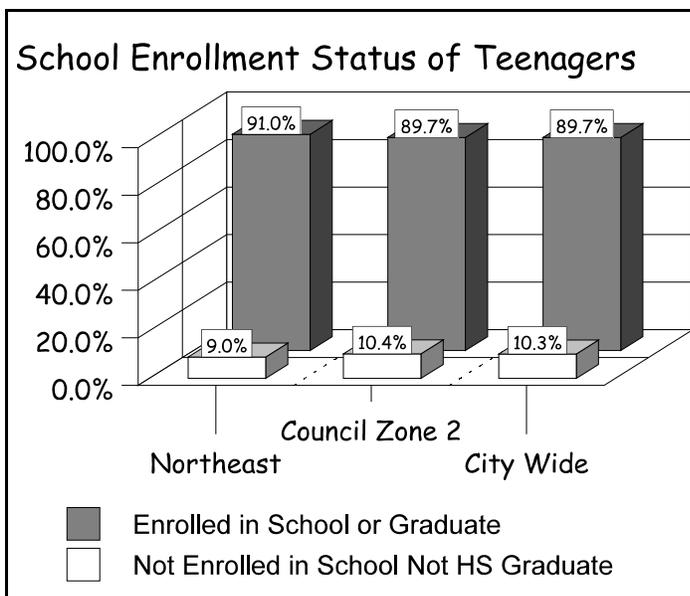
In the Northeast neighborhood, 3.5% of persons are unemployed. In Council Zone 2, the percentage is 3.8% and city wide the percentage is 4.3%.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND SCHOOL ENROLLMENT



Information shows highest level of educational attainment by persons 25 years of age or older. The percentage of persons within the Northeast neighborhood who have attained a high school diploma as their highest level of education is 78.1%. In Council Zone 2 it is 83.6% and 82.8% city wide.

2000 Census

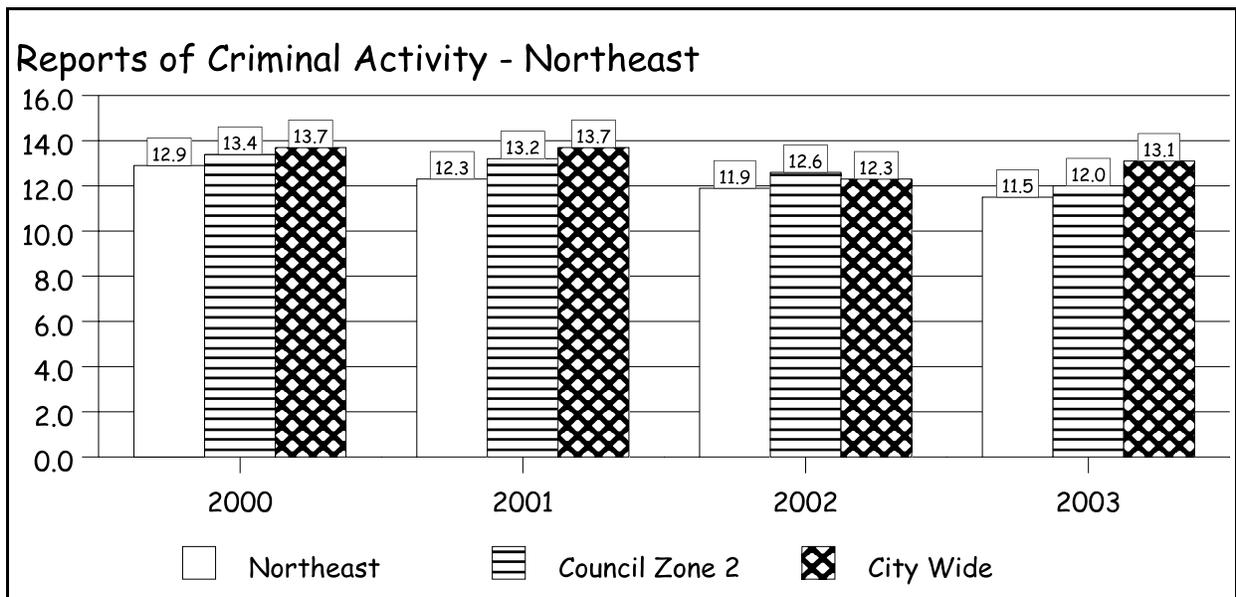


The percentage of teenagers within the Northeast neighborhood who are enrolled in school or have graduated is 91.0%. In Council Zone 2 it is 89.7% and 89.7% city wide.

2000 Census

REPORTS OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY

Reports of criminal activity have been compiled from the year 2000 to 2003 for comparison with your neighborhood, Council Zone 2, and the city as a whole. These reports include calls for service to the Police Department for the following activities: assault, drugs, general disturbances, noise disturbance, loud parties and residential burglaries. The chart below reflects the number of calls for police service per 100 people in each area.



Data received from City of Springfield, Police Department; Data compiled by City of Springfield, Department of Planning and Development, Neighborhood Conservation Office

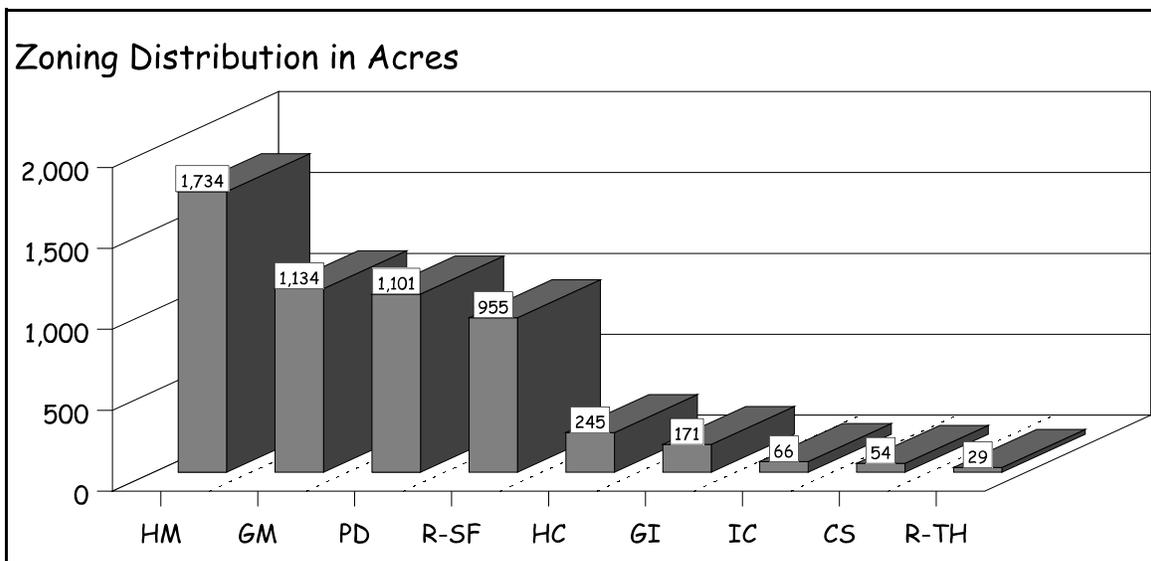
The Northeast neighborhood shows a lower concentration of police service calls than Council Zone 2 and the city as a whole over the four reporting years. 2003 marks the lowest year of reported crimes for the Northeast neighborhood. Reports of criminal activity slightly decreased each reporting year for the Northeast neighborhood and for Council Zone 2. The city as a whole decreased the first three years but slightly increased in year 2003.

LAND DEVELOPMENT

The following tables illustrate the breakdown of land in the Northeast assessment area by zoning district and by actual land use. Zoning regulates the type of uses that are permitted on each piece of property and how that property is developed. Often times a piece of property may contain a land use that is not permitted by the property's zoning. This discrepancy can occur because the existing land use predated the implementation of zoning in the area. Such uses are referred to as "nonconforming." The existence of nonconforming uses is one of the many reasons that data in the land use table is dissimilar to data in the zoning table.

ZONING DISTRIBUTION

The majority of land in the Northeast Neighborhood Assessment is zoned heavy manufacturing and is distributed throughout the area. General manufacturing, planned development, and residential single-family zoning districts also make up a large portion of the acreage in the area. There is a concentration of heavy commercial zoning along Glenstone Avenue. The zoning dictates the type of development permitted in specific areas. *Some land use categories have been omitted from this chart due to insignificant acreage or relevance.*

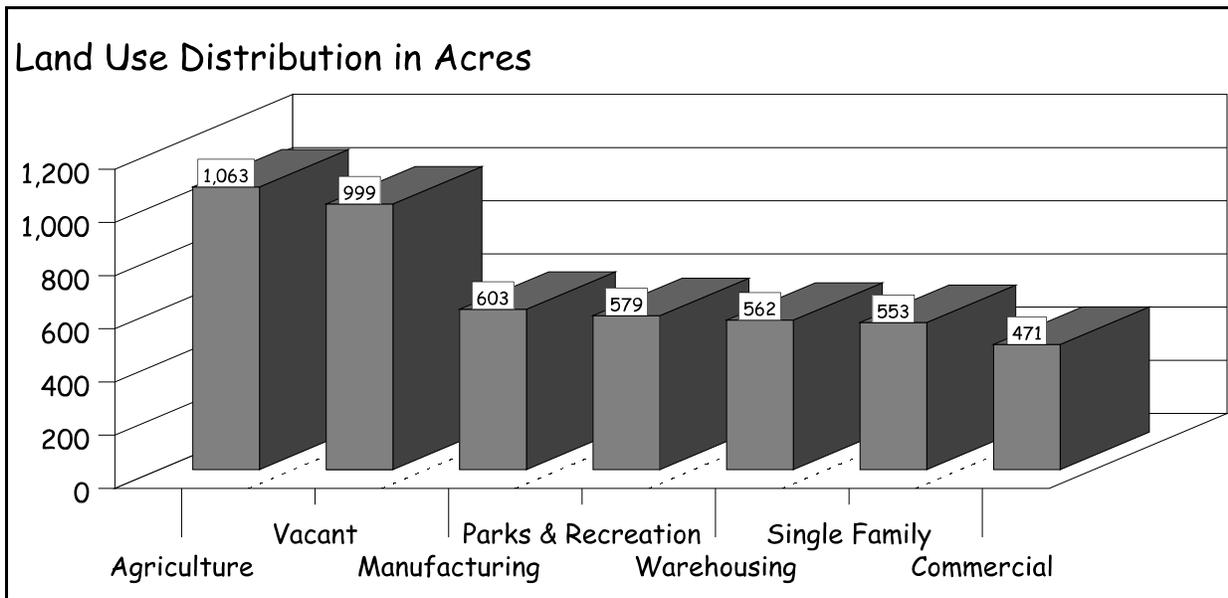


2001 City of Springfield, Department of Planning & Development, Planning & Zoning Office

HM=Heavy Manufacturing; **GM**=General Manufacturing; **PD**=Planned Development; **R-SF**=Residential, Single-Family; **HC**=Highway Commercial; **GI**=Government and Institutional Uses; **IC**=Industrial Commercial; **CS**=Commercial Services; **R-TH**=Residential, Townhouse

LAND USE DISTRIBUTION

This chart represents the land use data obtained from the 2001 aerial survey. Agriculture and vacant land make up the majority of the Northeast Neighborhood Assessment area. Much of this land use is zoned for planned development, some of which has already been developed since the 2001 survey. There is also a concentration of manufacturing uses, parks and recreation, single-family, and other uses. Overall the area has a diverse mix of



2001 City of Springfield, Department of Planning & Development

development. *Some land use categories have been omitted due to insignificant acreage or relevance.*

STEP 2: My Neighborhood Is

Workshop participants identified how they experience their neighborhood, and considered those things they want to protect, preserve or enhance. They thought about the landmarks, paths, activity centers, districts, edges or barriers, and features. These were noted on a wall map.

- △ **Landmarks** — significant physical objects, like buildings or signs
- +++ **Paths** — routes people use to get places
- **Activity centers** — gathering places to do some activity
- **Districts** — areas of recognizable character
- \\ \\ **Edges or barriers** — a limit or boundary that prevents people from enjoying the neighborhood or something in it
- ✕ **Features** — things people like and would like to preserve or enhance

Landmarks:

- Loren Cook
- Parkwood Apartments
- MoDOT
- Parkwood Park
- Valley Water Mill Lake & Walkways
- Bass Pro Distribution Center
- McCracken Cemetery
- Iwx
- Valley Water Mill Lake
- Cooper Park
- Glenwood Park
- Shady Dell School
- Downtown Airport
- The Greens

Paths:

- Valley Water Mill Walkways

Activity Centers:

- Payne Stewart Golf Course
- Hickory Hills School
- Natatorium
- Parkwood Park

Features:

- Pythian Castle
- Greyhound Bus Terminal
- Kearney Street Truck Wash

Neighborhood Images



Activity Center:

Pictured to the left is the Payne Stewart Golf Course. This facility was reported by assessment participants to be an activity center within their neighborhood.

Activity Center:

Seen here is the sign at the entrance of Cooper Sports Complex. Participants of the Northeast Neighborhood Assessment consider this to be an activity center within their neighborhood.



Activity Center & Feature:

The neighborhood assessment participants consider Hickory Hills High School to be an activity center and feature within their neighborhood.



Activity Center:

Northeast Neighborhood Assessment participants consider The Greens At Springfield to be an activity center within their neighborhood.

Activity Center:

Pictured here is the John H. Foster Springfield Public Schools Natatorium. Assessment participants consider this an activity center in their neighborhood.



Feature:

Seen here is the new Greyhound Bus Terminal. Participants of the Northeast Neighborhood Assessment consider this terminal a feature in their neighborhood.

STEP 3: My Neighborhood's Assets

Workshop participants identified assets that add value to their neighborhood. The assets include places, groups, organizations, equipment, skills, abilities and any other asset that adds value to the neighborhood. These assets are listed in random order.

- Parkwood Neighborhood Association
- Alpha House
- Associated Grocers
- Downtown Airport
- Walmart
- Eastside Baptist Church
- North Springfield Betterment Association
- Parkwood Neighborhood Improvement District
- Northtown Mall
- High Street Baptist Church
- Springfield Underground
- Educational Facilities
- Council of Churches
- Loren Cook
- Parkwood Apartments
- MoDOT
- Parkwood Park
- Valley Water Mill Lake & Walkways
- Bass Pro Distribution Center
- McCracken Cemetery
- Iwx
- Valley Water Mill Walkways
- Kearney Street Truck Wash
- Payne Stewart Golf Course
- Hickory Hills School
- Natatorium
- Parkwood Park
- Valley Water Mill Lake
- Cooper Park



Pictured here is High Street Baptist Church which assessment participants consider an asset to their neighborhood.

- Glenwood Park
- Greyhound Bus Terminal
- Shady Dell School
- Downtown Airport
- The Greens
- Pythian Castle



Springfield Underground is considered an asset to the northeast neighborhood by the assessment participants.

The Walmart Supercenter on North Kansas Expressway is considered an asset by assessment participants.



STEP 4: If I Could Fix One Thing

In every neighborhood there are some things that need to be changed. These issues can prevent residents from enjoying their neighborhood and from doing the things they like to do. Below is the list of "fixes" that workshop participants said they would like to see in the Northeast neighborhood.

- Mailbox on same side of street as residence
- Noise control for Cooper and Killian Parks
- Reduce manufacturing zoning to link neighborhoods
- Factor in homeowner's concerns when approving new development
- Speed control on Lone Pine and Engel
- Dump truck noise on Patterson, Atlantic - limit truck traffic
- Tow trucks clean up glass after accidents on Division
- More information of development of neighborhoods
- Businesses cover trash recepticals
- Traffic light at Packer Road and Kearney Street
- Close off class "A" truck traffic on Pythian between Cedarbrook and Patterson
- More equitable school district taxation
- Improve stormwater runoff 2400 Block of Blaine Street
- Fence between Parkwood Apartments and Parkwood Park
- People neglecting pets
- City should offer classes for citizens on housing and zoning and other city processes. How citizens can work with programs and processes.
- Address flooding problems at Nora & Barnes
- Traffic light at Packer Road and Division Street
- Improve Barnes access into Parkwood
- Trucks on Barnes are blocking traffic at Division (mostly trail liners)



This is the intersection of Division Street and Packer Road. Assessment participants would like a traffic light installed here.

- Improve or enlarge Division Street to help with traffic
- Widen Commercial Street and Blaine Street at the 2400 blocks
- Parkwood Apartments need to be demolished
- Enforce ordinance regarding trash/junk in the front yard.
- Portion of Parkwood Park was built on with Apartments
- Improve Packer-Belcrest corridor from Chestnut to Kearney
- Sharon & Barnes - Trees and Hedges block view
- Horseshoe pits at Glenwood Park
- Improve drainage on south side of Rockhurst (Patterson to Burton)
- Improve traffic flow on Glenstone Avenue
- The train blowing whistle only when necessary
- An additional street access to Parkwood neighborhood
- Landlords to fix up rental properties
- Greenspace on north side of Barnes between Jean and Kearney

Northwest neighborhood assessment participants are seen here voting on the projects that are their top priorities.



STEP 5: Describing My Neighborhood

The *Neighborhoods Plan* recognizes that not all neighborhoods in Springfield are the same. The character and condition of where we live varies according to age, history, type of housing and other factors. Each community has different strengths and opportunities. Each has different assets and priorities that drive unique strategies for improvement. The *Neighborhoods Plan* developed four unique Neighborhood Types that generally describe Springfield neighborhoods. Each Neighborhood Type suggests what actions are required for an area to become or stay healthy. These four types (assigned the colors Blue, Orange, Purple and Green in the Neighborhood Assessment workshop) are:

Developing Conservation Stabilization Redeveloping

The Assessment is a beginning point from which the community can move forward and achieve quality living environments through a commitment to continuous improvement. The descriptions for these four Neighborhood Types are contained in the Northeast Assessment Workbook.

In the workshop, participants defined the tools, actions and strategies for improving their community. They will use this information to strategically apply public and private resources in a way that is based on existing conditions, trends, opportunities, strengths and needs. Once other neighborhoods identify their type, then similarly "typed" Springfield communities can connect and partner around common issues and projects while assisting each other in developing their organizations.



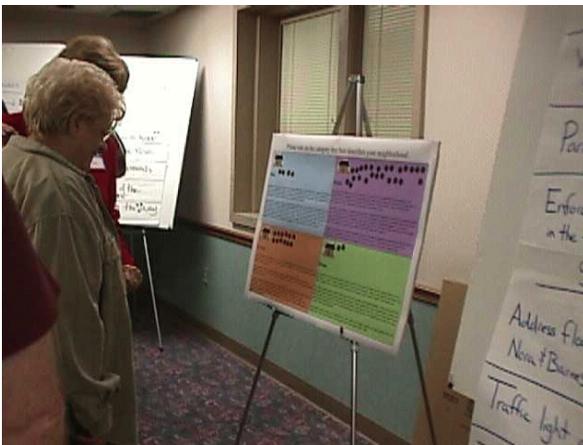
Those who attended the workshop were asked to vote on the Neighborhood Type that best described their neighborhood. Their choice was **Stabilization**.

My neighborhood has been developed for some time. Several of the businesses and institutions located in the neighborhood may be changing, either recently expanding, scaling back services, just moved into the neighborhood or considering moving to another location outside the neighborhood. Places of

worship, schools, recreational and entertainment facilities, and businesses provide opportunities near my home.

Tree-lined streets, historic structures or qualities, public art and/or other amenities characterize the neighborhood and give it a sense of place. Due to age, several of the streets and sidewalks need repair or replacement and the water and sewer services may also need to be upgraded. Many houses, businesses, and public areas appear to lack routine maintenance (painting, yard upkeep, tree trimming, awning repair, etc.) or are vacant. Such conditions are impacting the value of my property and I don't know if I want to invest more money in the property.

Problems are starting to add up and are becoming harder to fix through our neighborhood association, a call to the City, or neighbors getting together to help one another. There are good aspects to the neighborhood but there are also problems that need to be addressed if the neighborhood is going to continue to be a place I want to live.



Assessment participants are voting on their neighborhood type.

STEP 6: Making My Neighborhood Better

The Northeast workshop participants talked about specific actions their community can take to address the issues and challenges identified earlier in the assessment. They brainstormed ideas, concentrating on those actions that can be performed by the community to improve the neighborhood.

Below are the lists of all the ideas mentioned by workshop participants. They voted on the ideas that they most want implemented to make their neighborhood better.

Things we can do **Ourselves**:

- Neighborhood property owners should approach landlords about upkeep of property (Neighborhood).

Things we can do with a **Partner**:

- Require formal dialog with neighborhoods during the rezoning or development review process (Various neighborhood associations, City).
- Develop a strategy to prevent pet abuse (Neighborhood association, Humane Society, City).
- Consult with the Postal Service to revise mail routes so that mailboxes can be placed on the same side of higher volume streets as the homes they serve (Neighborhood associations, Postal Service).
- Improve traffic flow on N. Glenstone Avenue (City, MoDOT).
- Organize a neighborhood meeting with Burlington Northern Railroad to discuss train horns (Neighborhood associations, BNSF).

Things the **City** should do:

- Proactively enforce city codes that require property owners to keep their properties clean (owner-occupied and rental).

- Add an additional street access to the Parkwood neighborhood so that all neighborhood traffic does not have to utilize N. Barnes Avenue.
- Construct a fence between the Parkwood apartments and Parkwood Park to control access.
- Improve or enlarge E. Division Street to improve traffic flow.
- Add traffic lights at the Packer/Division and Packer/Kearney intersections.
- Cut down Osage Orange trees at the Sharon/Barnes intersection in order to improve site distance.
- Increase storm water capacity at the 2200 and 2300 blocks of E. Nora Street and E. Livingston Street.
- Base the local school tax levy on sales tax instead of raising property taxes.
- Limit truck traffic on N. Barnes Avenue between E. Blaine Street and E. Division Street, and north of E. Kearney Street.
- Offer citizen classes on zoning, housing, city codes, and how to be involved in these processes and programs.
- Add sidewalks on N. Glenstone Avenue.
- Required businesses to keep their trash receptacles covered.
- Reduce manufacturing zoning in the assessment area to link neighborhoods.
- Require the placement of a greenspace buffer on the west side of N. Barnes Avenue between Jean Street and Kearney Street.
- Control noise at Cooper and Killian Parks.
- Widen E. Commercial Street and E. Blaine Street in the 2400 Blocks.
- Improve drainage on the south side of Rockhurst Street (between Patterson Avenue and Burton Avenue).
- Improve the Packer Avenue and Belcrest Avenue corridors from Kearney Street to Chestnut Expressway.
- Add horseshoe pits at Glenwood Park adjacent to the tennis courts.
- Lower the speed limit on the 1500 to 1900 blocks of N. Lone Pine Avenue, N. Engel Avenue and N. Marlan Avenue, etc.
- Require tow truck operators to clean up debris left from traffic accidents.
- Improve storm water runoff at the 2400 block of E. Blaine Avenue.

CITY ACTION PLAN

PRIORITIES

During the Neighborhood Assessment workshop, Northeast residents identified 28 actions that they could do "themselves", "with a partner", or actions the "city" could take. Following the workshop, attendees voted for the actions that they felt were most necessary to improve their neighborhoods. Northeast area residents chose the following actions as their top priorities:

1. The **City** should pro-actively enforce city codes that require property owners to keep their properties clean (owner-occupied and rental).
2. The **City** should add an additional street access to the Parkwood neighborhood so that all neighborhood traffic does not have to utilize N. Barnes Avenue.
3. The **City** should construct a fence between the Parkwood apartments and Parkwood Park to control access.
4. The **City** should improve or enlarge E. Division Street to improve traffic flow.
5. The **City** should add traffic lights at the Packer/Division and Packer/Kearney intersections.
6. The **City** should require formal dialog with neighborhoods during the rezoning or development review process (Various neighborhood associations, City).
7. The **City** should cut down Osage Orange trees at the Sharon/Barnes intersection in order to improve site distance.
8. The **City** should increase storm water capacity at the 2200 and 2300 blocks of E. Nora Street and E. Livingston Street.

CITY ACTION ON PRIORITIES

Northeast area participants were told throughout the Neighborhood Assessment workshop that the city could only focus on a few activities in the short term. Based on the input and review of the priorities identified by Northeast residents, various City departments and other organizations have committed to taking the

following four (4) actions in the Northeast Neighborhood Assessment Area:

Issue: The **City** should construct a fence between the Parkwood apartments and Parkwood Park to control access.

Response: The Springfield/Greene County Parks Department will be installing a forty-eight (48) inch high fence between Parkwood Park and the new apartment complex. The fence will include two (2) to three (3) walk-through openings with posted signage clarifying park hours.

Responsible Department: Parks

Issue: The **City** should add traffic lights at the Packer/Division and Packer/Kearney intersections.

Response: Packer Road is classified as a "secondary arterial" on the *Major Thoroughfare Plan* with an ADT of approximately 3,700. Although the current traffic volumes do not meet the *Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices* (MUTCD) warrants for signalization (at either location), a preliminary intersection design has been initiated for Packer Road & Division Street, which will include consideration for future traffic signals. The City will be meeting with area property owners in an effort to advance geometric improvements with property owner support and cooperation. The estimated capital cost for the needed geometric improvements is \$400K. Possible funding sources include 1/4-Cent *Capital Improvement Program* funds (See page 32).

Responsible Department: Planning, Public Works

Issue: The **City** should require formal dialog with neighborhoods during the rezoning or development review process (Various neighborhood associations, City).

Response: The Springfield Planning Department has revised its public input process to include neighborhood meetings as a part of the rezoning process on a case-by-case basis. Previously the department would simply send out public hearing notification letters to affected property owners within and around a potential rezoning area. Now, the Planning Department will also convene neighborhood meetings prior to a public hearing if requested by recipients of the notification letters.

The Planning Department not convene neighborhood meetings to discuss subdivision and building development applications. The Building Development Services (BDS)

and Planning Departments collectively receive thousands of applications annually for subdivision and development activity (over two thousand (2000) building permits were issued by BDS alone in 2004). Staff resources do not exist to conduct the hundreds of annual public meetings that would be necessary. Regardless, developments and subdivisions that meet the standards of adopted city codes can not be denied by City staff. The public is urged to contact the City if code violations are suspected as a result of new development.

Responsible Department: Planning

Issue: The City should cut down Osage Orange trees at the Sharon/Barnes intersection in order to improve sight distance.

Response: Although no traffic crashes have been reported during the past 5 years and the sight triangle was found to be in compliance with recognized engineering practices, as these trees grow they could create a sight problem. Public Works is willing to clear the trees that are within the public right-of-way to enhance the sight distance with the concurrence of the adjacent property owner and the neighborhood.

Responsible Department: Public Works

CITY RESPONSE ON PRIORITIES

Some of the priorities identified on page 27 can not be undertaken by the City at this time. City action is either not recommended, or can only take place with further involvement and/or information from neighborhood residents. The following list provides some suggestions which neighborhood residents can use to increase the chances that these issues can be better addressed in the future.

Issue: The City should pro-actively enforce city codes that require property owners to keep their properties clean (owner-occupied and rental).

Response: The majority of City codes are enforced on a "complaint only" basis. The "complaint only" policy means that a complaint must be initiated by a citizen in order for the applicable enforcement department to dispatch an inspector to address the potential City code violation (also known as a "service request"). Service requests generated by citizens typically result in city inspectors maintaining a full workload. Regardless, individual inspectors are given discretion

to abate any other obvious code violation that they may witness when responding to another service request. Multiple code violations are added to city inspector's workload in this manner.

Responsible Department: Building Development Services, Health, Police

Issue: The City should add an additional street access to the Parkwood neighborhood so that all neighborhood traffic does not have to utilize N. Barnes Avenue.

Response: It is anticipated that the developer would connect Kerr Street to Barnes Avenue whenever development occurs to the east, which would provide direct access to Glenstone Avenue. While Barnes Avenue is classified as a "secondary arterial" on the City's *Major Thoroughfare Plan* with an average daily traffic (ADT) of approximately 2,500 just north of Kearney Street it functions more like a "collector" street. The need to upgrade Barnes Avenue to collector standards has been identified as an unfunded capital need. This unfunded need will be assessed against other capital projects for inclusion on the City's *Capital Improvements Program (See page 32)*. The estimated capital cost for upgrading Barnes Avenue (Sharon Street to Kerr Street) to collector standards is \$1M. In the future when the undeveloped tract west of Barnes Avenue is developed staff would recommend that a north-south street be constructed approximately one-quarter mile west of Barnes Avenue, which would also provide an additional street connection for the neighborhood via Jean Street.

Responsible Department: Planning, Public Works

Issue: The City should improve or enlarge E. Division Street to improve traffic flow.

Response: Division Street is classified as a "primary arterial" on the City's *Major Thoroughfare Plan* with an ADT of approximately 12,000 between Glenstone Avenue and US65. The need to upgrade Division Street to arterial standards (two lanes in each direction) has been identified as an unfunded capital need. This unfunded need will be assessed against other capital projects for inclusion on the City's *Capital Improvements Program (See page 32)*. The estimated capital cost for upgrading this segment of Division Street to primary arterial standards is \$5.25M. Public Works is supportive of widening Division Street to three lanes with a center left-turn lane between Glenstone Avenue and the BNSF Rail Crossing as a Phase I improvement, which has an estimated capital cost of \$1.25M. In addition, improvements will be completed this year at the intersection of Glenstone Avenue

& Division Street with funding from the City's 1/8-Cent Transportation Sales Tax. This high-priority transportation investment is being accelerated in cooperation with the Missouri Department of Transportation (MoDOT).

Responsible Department: Planning, Public Works

Issue: The City should increase storm water capacity at the 2200 and 2300 blocks of E. Nora Street and E. Livingston Street.

Response: North Parkwood Addition was platted in the County (1964) prior to being annexed into the City and developed without a storm water conveyance system. Storm water runoff generally flows from the east to the west. The need for conveyance system improvements has been identified as an unfunded capital need, which will be assessed against other storm water projects for inclusion on the City's *Capital Improvements Program* (See page 32). The estimated capital cost for the identified conveyance system improvements is \$375K.

Responsible Department: Public Works

CITY ACTION ON OTHER ISSUES

Other actions, while not determined by Neighborhood Assessment participants to be priorities, were proposed that might require City involvement to be undertaken. Of those actions, the City will commit to or has completed the following:

Issue: Add horseshoe pits at Glenwood Park adjacent to the tennis courts.

Response: The Springfield/Greene County Park Board will add one (1) or two (2) sets of horseshoe pits to Glenwood Park.

Responsible Department: Parks

Issue: Encourage or initiate the rezoning of manufacturing properties in the Assessment area to link neighborhoods.

Response: The Springfield Planning Department will review existing land uses and zoning districts in the Northeast neighborhoods. Planning will pay particular attention to existing residential properties that are zoned for commercial or industrial uses; and, vacant manufacturing properties. Based on the results of this review, Planning may conduct "drop-in" sessions to gauge public support for potential city-initiated rezonings in the neighborhood.

Responsible Department: Planning

City of Springfield Capital Improvements Program

Some of the issues in the "City Action Plan" portion of this document reference the City of Springfield *Capital Improvements Program (CIP)*. This section of the Neighborhood Assessment Report provides additional background information on this public infrastructure improvement program.

The *Capital Improvements Program (CIP)* provides a mechanism for scheduling public physical improvements over a number of years. It establishes the City's priorities for public projects based on available financial resources and project ranking criteria. Going beyond just a listing of priority projects, the *CIP* also:

- Provides a mechanism for estimating all of the City's capital needs; and,
- Allows public improvement proposals to be tested against a set of objective criteria (transportation projects are ranked in part based on average daily traffic (ADT), roadway classifications, and crash data); and,
- Provides an opportunity for long-range financial planning and management, which is essential for projects that take more than one year to construct; and,
- Coordinates the activities of various departments in meeting project schedules; and,
- Informs the public of projected capital improvements.

The *CIP* is reviewed and adopted annually by the City Council and includes public infrastructure projects throughout the city. Within the Northeast Neighborhood Assessment area, improvements on Glenstone Avenue at Chestnut Expressway & Kearney Street and improvements on North Glenstone (I44 to Valley Water Mill Road) are examples of high-priority transportation projects that have been completed or are programmed for construction through the *CIP*. These important projects were accelerated in partnership with MoDOT.

Acknowledgements



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