

The current adopted comprehensive plan, **Places & Spaces: Round Rock General Plan 2020**, was adopted by City Council in 2010. The plan is a policy guide and framework for land use decisions for 2010 to 2020. The City adopts a new comprehensive plan every 10 years. The new comprehensive plan will highlight how Round Rock has changed over the past decade and create a vision for the next decade. Round Rock 2030 will be published in a user-friendly print format and a web-based companion to facilitate the plan's use as a reference.

WHY DO CITIES PLAN?

- To guide city growth
- To influence policy decisions
- To ensure a successful future

A comprehensive plan is:

- A vision for the future
- A decision-making guide
- A basis for policy
- A basis for zoning
- Flexible and adaptive

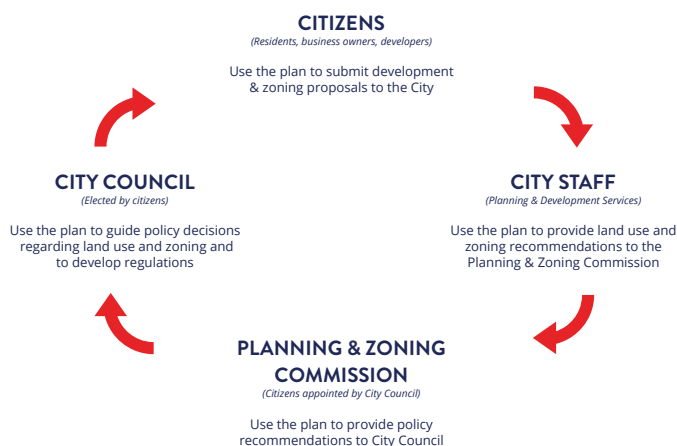
WHAT IS A COMPREHENSIVE PLAN?

- Guide for City Leaders to decide "what goes where"
- Used by City Staff to make policy decisions about transportation, parks, utilities, economic development, land use, etc.
- Reflects the needs and wants of businesses and residents
- Critical for sustainable growth

A comprehensive plan is not:

- A zoning ordinance
- Rigid, unchanging policy
- Specific in scope
- The only planning tool used by the City

WHO USES THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN?

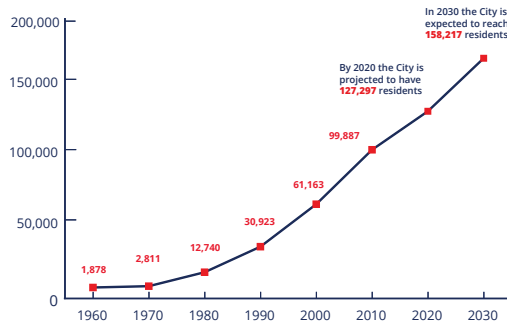


WHAT DO LAND USE DECISIONS IMPACT?



POPULATION AND HOUSING

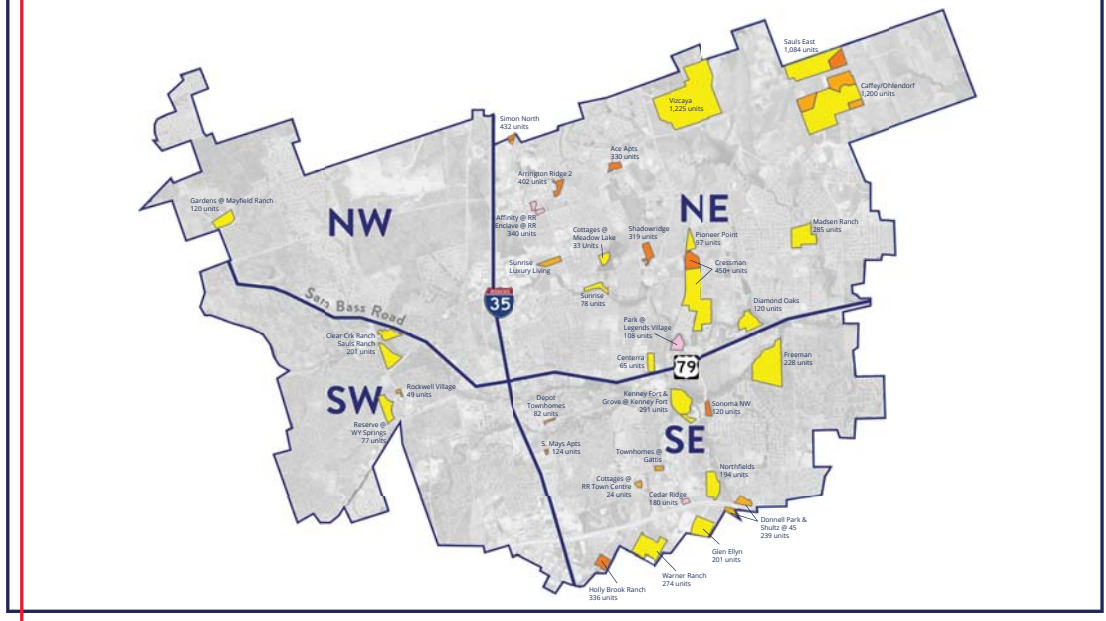
POPULATION GROWTH



Round Rock anticipates significant growth. By 2030, the City is expected to have almost 45,000 new residents! All of these new residents will require housing. Round Rock is already experiencing growth in the City's housing stock, with thousands of new units in various phases of construction. The map below shows where new housing in Round Rock is currently under construction or planned to accommodate the influx of new residents.

RESIDENTIAL LAND USE GROWTH

Numbers represent total units currently planned.



HOUSING UNITS DEVELOPMENT BY TYPE



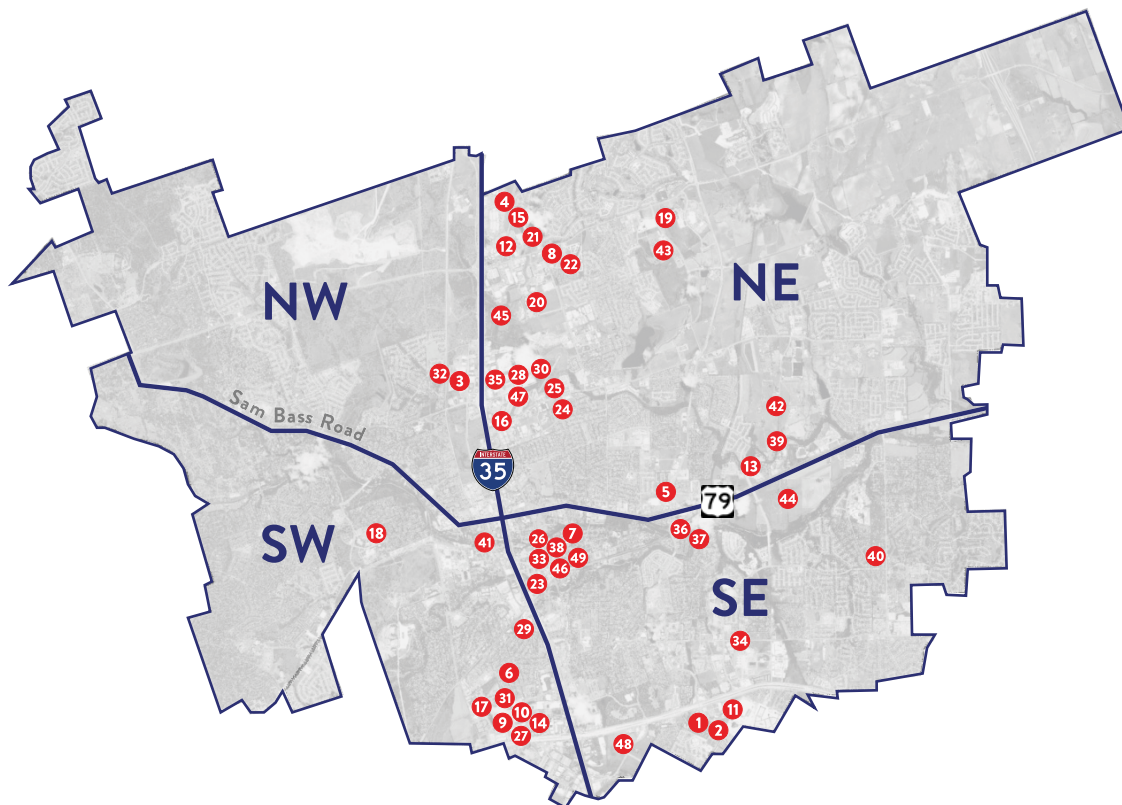
	Units in Development (expect completion 2019-2020)	Units currently in planning phases (to be completed 2020+)
Single Family	1,684	4,192
Townhomes	180	348
Multifamily	2,652	520
Senior/Assisted Living	529	396
TOTAL	5,045	5,456



NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

Round Rock has continued to diversify its economy. An extraordinary amount of new development has occurred in the past decade. The map below highlights areas of Round Rock where major projects have either been completed in the past decade or are currently in the development process.

Note: only a portion of the many projects from the last decade are shown on the map.



COMMERCIAL

- 1 Aloft Hotel
- 2 Element Hotel
- 3 PintHouse Pizza
- 4 Shops & Restaurants at Bass Pro
- 5 LA Fitness
- 6 Tru Hilton Hotel
- 7 Ruby Hotel
- 8 Gold's Gym
- 9 Hyatt Place Hotel
- 10 Hilton Home2 Suites Hotel
- 11 Avid Hotel
- 12 H-E-B @ University
- 13 Shops at Legends Village
- 14 Four Points by Sheraton Hotel
- 15 Embassy Suites Hotel

MEDICAL

- 16 620 ARA
- 17 Sundance Medical
- 18 Cornerstone Medical Center
- 19 PAM Rehabilitation Hospital
- 20 ClearCorrect
- 21 Scott & White Hospital Expansion
- 22 Baylor Scott & White Specialty Clinic

OFFICE

- 23 City Centre I
- 24 Mesa Creek Office Park
- 25 Settlers Crossing
- 26 409 Cowork Office Building
- 27 Houghton-Mifflin-Harcourt
- 28 ThermoSol
- 29 AirCo
- 30 Odyssey
- 31 Summit II

CIVIC IMPROVEMENT

- 32 Round Rock Sports Center
- 33 Intermodal Transit & Parking Facility
- 34 Fire Station #4
- 35 Round Rock Public Safety Training Complex
- 36 Play for All Park
- 37 Rabb House
- 38 Prete Plaza
- 39 Rock'N River Water Park Expansion
- 40 Fire Station #8
- 41 Stagecoach Inn Relocation
- 42 Round Rock Multipurpose Complex

SPECIAL

- 43 Austin Community College
- 44 Kalahari Resort
- 45 Nutty Brown Amphitheatre
- 46 The Depot Townhomes
- 47 UPS
- 48 The District Mixed-Use
- 49 Woodbine



DEPARTMENTAL RESPONSIBILITIES

NEW DEVELOPMENT & CONSTRUCTION



PLANNING

Ensures that new development meets the City's requirements for annexation, legal lot division, permitted land use, and development standards. Translates policy objectives into standards for zoning and subdivision codes.



ENGINEERING

Ensures that new development meets the City's infrastructure requirements for stormwater management, utilities, and site design.



INSPECTION SERVICES

Ensures that public and private structures meet the quality standards established by the City. Upholds public health and safety through enforcement of appropriate building codes.

SUPPORT FOR EXISTING NEIGHBORHOODS



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES

Improves quality of life in older neighborhoods with social and recreational events, neighborhoods cleanups, and information about how the city works.



HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Designates historic landmarks and districts, ensures that alterations to historic properties are made in a manner appropriate for the property, manages a property tax exemption program, and educates the public about Round Rock's preservation programs and architectural history.



CODE ENFORCEMENT

Protects neighborhoods from deterioration by enforcing zoning codes.

EXISTING COMPREHENSIVE PLAN (ADOPTED 2010)

LAND-USE RECOMMENDATIONS

ADOPTED 2010

Work with neighborhood members and groups to combat neighborhood deterioration.

Encourage mixed-use development by developing codes supporting the necessary infrastructure.

Limit proportion of multi-family units to 20% of the housing stock.

Revise sign regulations to reflect street type and neighborhood character.

Resolve conflicting development code requirements.

Review zoning codes to provide more flexibility for infill projects.

IMPLEMENTATION

2010-2018

Neighborhood Services Division (2012)

A new division was created to enhance quality of life through programs and services aimed at supporting neighborhood revitalization and commercial property rehabilitation.

Fence Maintenance & Waste Container Placement Ordinances (2016)

To combat neighborhood deterioration, these ordinances created standards for residential fencing and waste containers. The fence ordinance specifies maintenance and repair of residential fences that are visible from the street. The waste container ordinance provides standards for residential trash and recycling container storage, including duration of time they may be left out after collection.

Downtown Mixed-Use Zoning Districts (2013)

The 2010 Downtown Master Plan recommended new zoning regulations to enhance downtown traditional development character and mix of uses. Three new mixed-use zoning districts were developed for the area: one for the historic commercial core, a limited mixed-use district to allow homes to convert to non-residential uses while maintaining residential form in the Eastern part of downtown, and a medium-density mixed-use district for the remainder of the area.

New Multifamily Zoning Districts (2013)

The prior zoning ordinance had one multifamily zoning district which encouraged one type of apartment complex. New zoning districts were created for low-density (e.g. 4-plex) and high-density (e.g. high rise) apartments, encouraging developers to offer a greater variety of apartment types. New medium-density multifamily developments must be at least 500 ft. from single-family neighborhood, and high-density multifamily is allowed only in specific areas.

Sign Ordinance (2013)

The new ordinance categorized sign standards by road type rather than zoning district to create a more coherent streetscape. Pylon signs are now limited to I-35 and SH-45.

Development Code (2018)

Ordinance chapters were reorganized to group all development-related regulations together, improve clarity and consistency of interpretation, and reduce the potential to create inconsistencies between regulations when ordinances are amended.



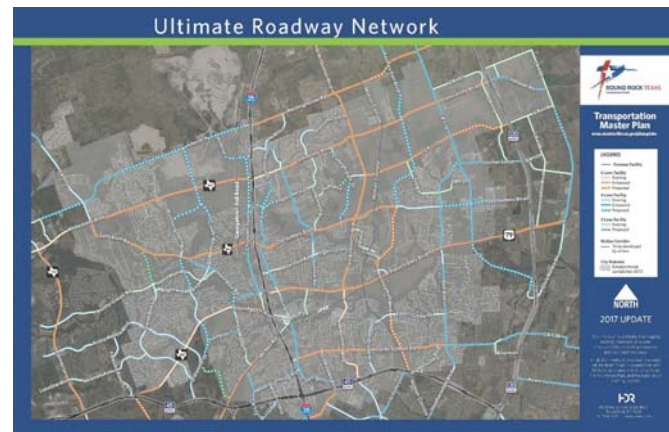
Mobility and connectivity are central to the City's vibrancy, health, and overall growth strategy. An effective transportation network allows people and goods to move through the city effectively and safely. Getting people and things where they need to be, when they need to be there, in a safe manner, is a key quality of life issue for residents and visitors to the City. The City's Transportation Master Plan was created in 2015, and an update to the plan was adopted by City Council in 2017. The following are the goals of the Transportation Master Plan:

COMPLETING THE NETWORK

New roadways will be needed to connect people safely and efficiently to new destinations. Existing roadways already at capacity will need to be improved. The City's Transportation Master plan outlines recommendations to the ultimate roadway network that are anticipated as a result of new development. Implementation can occur when funding is identified.

PLANNING FOR TRANSIT

The City of Round Rock has been proactive in creating increased transit opportunities for its residents. The City partners with Capital Metro for transit service on local and commuter routes. Public transportation helps to lessen transportation impacts on the environment, provides different opportunities for mobility, and contributes to reduced fuel costs. Implementing new transit services and connections to regional destinations will help meet the demands of growing population, employment and travel patterns.



IMPROVING FLOW

In a rapidly growing cities, congestion often results when roads are forced to accommodate more traffic than they were designed for. Innovative intersections such as Diverging Diamonds, Continuous Flow Intersections, and Median U-Turns have been shown to be effective tools to reduce traffic congestion in a sustainable and affordable manner, and in situations where right-of-way is limited. Utilizing best practices in access management enhance the overall safety and mobility of the transportation network.



DESIGNING COMPLETE STREETS

Complete Streets seek to enhance roadway capacity while contributing to a balanced transportation network. Complete Streets include areas for inhabiting the street (sidewalk cafes, benches) landscaping, and paths for pedestrians, cyclists, and transit as well as cars. The underlying themes of Complete Streets (community, connectivity, capacity, calming, choices) serve as guides to balance mobility goals.

The adequate provision of utilities is important for the City as it strives to maintain a desired level of service for residents and businesses and promote economic development. Utilities require substantial financial investment. Consequently, utilities must be planned well in advance to meet projected peak community demands and must be commensurate with the City's financial capabilities.

WATER & WASTEWATER

In 2012, the reuse water system was expanded to provide up to six million gallons per day (MGD) of reuse water to the northeast area of Round Rock. By expanding the reuse water system, the City conserves the drinking water supply and provides a good source of processed water for industries to use at a lower cost to the City. From 2012 to 2017, all residential water meters were replaced with Automatic Meter Reading technology. This has allowed the City to obtain daily meter reads that are available to our water customers through a Customer Portal.



Water treatment plant



Flood channel improvements; before (left); after (right)

STORMWATER

The City prepared a Storm Water Management Program (SWMP) which documents a comprehensive plan to manage the quality of the discharges from the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) and ultimately protect and improve water quality in our creeks and waterways. The City will continue to analyze and construct drainage improvements in order to reduce the risk to properties that have experienced flooding in the past.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

The Environmental Services Division performs the following functions for Round Rock :

- solid waste/recycling
- household hazardous waste elimination
- waste and wastewater laboratory
- pretreatment services

The City will continue looking for tactics to divert waste from the landfill. Additionally, it will escalate recycling efforts by educating and promoting recycling to our citizens, conducting collection events, and expanding the recycling program to include multi-family residents.



Environment services lab



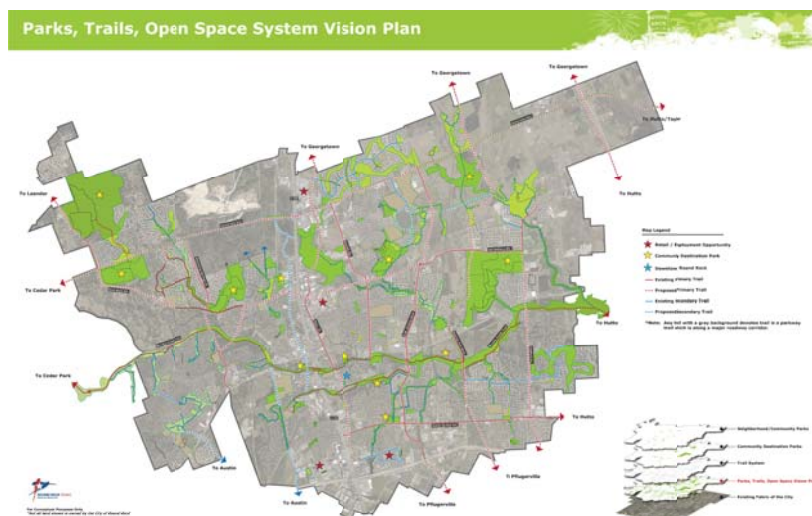
Collecting used paint for re-blend

PARKS & RECREATION



"Ensure that Round Rock is an active, vibrant, and beautiful City with a diversified and quality parks and recreation system that produces economic, health, and social benefits for the entire community."

- Parks & Recreation Department Vision



*The City adopted a new Parks and Recreation Master Plan in 2018.
The plan can be found on the City of Round Rock website.*

GOALS OF THE PARKS & RECREATION MASTER PLAN

1. Link the Community
2. Community Cohesion
Creating a sense of place
3. Sustainable Parks
& Recreation System
4. Environmental Stewardship
5. Equity
Distribution of Resources

GROWING & MAINTAINING THE PARK & RECREATION SYSTEM

Due to the rapid growth in Round Rock's population, the City makes every effort to target strategic land preservation and acquisition to continue moving towards its vision of preserving 14 percent of the City and ETJ as parks and open space. One method used by the Parks and Recreation Department to grow the system is by receiving parkland dedication as part of the subdivision process, as well as encouraging parks to be developed and maintained by homeowners' associations. Additionally, the Parks and Recreation team and City management continually pursue large land acquisitions in areas of projected growth, such as the northeast sector of the City, to complement the existing community and regional parks.



LIBRARY

The Round Rock Public Library System (RRPL) provides our growing and diverse community with a variety of programs and services. The mission is to provide the highest quality educational, informational, leisure, and cultural resources and services to a diverse population. With additional space, the library can expand its core services to children, teens and adults, as well as enhanced technology and providing more meeting spaces and program rooms. The library plans to construct additional facilities to meet the needs of Round Rock's growing population. By 2030, the department hopes to have completed construction of a new main library.



FIRE DEPARTMENT

Round Rock Fire Department has had many major accomplishments over the past decade, particularly in relation to the growth of the department. One fire station was repurposed as a Logistics Operations Center, two additional fire stations were opened, and a new state-of-the-art joint training facility was opened in 2018. These accomplishments were driven by service demand and service improvements to the coverage area. As more growth is expected by 2030, land-use decisions will be a key factor of RRFD facility placement. Future facilities are being evaluated in the Northwest and Northeast. In the next decade the Department would like to coordinate the purchase of land where growth is occurring and increase Community Risk Reduction efforts in targeted risk areas.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

The Police Department provides law enforcement and related services to Round Rock's 36.4 square miles of incorporated area largely through a geographic-based patrol. The Department believes the best way to keep Round Rock safe is to forge strategic partnerships that address quality-of-life issues before they become serious public safety or crime problems. A key area of concern as Round Rock continues to grow over the next decade is how growth impacts the demand for police services. The Department performs police functions largely from a single facility - its headquarters building located at 2701 N. Mays St. In 2018, a new public training facility for both the police and fire departments opened in the City.



ARTS & CULTURE

The City of Round Rock Arts and Culture Office supports the economic development of the community by adding value through the arts to downtown Round Rock and other areas. Arts and culture are important to quality of life, strong communities and creating a fun, interesting place to live for our residents. As Round Rock continues its rapid pace of growth, the construction of more and higher-quality community facilities, as well as the improvement and expansion of existing facilities, will be necessary. The arts are growing as well. The need for more funding for the arts and more cultural and performing arts facilities will be necessary to make our city prosper and be whole.

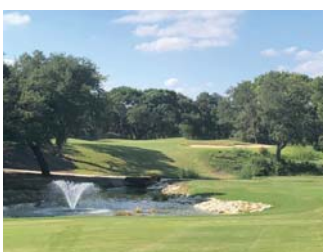


SPORTS MANAGEMENT & TOURISM

Round Rock, known as the Sports Capital of Texas, has established itself in the sports tourism industry with the quality of facilities maintained and the number of events hosted. However, most of those events are mainly state and regional with a few national events. By 2030, the department aspires to become a true industry leader and host for many national events, which would call for the planning, design, and construction of three additional facilities.

Current Facilities:

- Round Rock Sports Center
- Round Rock Multipurpose Complex
- Dell Diamond
- Forest Creek Golf Club
- Convention & Visitors Bureau



MIXED USE & TRADITIONAL SUBDIVISIONS



TRADITIONAL SUBDIVISIONS

This type of development is mostly occupied by single-family homes. This means that people must leave their neighborhoods to shop, dine, etc.



MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT

Mixed use developments are places where people can live, work, shop, and dine in a pedestrian-friendly area.



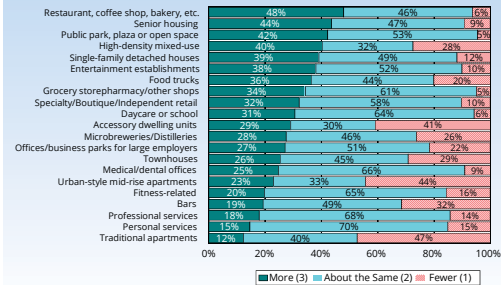
2018 COMMUNITY SURVEY RESULTS

COMMUNITY SURVEY

Every two years, the City conducts a city-wide statistically valid survey to gauge how residents feel about services provided in the City. For the 2018 survey, Planning and Development Services asked 5 questions regarding land use in Round Rock.

Q25. Should there be more, about the same, or fewer of the following types of places in Round Rock?

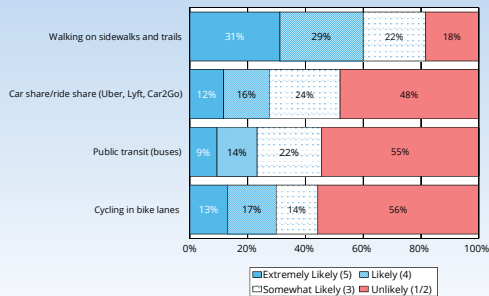
by percentage of respondents (excluding don't knows)



Source: ETC Institute (2018 Round Rock Community Survey)

Q26. Likelihood of Using the Following Modes of Transportation in Lieu of Personal Vehicle

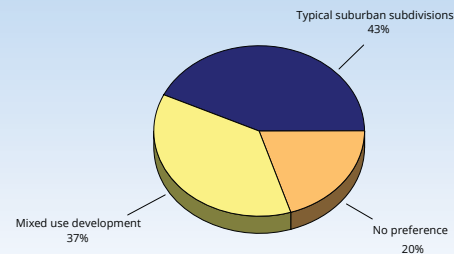
by percentage of respondents (excluding don't knows)



Source: ETC Institute (2018 Round Rock Community Survey)

Q27. Would you prefer that new neighborhoods in the City are developed as typical suburban subdivisions or new homes be built in a mixed-use development?

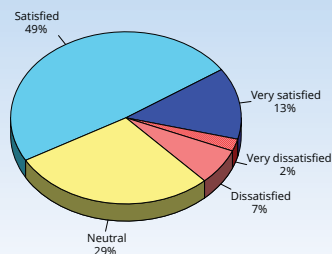
by percentage of respondents (excluding don't knows)



Source: ETC Institute (2018 Round Rock Community Survey)

Q28. Satisfaction With the Quality/Appearance of Recent Commercial Development in the City

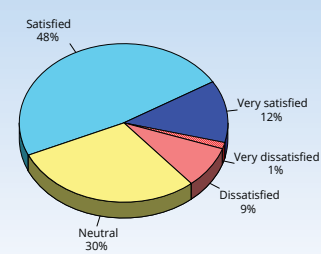
by percentage of respondents (excluding don't knows)



Source: ETC Institute (2018 Round Rock Community Survey)

Q29. Satisfaction With the Quality/Appearance of Recent Residential Development in the City

by percentage of respondents (excluding don't knows)



Source: ETC Institute (2018 Round Rock Community Survey)

