

Today's Meeting

Announcements

Presentations and Panel

- Why Density? The Regional Perspective
- Panel Perspectives and Strategies

Discussion

How does the region move forward with strategic density?



An Eye On: Electric Vehicles

We're working to expand charging regionwide.

Where would you like to charge?

- Office buildings
- Restaurants/Retail
- Parks
- Multifamily Complexes
- Gyms/Rec Centers

Tell us by completing a survey at PublicInput.com/nctcogEVcharging



Regional Bicycle Safety Action Plan for North Central Texas

Purpose of the Plan

To provide a **framework** to State, regional, and local governments **for reducing bicycle crashes and fatalities** in the NCTCOG Metropolitan Planning Area

To serve as the **guide** for NCTCOG and the region in the development of:

- bicycle-related safety policies,
- enhancing existing bicycle facilities,
- programming and implementing new projects and programs, and
- Local Safety Action Plans

Plan Goals

- Eliminate all serious injury and fatal bicycle crashes across the region by 2050
- Address urgent community safety needs
- Enhance safe connections to daily destinations
- Balance the safety and needs of all modes of transportation
- Develop a culture of safety

For more information

nctcog.org/bikesafety



Next stakeholder meeting October 2025

Contact Catherine Richardson
crichardson@nctcog.org if you
would like to participate or
provide feedback on the DRAFT
Plan recommendations



Engage with NCTCOG

Sign up for our quarterly newsletter and other COG happenings here:

https://nctcog.publicinput.com/hub/Subscriptions/2768

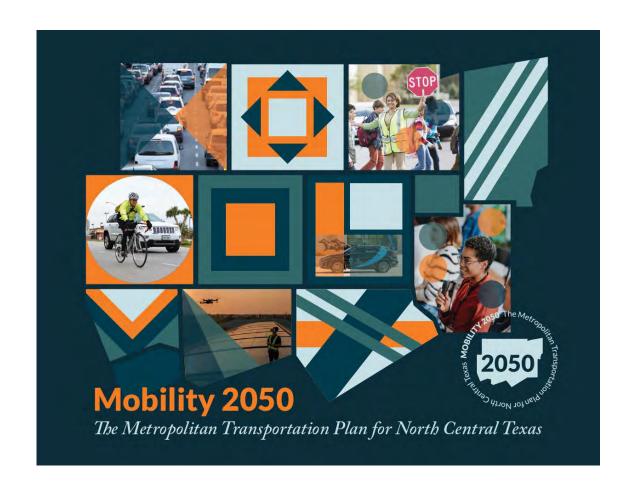




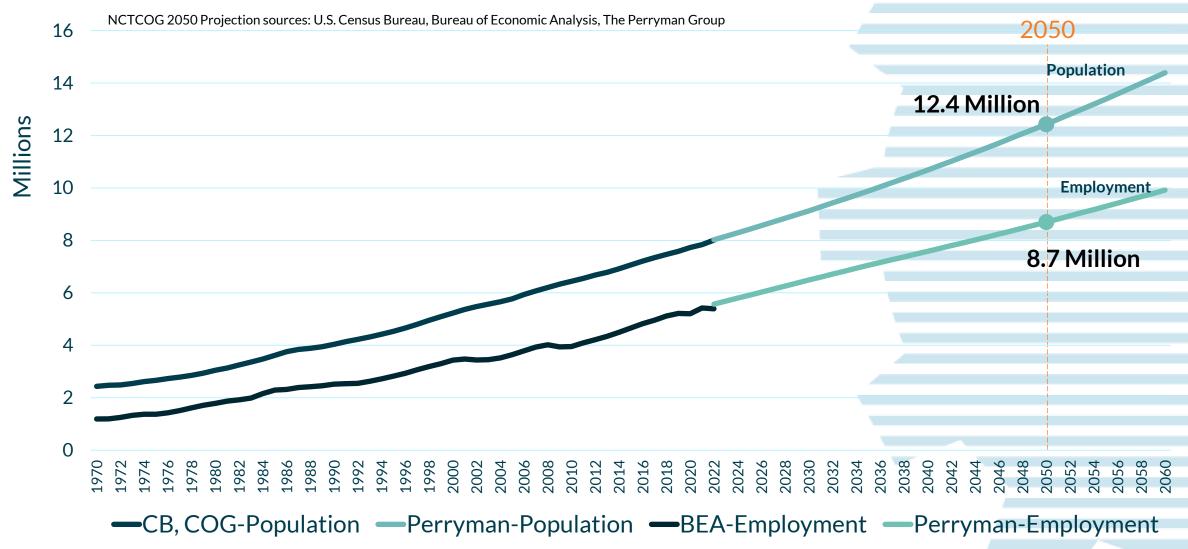


Mobility 2050

- Long-range transportation plan required by federal law
- 20-year horizon for transportation projects, policies, and programs for 12 counties
- Adopted by the Regional Transportation Council June 2025
- Priorities: access to jobs, education, healthcare, healthy food, and improving system safety and air quality
- Strategic infill, density, and mixed use are key to supporting priorities

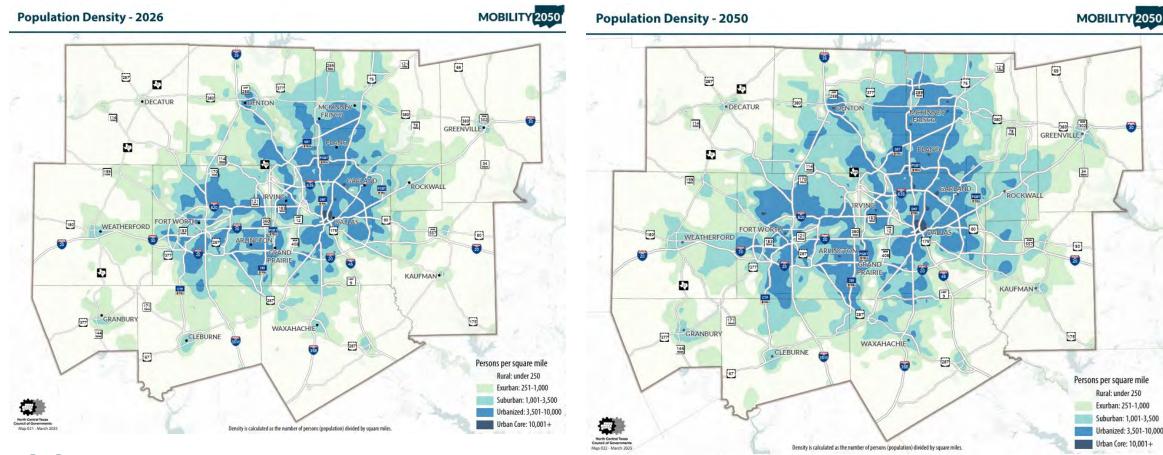


Regional Growth



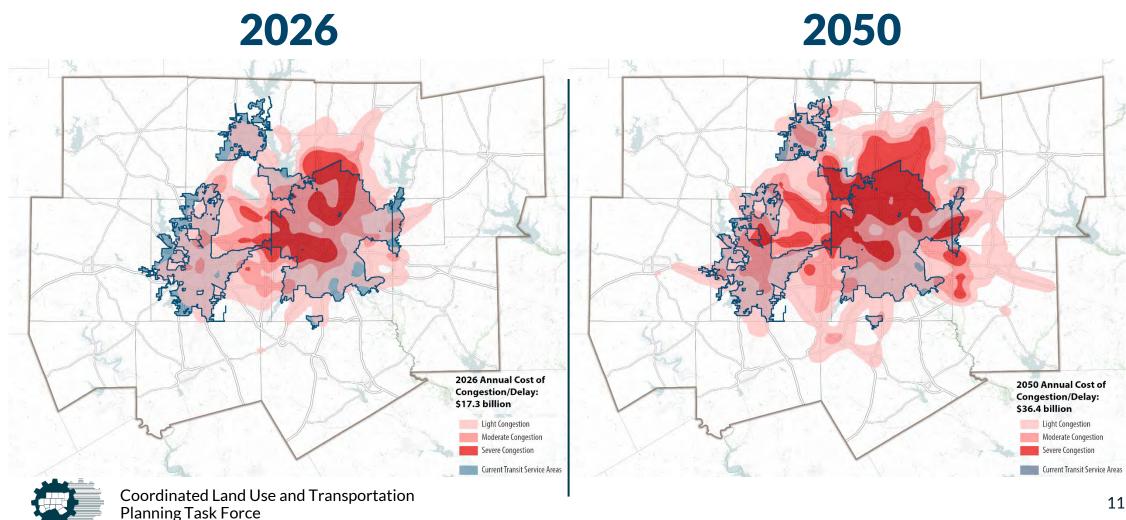
Low Density Growth Pattern

Mobility 2050: "From 2026 to 2050, 74 percent of population growth is projected to be outside core urban counties. Suburban sprawl increases vehicle miles traveled, exacerbates traffic congestion, and strains public infrastructure, particularly in areas located beyond existing transit systems."



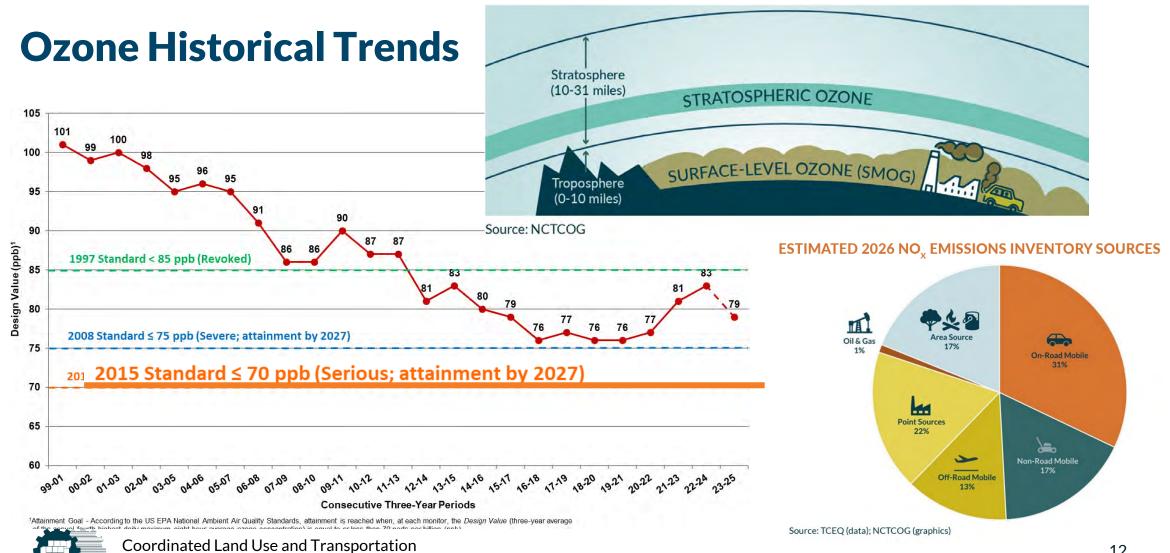
Low Density Impact: Congestion

Mobility 2050: "The average North Texas commute time was 27.1 minutes in 2023, up from 26.8 minutes in 2015, reflecting growing congestion and longer trips due to outward expansion in the Dallas-Fort Worth region."



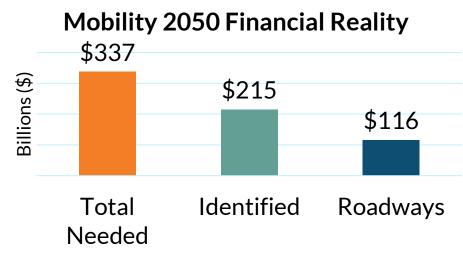
Low Density Impact: Air Quality

Planning Task Force



Low Density Impact: Financial

Fiscal



- Greater cost to maintain and extend transportation system at edge of the region
- Some uncertainty with local, state, and federal sources

Household

Mobility 2050

Table 2-18: Housing and Transportation Costs as a Percentage of Household Income

	2016	2019	2022
Housing Costs as a Percentage of Household Income	28%	27%	27%
Transportation Costs as a Percentage of Household Income	22%	20%	18%
Housing and Transportation Costs as a Percentage of Household Income	49%	47%	45%

Source: Center for Neighborhood Technology Housing and Transportation Affordability Index

Strategic Density

Mobility 2050

By focusing on increasing density near transit hubs and encouraging compact growth in suburban downtowns, the region can support:

- a better balance between housing and jobs
- shorter commutes
- reduced transportation costs

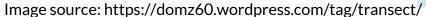
This approach not only enhances mobility options but also improves air quality and overall quality of life, making the region more resilient and prepared for future growth.

Strategic Density

- ✓ Address regional challenges
- ✓ Located in areas with transportation options:
 - Transit service areas, transit-oriented development (TOD)
 - Downtowns, main streets, town centers
 - Mixed-use districts
 - Infill inside suburban cities
 - Areas needing increased access: food, education medicine
 - Trail-oriented development

Strategic Density







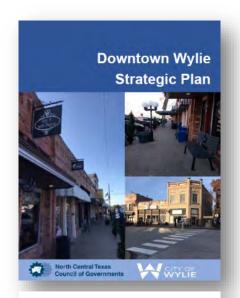
Planning Studies

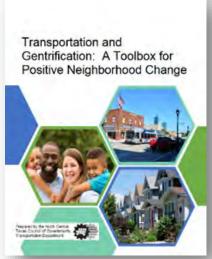
Area plans with local governments:

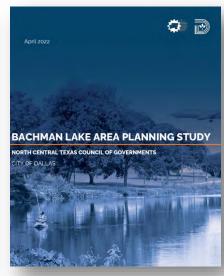
- Land Use-Transportation Corridor Studies (Urban Thoroughfares)
- Form-Based Codes and Design Guidelines
- Downtown Plans/Area Visioning Studies

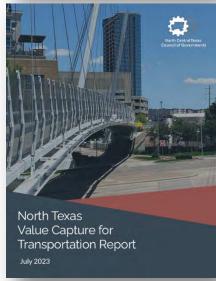
Regional issues around coordinating land use and transportation:

- Value Capture and Transportation -https://nctcog.org/trans/plan/Land-Use/Economic-Development
- Gentrification and Housing www.NCTCOG.org/Housing
- Collin County Mixed-Use Development Pilot Study – www.NCTCOG.org/mxd





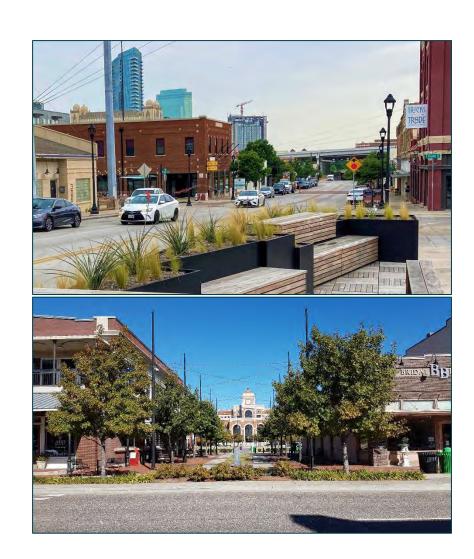




Sustainable Development Funding Program

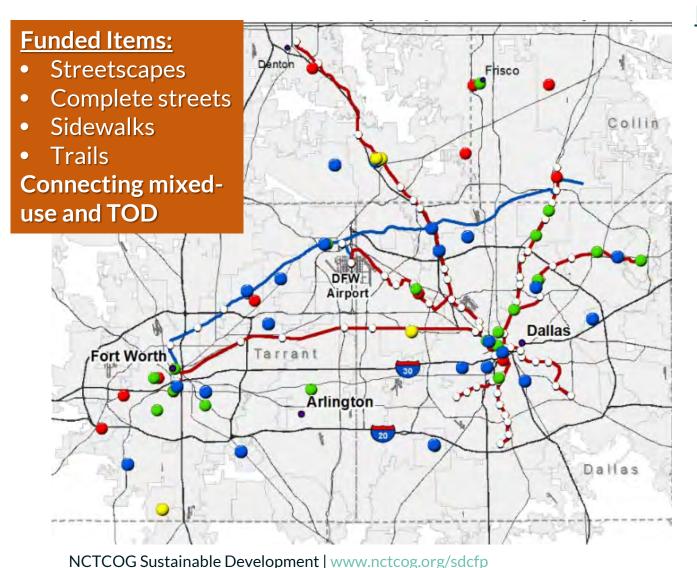
Goals

- Respond to demand for more travel and development choices
- Complement and coordinate investments in all modes of transportation with land use
- Reduce vehicle miles traveled per person
- Promote economic development public/private partnerships



Sustainable Development Funding Program

Calls for Projects (\$197.1M invested by RTC since 2001)



Irving: State Highway 356/Irving Boulevard



<u>Lewisville</u>: College St Retrofit/Streetscape



Transit-Oriented Development

Regional data analysis

Corridor and station area plans

Implementation/ Funding (SDCFP, bicycle and pedestrian)

www.NCTCOG.org/TOD



Parking Management

Coordination with local governments on area plans

Data collection and Regional Parking Database

Best practice parking management strategies

www.NCTCOG.org/Parking



Transit 2.0

Key Recommendations

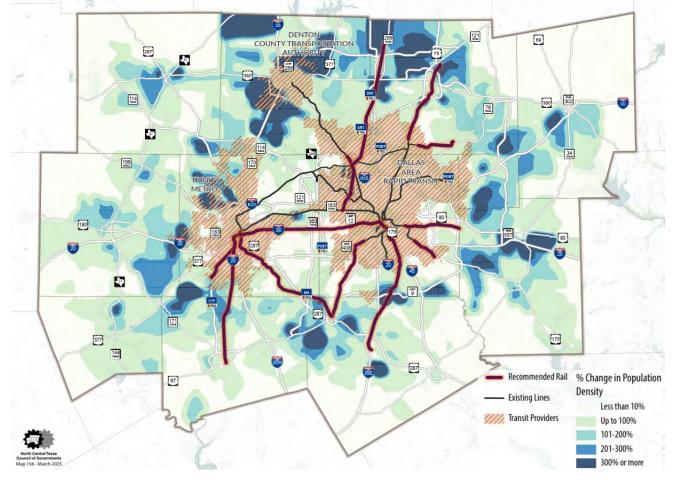
- Encourage higher-density (TOD) at transit hubs and stations
- 2. Provide competitive transit service (faster/more frequent)
- 3. New and stable funding sources

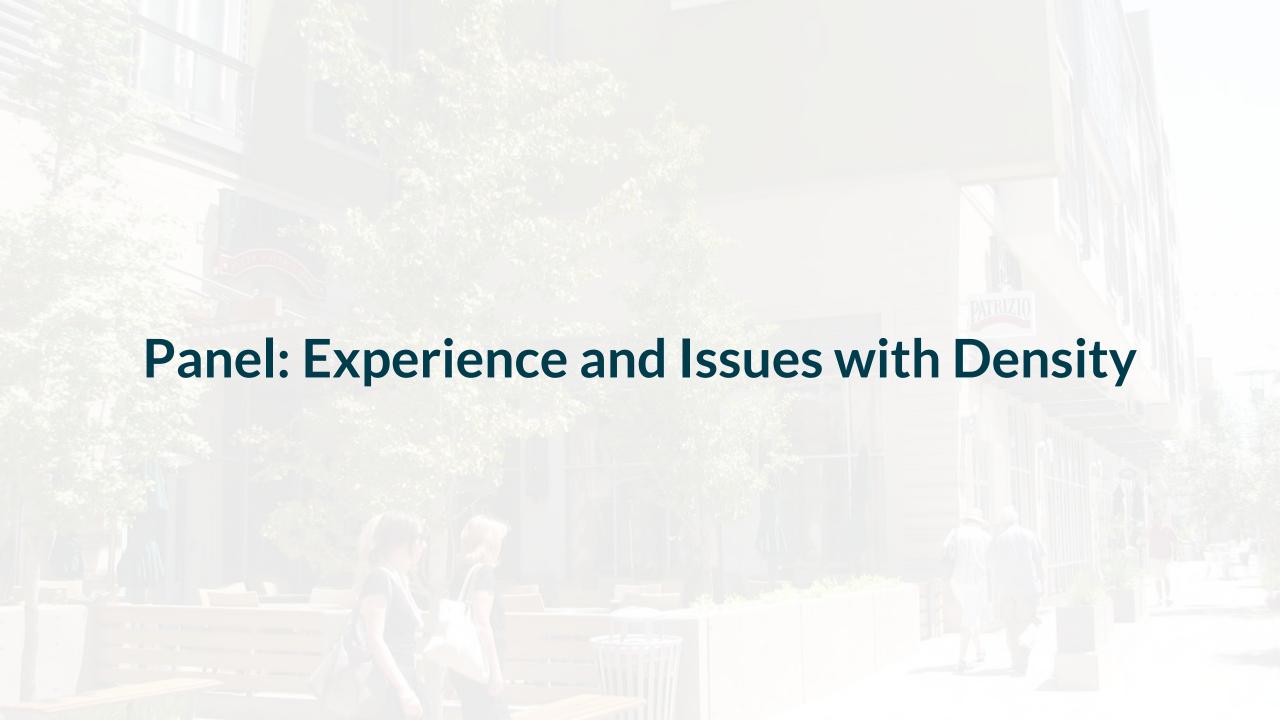
Regional Transit Vision

Economic development is a key theme in ongoing discussions by elected officials.









Today's Panel

Emily Liu

Planning Director City of Dallas Michael Kovacs

City Manager City of Fate Richard Luedke

Planning Director City of Lewisville

Andrew Blake

Presidio Interests



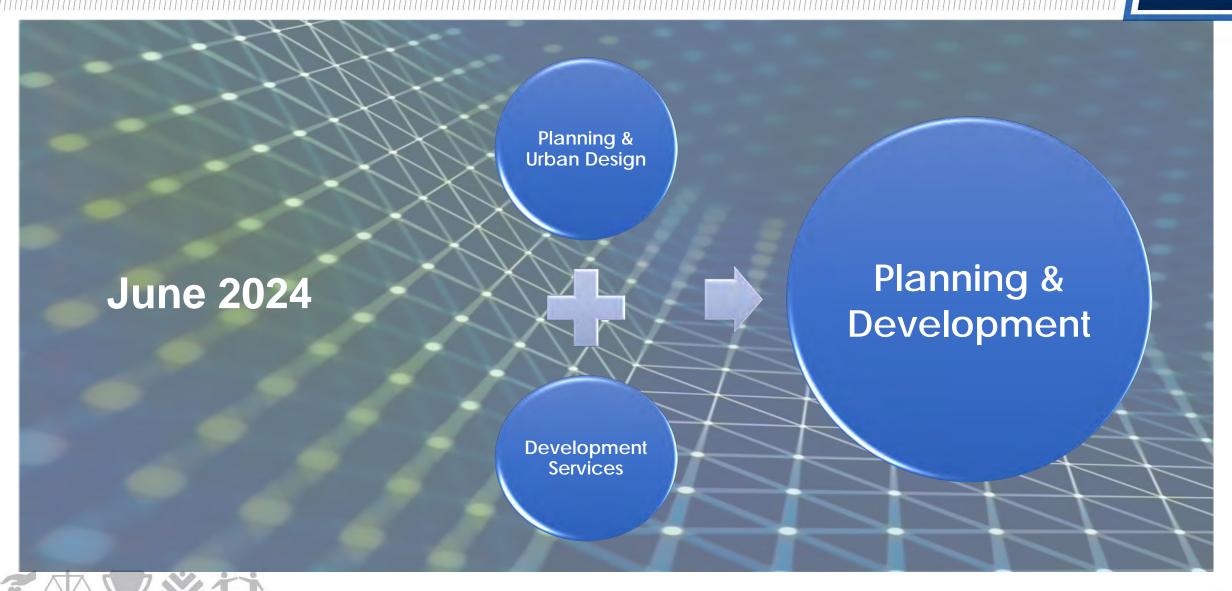
Coordinated Land Use and Transportation Planning Task Force

September 24, 2025

Emily Liu, FAICP
Director Of Planning & Development
City of Dallas

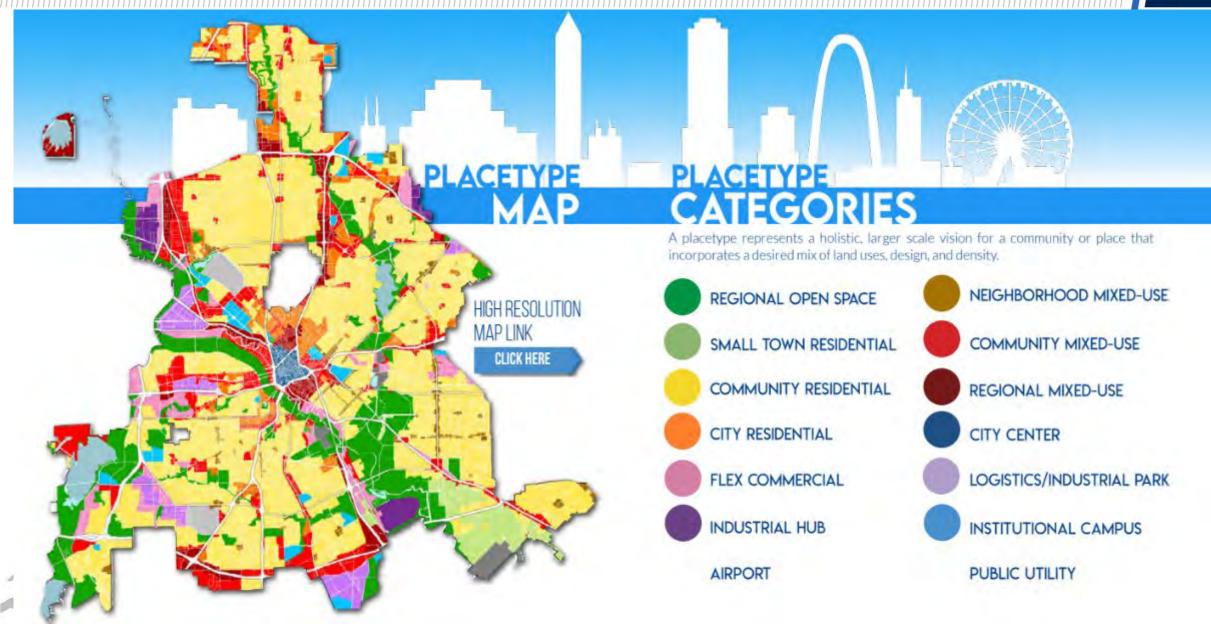
Planning & Development





ForwardDallas 2.0 Adopted on 9/25/2025





1-8 Units in International Residential Code



Adopted 4/23/2025

Dallas City Council unanimously

APPROVES landmark Building

Code Amendment for

One- to Eight-Family Dwellings



Parking Reform-Adopted 5/14/2025



On May, 14, 2025, Dallas City Council adopted Parking Reform for flexible parking...removing many of the current rigid one-size fits all parking minimums and establishing a more flexible context-sensitive framework for off-street parking in Dallas.





Texas Senate Bill 840 (Effective September 1, 2025)



Information Sheet Texas Senate Bill 840

Purpose

Texas Senate Bill 840 (SB 840) is intended to address the state's housing shortage by: (1) allowing mixed-use residential and multifamily residential development in more zoning districts; (2) limiting development regulations for these projects in general; and (3) streamlining the permitting process for the conversion of commercial buildings to mixed-use residential and multifamily residential occupancy.

Applicability and definitions

SB 840 is applicable to permit applications for mixed-use residential and multifamily residential projects submitted on or after September 1, 2025.

The bill defines *mixed-use residential* as "the use or development of a site consisting of residential and non-residential uses in which the residential uses are at least 65 percent of the total square footage of the development" and *multifamily residential*, as "the use or development of a site for three or more dwelling units within one or more buildings.

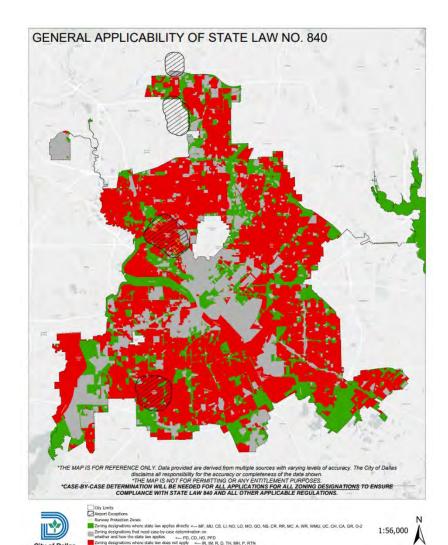
Mixed-use residential and multifamily residential allowed by right

SB 840 requires the City to allow mixed-use residential and multifamily residential projects by right in all zoning districts that allow office, commercial, retail, or warehouse uses, including planned development districts, conservation districts, historic districts, and districts with public deed restrictions.

This means that the City may not require a zoning change, an amendment to a planned development district or development plan, or any other discretionary approval to allow a mixed-use residential or multifamily residential development in one of these districts.

As an example of applicability, the Chapter 51A zoning districts that do not currently allow multifamily residential but will now allow mixed-use residential or multifamily residential projects by right are listed below:

Chapter 51A Zoning District	Applicable because district allows the following uses:	
Agricultural [A(A)]	Retail and commercial	
Neighborhood office district [NO(A)]	Office, retail, and commercial	
Limited office districts [LO-1, LO-2, LO-3]	Office, retail, and commercial	
Mid-range office districts [MO-1, MO-2]	Office, retail, and commercial	
General office district [GO(A)]	Office, retail, and commercial	



- The map is for demonstration purposes only.
- It is NOT for permitting or other entitlement purposes.
- A case-bycase determination will be needed for each permit application for a MF/MU-R development to determine if the location qualifies under SB 840.



Dallas Zoning Reform: Simple. Clear. Future Ready.





Dallas Zoning Reform Simple. Clear. Future Ready.

Simple.

Streamlined regulations that reduce unnecessary complexity.

Clear.

Rules that are understandable by everyone, not just specialists.

Future Ready.

Designed for the Dallas we're becoming, not the Dallas of yesterday.

DallasZoningReform.com



HOW TO STRATEGICALLY IMPLEMENT DENSITY

OLD TOWN LEWISVILLE CASE STUDY

Coordinated Land Use and Transportation Planning Task Force

Wednesday, September 24, 2025

10:00 am - 12:00 pm

North Central Texas Council of Governments – Transportation Council Room

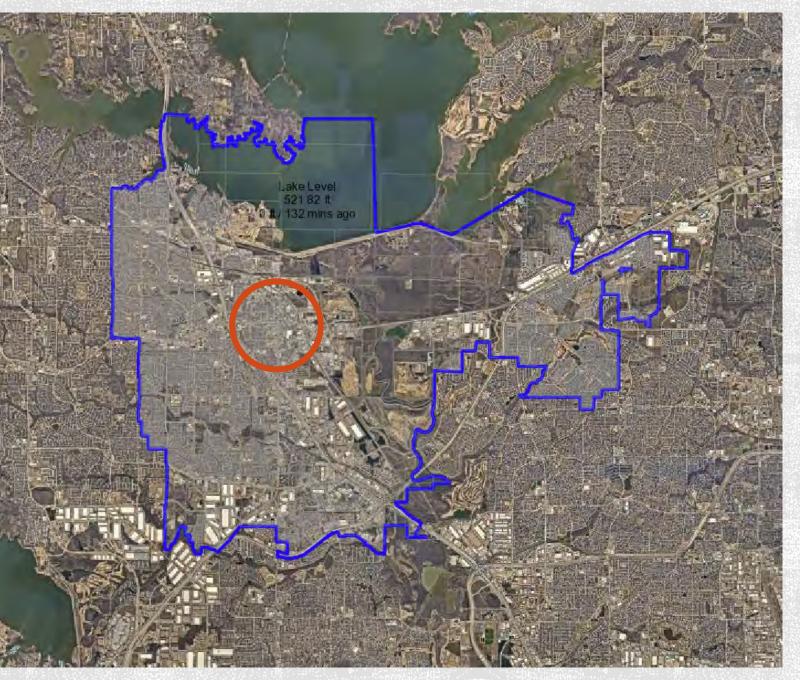
Presented by: Richard E. Luedke, AICP, Planning Director, City of Lewisville



PRESENTATION OUTINE



- OLD TOWN LEWISVILLE HISTORY
- GAME CHANGING PLANS
- GAME CHANGING PUBLIC PROJECTS
- GAME CHANGING HOUSING PROJECTS
- RESULTING NEW INVESTMENTS
- OVERVIEW OF TOOLS USED FOR SUCCESS



CONTEXT OF OLD TOWN WITHIN LEWISVILLE

LEWISVILLE LATE 1800'S & EARLY 1900'S



The hub of commerce and agriculture for southeast Denton County







POPULATION GROWTH:

1925: Lewisville incorporated, population 850

1930: 853

1940: 873

1950: 1,509

1960: 5,439

1970: 9,200

1980: 24,273

1990: 46,521

2000: 77,737

2010: 95,290

2020: 112,336

2025: 140,880







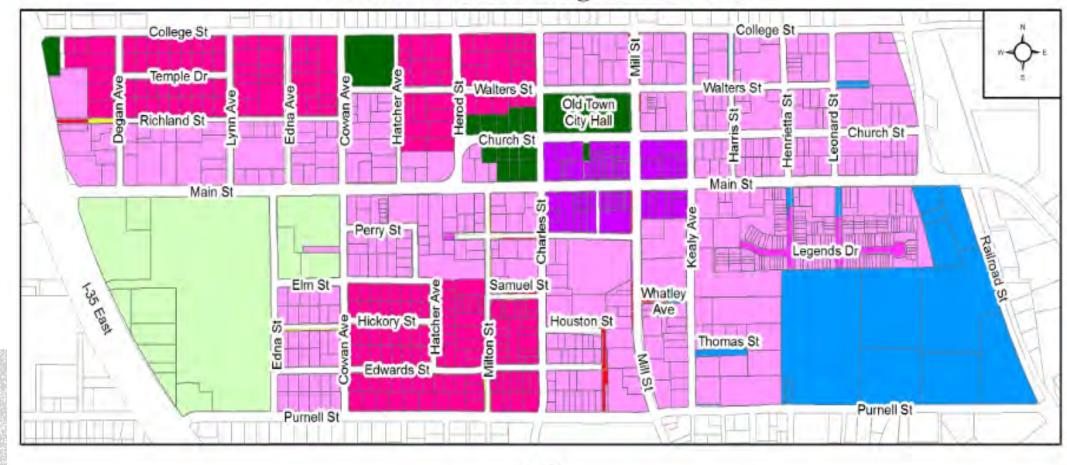


2003 Old Town Master Plan



OTMU-1, OTMU-2 and OTC Zoning Districts Added in 2003

Waiver of fees for ownerinitiated zone changes **Recommended Zoning for Old Town**



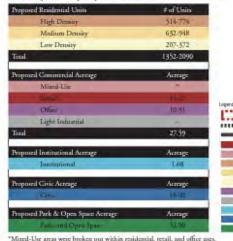




2010 Old Town Transit-Oriented Development Master Plan

Preferred Alternative

The Preferred Alternative was defined through multiple work sessions with City staff and City Council. Key elements of the Preferred Alternative include office and retail uses that can support a level of job creation. Mixed-use and commercial uses are focused around the intersection of Mill Street and Main Street, while a smaller destination, food and beverage, and entertainment use is located at the Old Town Station. Diversity of housing types are integrated throughout the plan while ensuring that park and open space amenities are accessible within twominutes of all units. A large central park spine along the railroad serves as a buffer and amenity, and ties directly to the regional stormwater management strategy and DCTA regional trail system. The integration of the stormwater systems with green space and streets creates a more environmentally sustainable streetscape environment. Alleys are used to buffer varying uses and densities. The proposed ratios of the Preferred Alternative would create a strong residential community and over 16 acres of retail land use that would be shared between Old Town and the Old Town Station. At the high end of proposed units, and with a current household size of 2.58, a population increase of 5,392 would be provided with sufficient park and open space as recommended by national standards.



Light Industria

Rank & Open Space



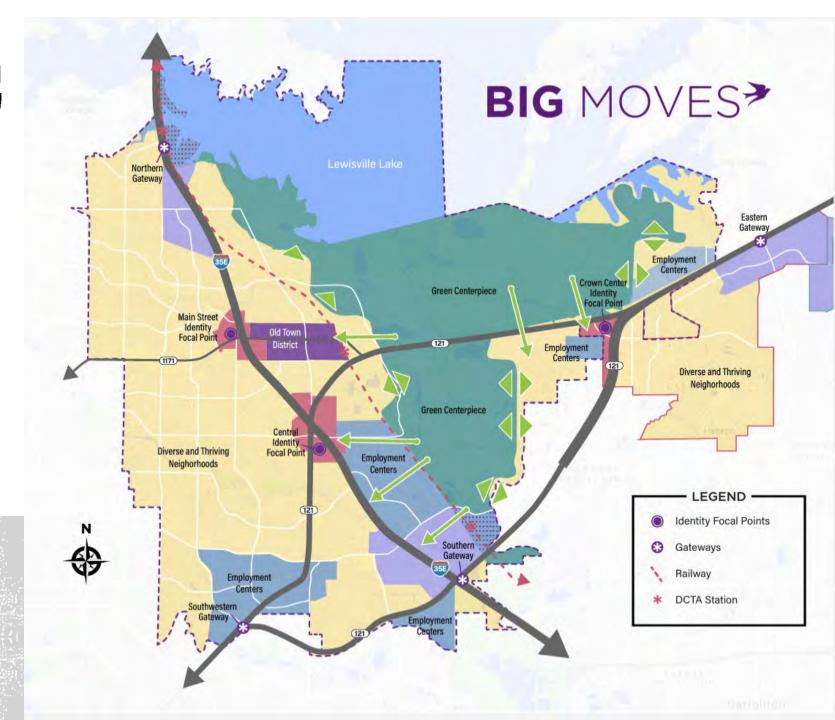


Lewisville 2025 Vision Plan

Adopted 2014

Updated 2021

Old Town is one of 7 Big Moves within the plan



2017 Old Town TOD Master Plan Update



Master Plan

Market-based focus shown on all development sites

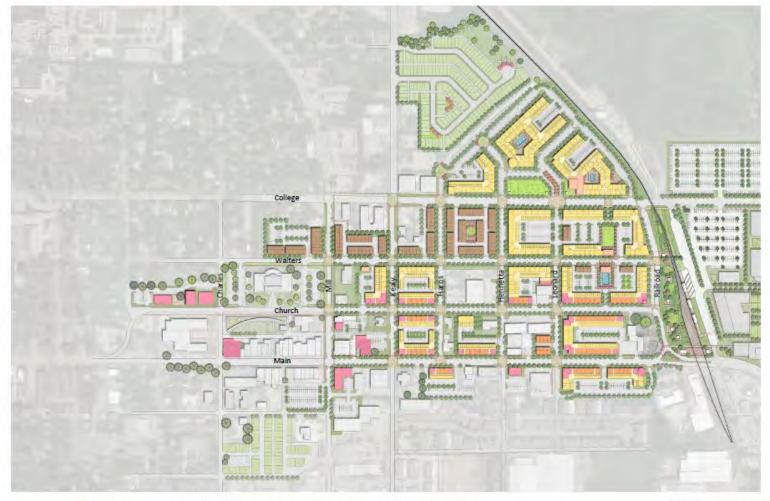
8 developments highlighted as being catalytic:

- Two mixed-use
- Two restaurant
- Two urban apartment
- Two townhome

Emphasizes urbanity:

- · East-west connection
- · Street block closure
- · Street parking
- M/U on Church & Main
- Townhome transition
- · Community garden
- · Programmatic anchoring:
 - > Institutional east of rail station
 - > Housing density north of College
 - > Restaurant density on Main
 - >Townhome and M/U in core









Master Plan

Illustrative Build-Out Plan

Historic Old Town

 Expands the historic and walkable core west of rail and includes new small open spaces

Transit-Oriented Development

Creates Transit-Oriented
 Development around station with
 DCTA HQ and related office, housing,
 and restaurants

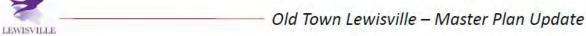
Innovation District

Creates a mixed-use Innovation
 District east of rail that offers
 employment, restaurants, housing,
 with an environmental / green focus

New Community

 Creates a new mixed-density and ownership community along Purnell





CATALYST URBAN PLANNING

OLD TOWN LEWISVILLE TOD MASTER PLAN UPDATE

Began summer 2021

Includes expanded areas to the east and southeast

Added infrastructure study component

Adopted October 2023



Lewisville City Hall



Completed in 2003

Cost: \$15

million



Lewisville Grand Theater



Completed in 2011

Cost \$10 million





DCTA (A-Train) Old Town Station

Planning 2006 Opened 2010



Wayne Ferguson Plaza



Completed in 2015

Cost: \$5.2 million





Façade Enhancement Grants



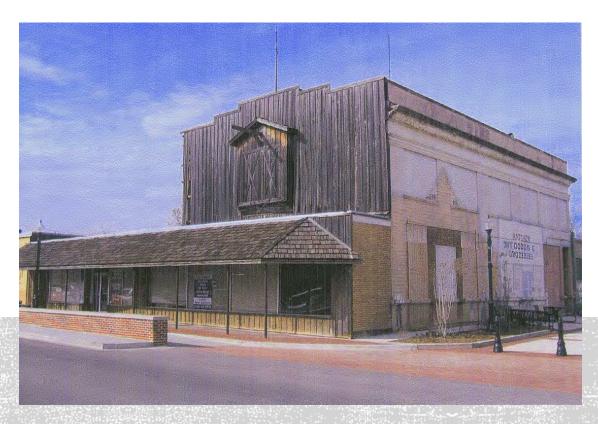
- The Old Town Facade Grant program created the most visible change to the Old Town Center
- Matching grant program calculated based on square feet of façade

Tiered to encourage early adopters

\$400,000 Budgeted

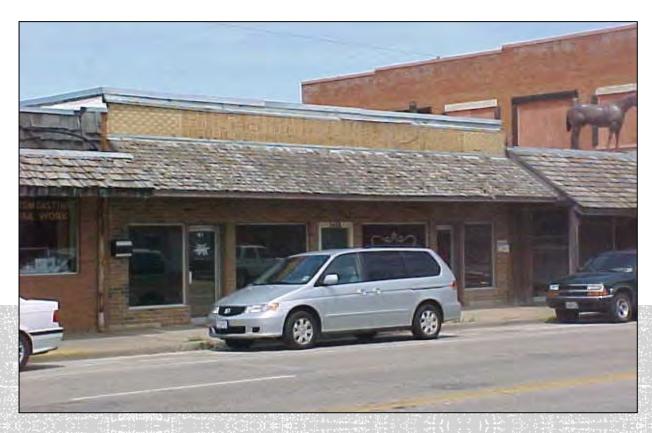
22 projects initially funded

 Additional Funds provided for interior finish out of restaurant and retail uses





BEFORE





BEFORE AFTER







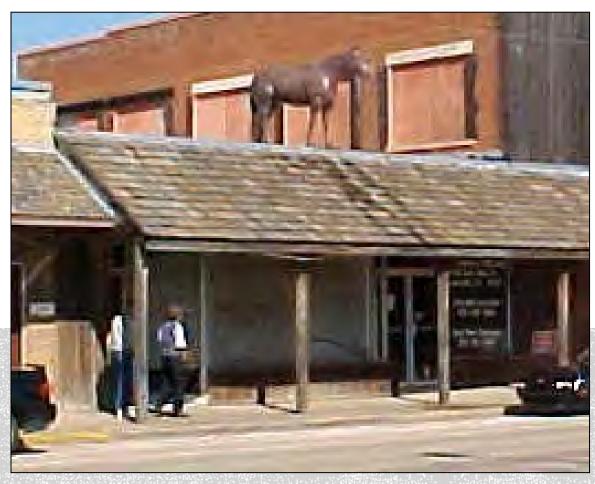








BEFORE AFTER





BEFORE

Public Art















MAIN AND MILL COMPLETE STREET PROJECT

Funded with \$3 million TOD Grant

Total Project cost: \$9 million

Completed in 2021

Photo: Northeast corner of Main Street and Mill Street facing west



MAIN AND MILL COMPLETE STREET PROJECT

Photo: Southwest corner of Main Street and Mill Street facing east





MAIN AND MILL COMPLETE STREET PROJECT

Photo: West side of Mill Street, north of Purnell Street facing south





MAIN AND MILL COMPLETE STREET PROJECT

Photo: West side of Mill Street, north of Purnell Street facing north





MAIN AND MILL COMPLETE STREET PROJECT

Photo: Northwest corner of Mill Street and Purnell Street facing north





MAIN AND MILL COMPLETE STREET PROJECT

Photo: North side of Main Street, east of Mill Street facing east





MAIN AND MILL COMPLETE STREET PROJECT

Photo: North side of Main Street at rail crossing facing west





MAIN AND MILL COMPLETE STREET PROJECT

Photo: Southwest corner of Main Street and Kealy Street facing west

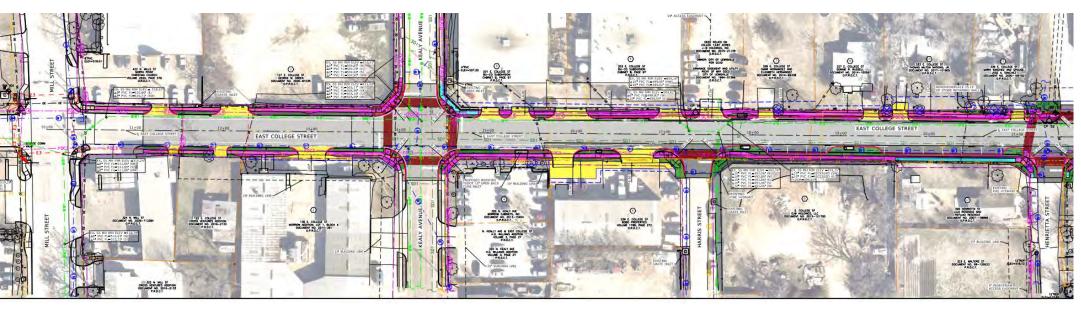




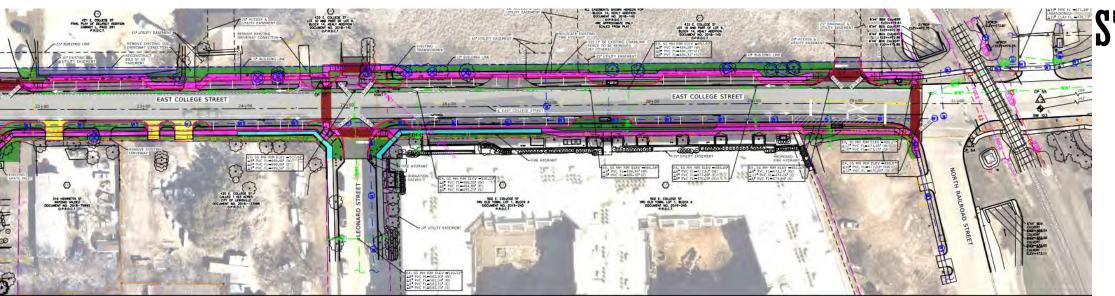
MAIN AND MILL COMPLETE STREET PROJECT

Photo: South side of Main Street between Mill Street and Kealy Street facing west

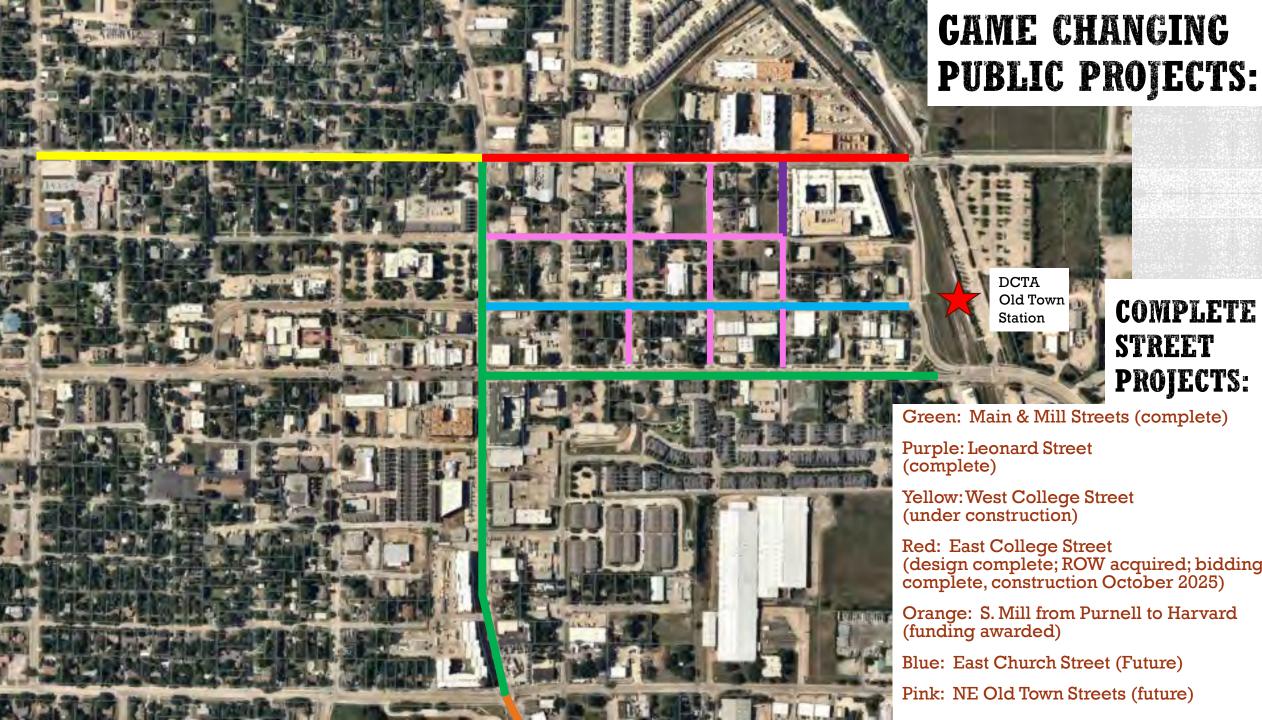




EAST
COLLEGE
STREET
COMPLETE
STREET







COMPLETE STREET

PROJECTS:

Green: Main & Mill Streets (complete)

Purple: Leonard Street

Yellow: West College Street

(under construction)

Red: East College Street

(design complete; ROW acquired; bidding complete, construction October 2025)

Orange: S. Mill from Purnell to Harvard

(funding awarded)

Blue: East Church Street (Future)

Pink: NE Old Town Streets (future)



GAME CHANGING HOUSING PROJECTS:

THE STATION AT OLD TOWN

Southeast corner of East College Street and Leonard Street (across tracks from station)

4-story, 286-unit urban residential development with parking garage

Construction began November 2019, completed summer 2021; 100 % leased

Density: 74.7 units per acre

\$40 million investment







GAME CHANGING HOUSING PROJECTS:

MAIN AND MILL LOFTS

- Southeast corner of Main Street and Mill Street (Building A) Northwest corner of Mill Street and Elm Street (Building B)
- 203 urban multi-family units over 2-level parking garages (including 175 public parking spaces)
- Restaurant/retail on ground floor facing Main Street and Mill Street
- Investment of \$40 million
- Density: 98.0 units per acre
- Completed Summer 2024





GAME CHANGING HOUSING PROJECTS:

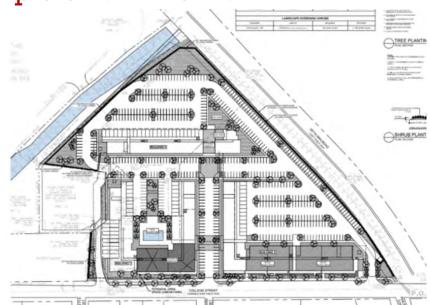
MILL OLD TOWN

- Redevelopment of former REW Materials, a drywall wholesale distributor – NWC Mill & Purnell
- 4-story, 213 urban multi-family units
- Includes pocket park on north end
- \$30 million investment
- Density: 45.4 units per acre
- Completed Spring 2024



GAME CHANGING HOUSING PROJECTS: THE WHITLOW

- North side of East College Street west or rail line
- 3 buildings, 4-5 stories, 420 urban multifamily units
- \$77 million investment
- 23,000 square feet retail ready at ground level along East College Street closest to DCTA station
- Density: 40.5 units per acre
- Completed Summer 2024







GAME CHANGING HOUSING PROJECTS:

Aura Main Street

- Southwest corner of West Main Street and Cowan Avenue
- 5-story urban multi-family with structured parking garage;
 325 units
- \$45 million investment
- 88.6 units per acre
- CompletedSummer 2024





GAME CHANGING HOUSING PROJECTS:

The Standard at Old Town

- 600 units, consisting of 30 cottages, 155 townhomes, and 415 multi-family units configured within a traditional street grid
- Over half of the units will be affordable, with:
 - 17 units at 50% AMI
 - 42 units at 60% AMI
 - 247 units at 80% AMI
- Density of 35.3 units per acre
- Infrastructure currently under construction
- Phase I expected completion 2027 and phase II in 2028











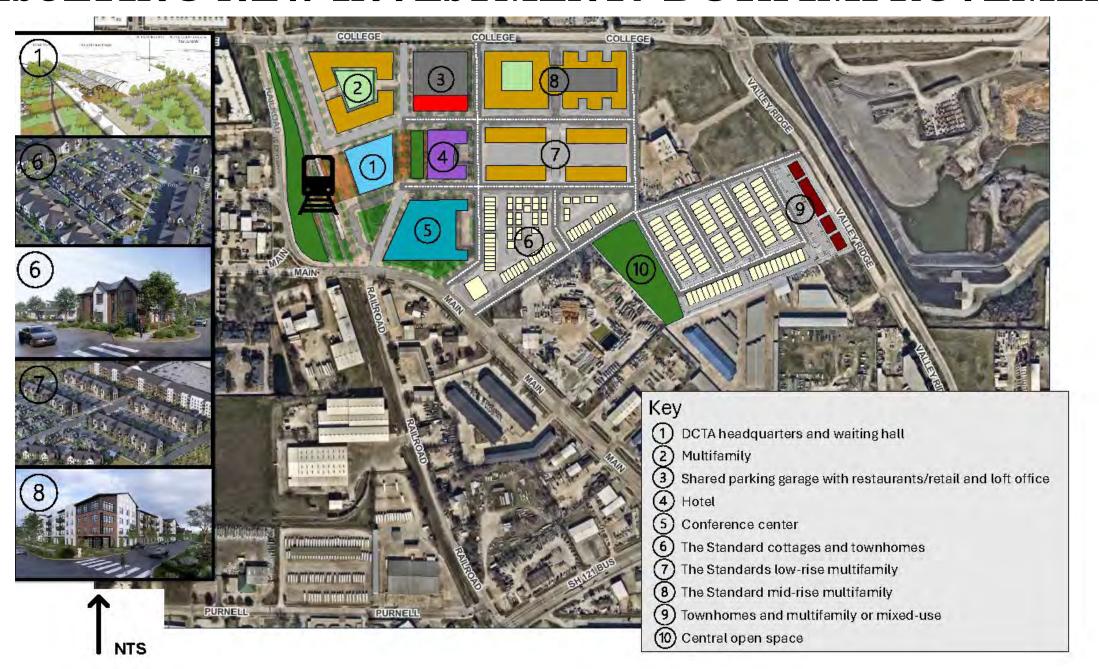
RESULTING NEW INVESTMENT:

DECK ON MAIN

- Northeast corner of West Main Street and Charles Street with historic core
- 3-story commercial
- lst floor restaurants
- 2nd floor Office uses
- 3rd floor event space with covered deck overlooking Wayne Ferguson Plaza
- \$8 million investment
- Completed September 2025



RESULTING NEW INVESTMENT: DCTA IMPROVEMENTS





PROPOSED DCTA IMPROVEMENTS





PROPOSED DCTA IMPROVEMENTS





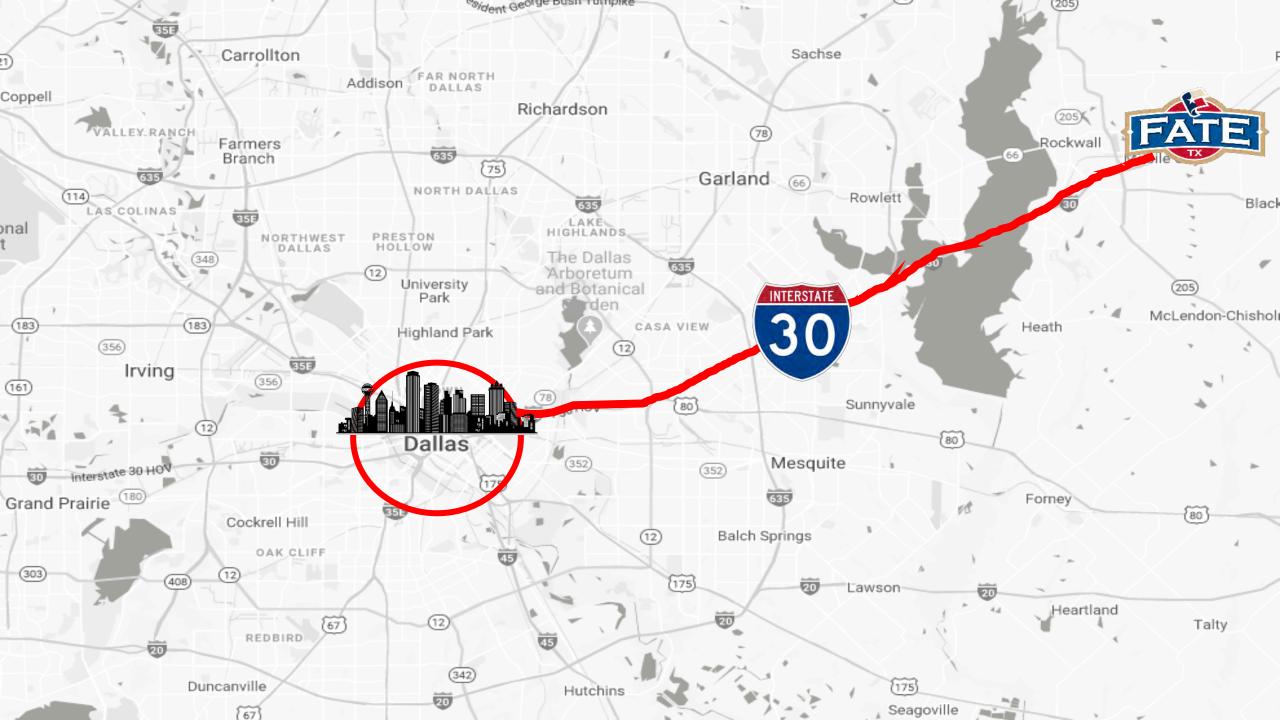
OVERVIEW OF TOOLS USED FOR SUCCESS

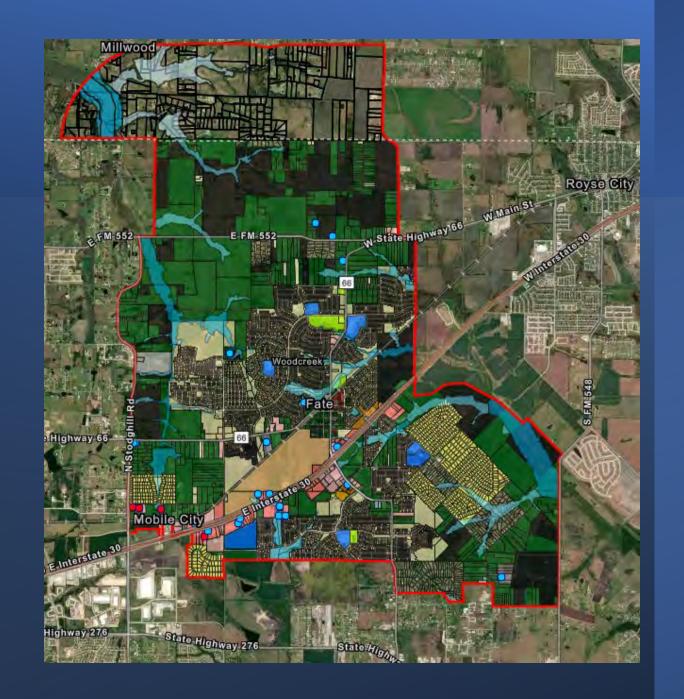
- Planning to establish future vision
- Implementation of plans through new ordinances and amendments
- Place-making public projects
 - Parks
 - Complete Streets
 - Civic facilities
 - Public Art
- Variety of financing tools:
 - TIRZ
 - Bonds
 - General Fund
 - Grants

- Injection of new housing units
- Economic Development Incentives
 - Façade Improvement Grants
 - Grease Trap Grants
 - 380 Agreements
 - Public Parking Participation
 - Brownfield Grants
 - Opportunity Zones
- Partnerships
 - Developers
 - School District
 - County
 - Business Association
 - Arts Council







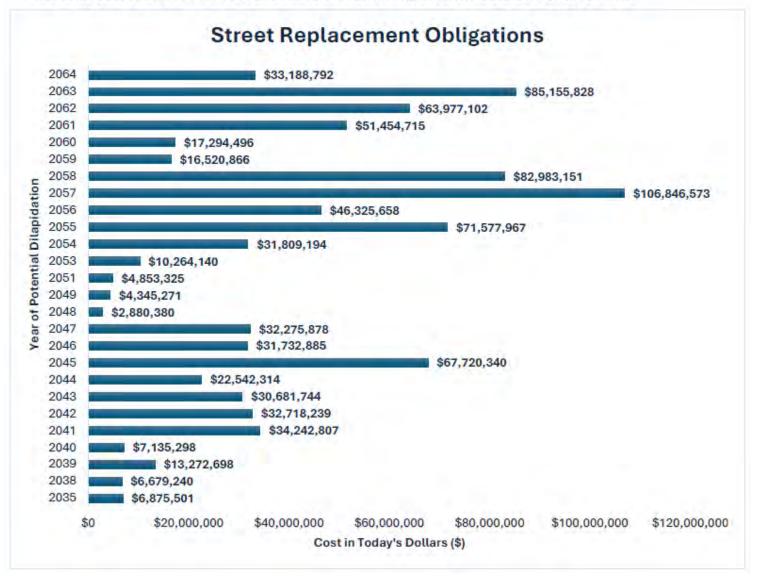




City Management & Planning Team

- Michael Kovacs, City Manager
- Steven Downs, Asst. City Manager
- Ryan Wells, Dir. of Development Services
- Omar Williams Asst. to the City Manager not pictured (from TCAP)

The total cost to replace all 103 road miles of road in City of Fate would be \$ 973,584,729.



Contribution to Paying for City Services	<u> </u>		Descriptions
Land Market Value	\$ 1,053,	318	Value of land according to the Appraisal District (most recent market land value, excluding exemptions)
Estimated New Development Market Value	\$ 89,680,	000	Projected value of new development (per the developer) (assumed \$380k per home for 236 lots)
Total Estimated Taxable Value	\$ 90,733,	318	Sum of land value and new development value
City Property Tax Rate	0.	264	Current city property tax rate (M&O only)
Expected Year 1 Property Tax to City	\$ 239,	37	Tax rate applied to the total taxable value
Expected Property Taxes to City over 40 years	\$ 28,935,	86	Year 1 property tax value extrapolated over 40 year timeframe with 5% annual escalation
Expected Taxable Sales Revenues	\$	-	Expected annual taxable revenue from sales (est. \$300/sf; assume 60% taxable sales floor area)
Sales Tax Rate	0	015	Current City sales tax rate
Expected Annual Sales Tax to City	\$	-	Sales tax rate applied to the expected annual taxable sales
Year 1 Contribution to City	\$ 239,	37	Sum of expected property tax and sales tax to the City for Year 1
Ongoing Costs for Providing Services			Descriptions
Developed Acres	71).39	Number of acres within the development with proposed improvements
Total Estimated Public Road Replacement Cost	\$ 5,654,	529	Estimated cost to replace public roads (0.25x for perimeter collector streets, 0.5x for internal; 0.5x for perimeter local streets, 1.0x for internal). Based on 2022 City Engineer est. of \$1.2 million per lane mile construction cost or developer's cost estimate.
Estimated Year 1 Public Road Cost	\$ 141,	863	Total public road replacement cost divided by the number of years (40 on average) before infrastructure needs to be completely replaced; represents unfunded liability
Total Escalated Public Road Replacement Cost	\$ 13,433	113	Year 1 public road cost extrapolated over 40 year timeframe with 4% annual escalation; represents unfunded liability
New Single Family Units		36	Number of SF units proposed within the development
New Multifamily Units		_	Number of MF units proposed within the development
New Commercial/Industrial Square Feet		.	Amount of commercial or industrial square footage proposed within the development
Estimated Year 1 City Service Costs	\$ 336,	300	[Est. cost to serve a SF unit ($$1,544$) x # proposed units] plus [the est. cost to serve a MF unit ($$696$) x # proposed units] plus [SF (commercial/industrial)/10,000 times $$1,544$]
Productivity			Descriptions
Estimated Taxable Value Per Acre	\$ 1,289,	013	Total Estimated Taxable Value divided by total acres
Estimate Net Value Per Acre	\$ 1,208,	381	Total Estimated Taxable Value minus Public Road Replacement Cost, divided by total acres
Annual Project Net Revenue	\$ (96,	'63)	Difference between the annual contribution to the city and total annual city cost (based on Year 1 values)
Annual Project Net Revenue with Roads	\$ (477)	63)	Difference between the annual contribution to the city and total annual city cost plus annualized road depreciation costs (based on Year 1 values)
Gain/(Loss) over 40-year period	\$ (11,688,	(97)	Total escalated expected property taxes (5%) plus total escalated expected sales taxes (5%) minus escalated annual city service costs (5%) over 40 years
Gain/(Loss) over 40-year period with Roads	\$ (25,122,	192)	[Total escalated expected property taxes (5%) plus total escalated expected sales taxes (5%)] minus [escalated annual city service costs (5%) plus escalated annual city road depreciation costs] over 40 years
Revenue to Cost Ratio		0.71 : 1	Year 1 estimated revenue divided by the annual cost to the city (>1:1 is net positive)
Revenue to Cost Ratio with Roads		0.5 :1	Year 1 estimated revenue divided by the annual cost to the city (>1:1 is net positive); includes road depreciation
Private to Public Ratio		16.0 : 1	Total taxable value divided by total estimated road replacement cost (40:1 is net positive target)
Est Years to repay public liabilities		28	# of years from escalated cumulative property tax revenues to repay total escalated public road replacement cost

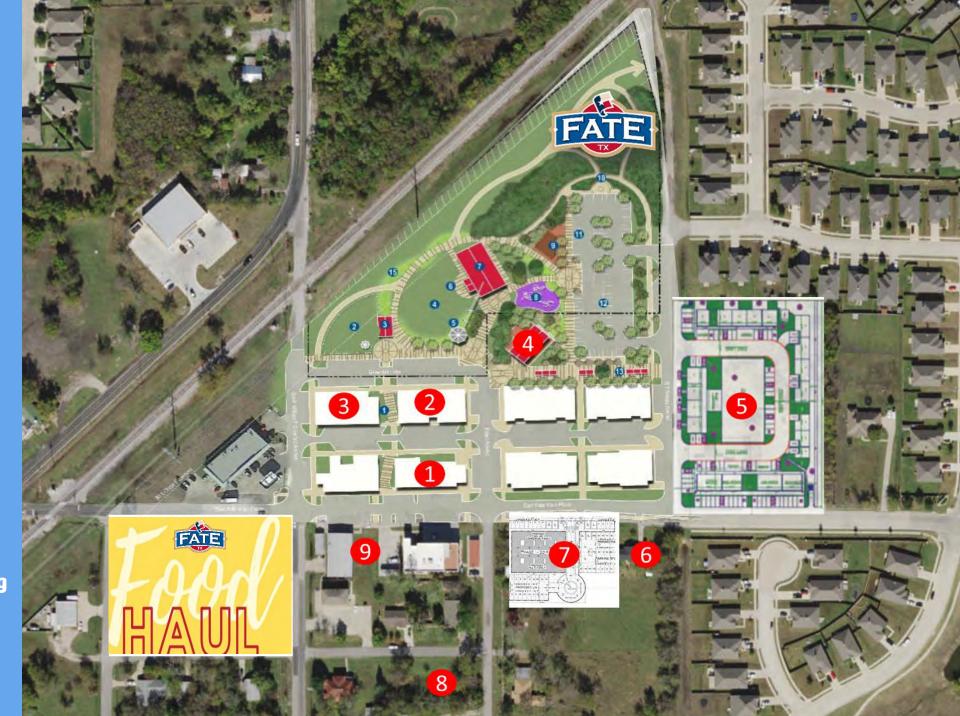


Downtown



Revitalization

- Existing Downtown Mixed-Use Building
- 2. Fate Place Mixed-Use Building
- 3. Park Place Mixed-Use Building
- 4. Sauce & Vine Restaurant
- 5. Lafayette Place Horizontal Mixed-Use Building
- 6. Converted Residence
- 7. Canales Mixed-Use Building
- 8. Developable Lot
- 9. Developable Lot
- 10. Fate Food Haul













SUB-DISTRICT MAP



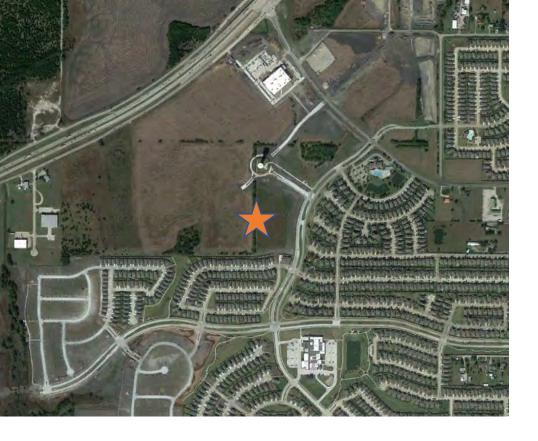








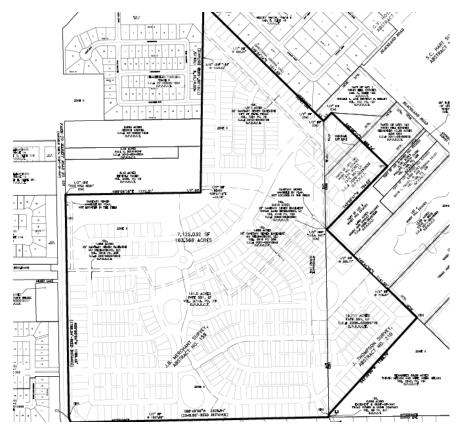


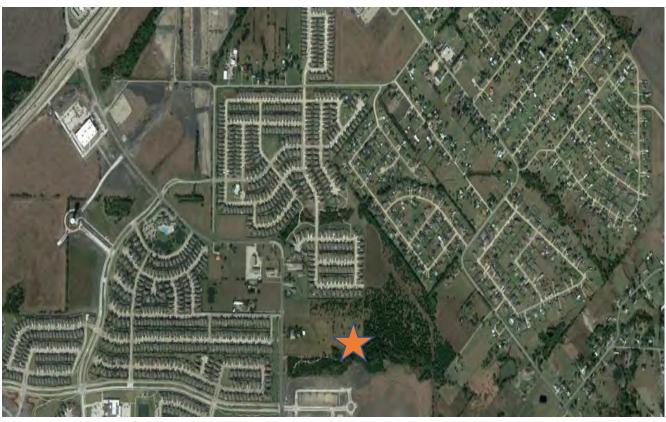




Jamison & Prose Fate

- 702 1- and 2-br MF units over 2 phases
- 25.8 acres (27.2 units/acre)
- Phase 2 complete and leasing



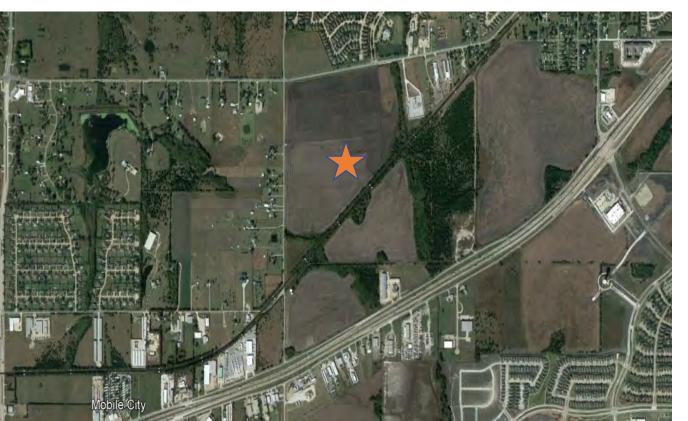


Edgewater

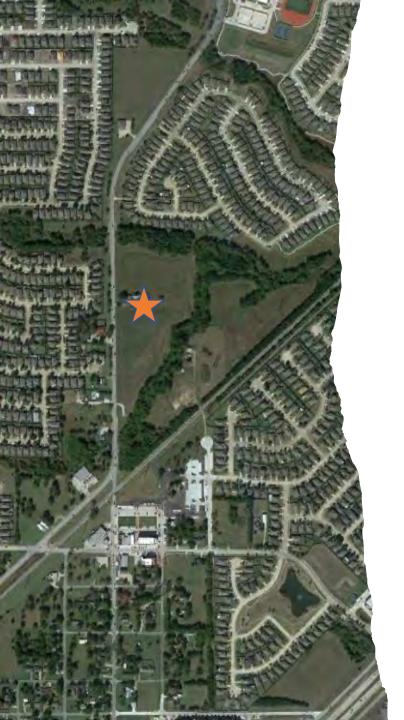
- 601 Single-family Residential units over 4 phases
- Gettysburg East

Avondale

- 467 Single-family Residential units over 2 phases
- Phase 1 (242 units) complete,
 Phase 2 building
- Woodcreek Blvd.







Woodcreek SFR

- 105 1-3 build to rent units
- 14.997 acres
- Trail & bridges to downtown





Market Threats

- Debt inducing inflation
- Lack of rent growth
- Construction costs
- Infill projects will struggle



RESIDENTIAL



















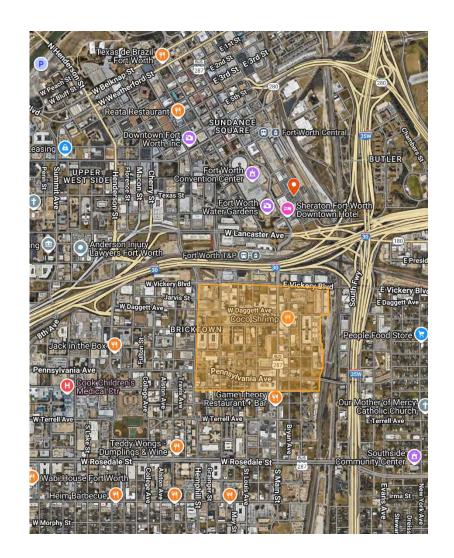
MIXED-USE

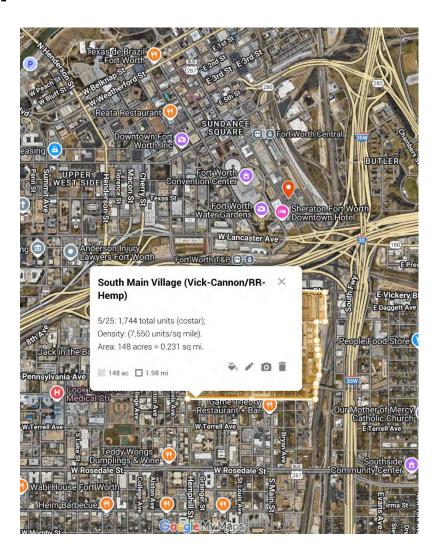


AB Slides for NCTCOG Discussion

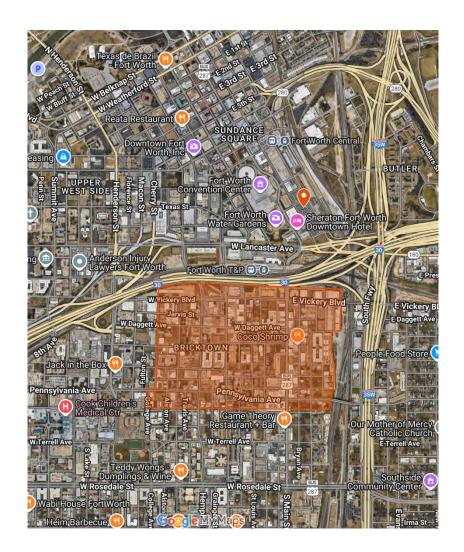
Incl South Main Village, Bryan Flats Project, Fort Worth
September 2025

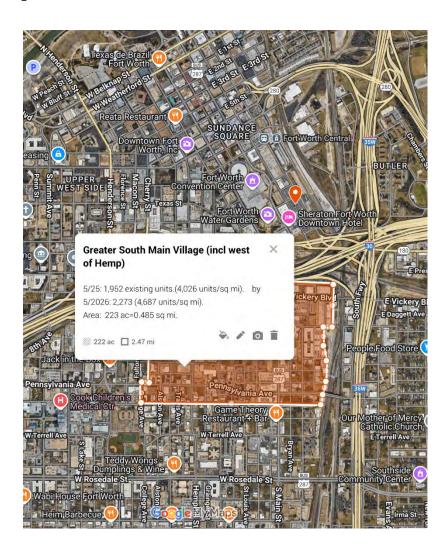
South Main Village ~143 acres/ 0.23 sq mi



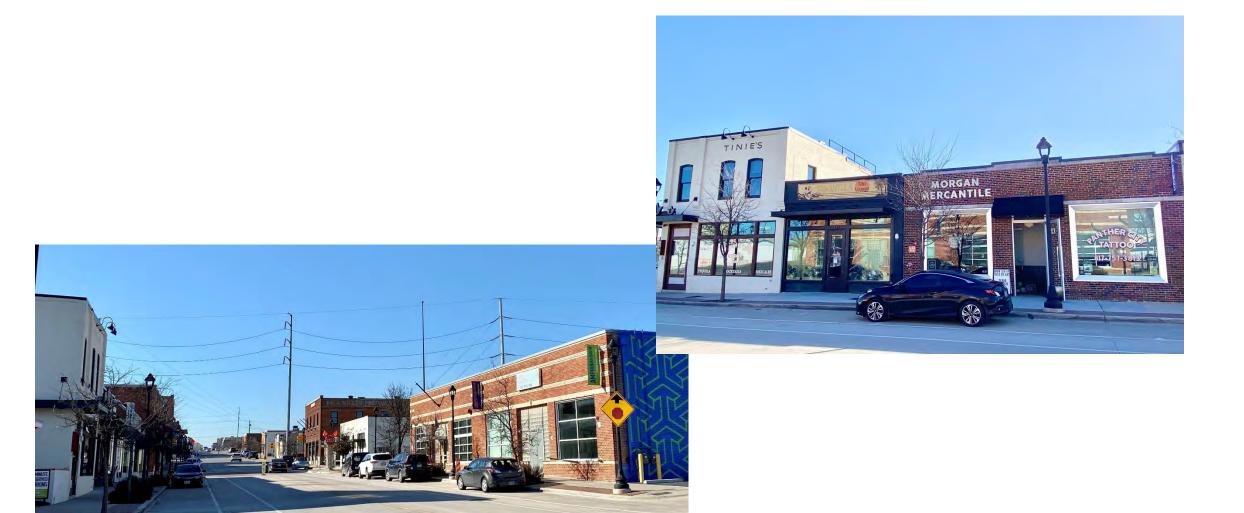


Greater South Main Village ~225 acres/ 0.485 sq mi





South Main Village, Fort Worth



South Main Village





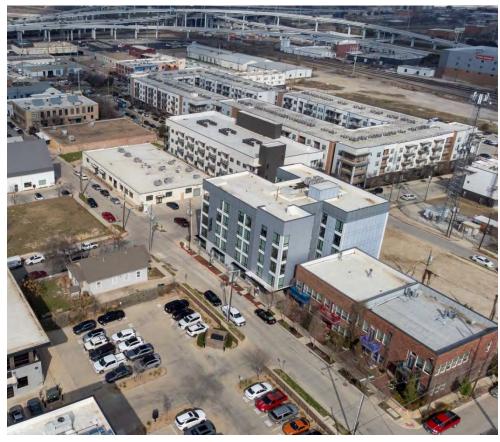
SMV Jan 2023 - Mid 2024



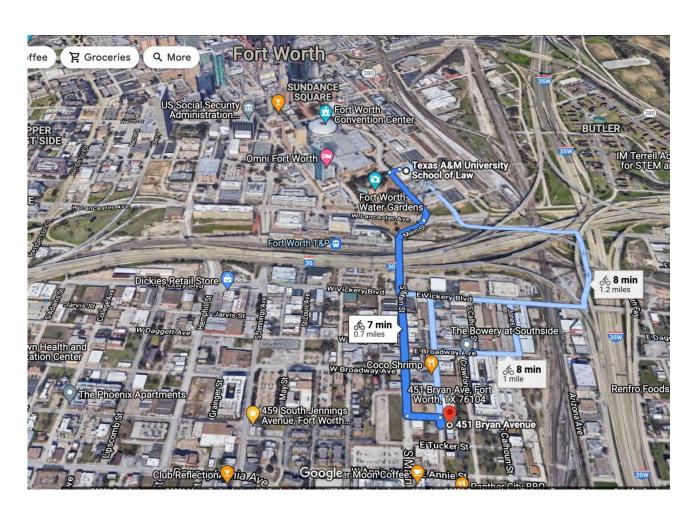


Bryan Flats

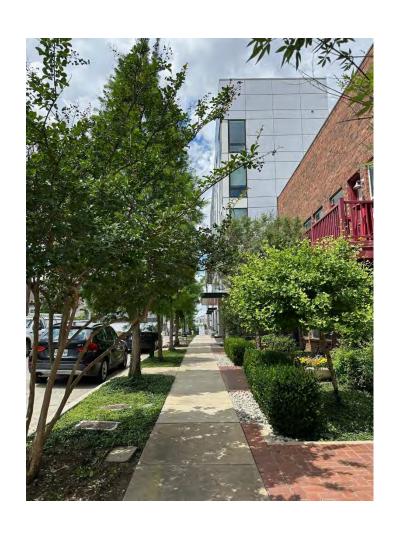


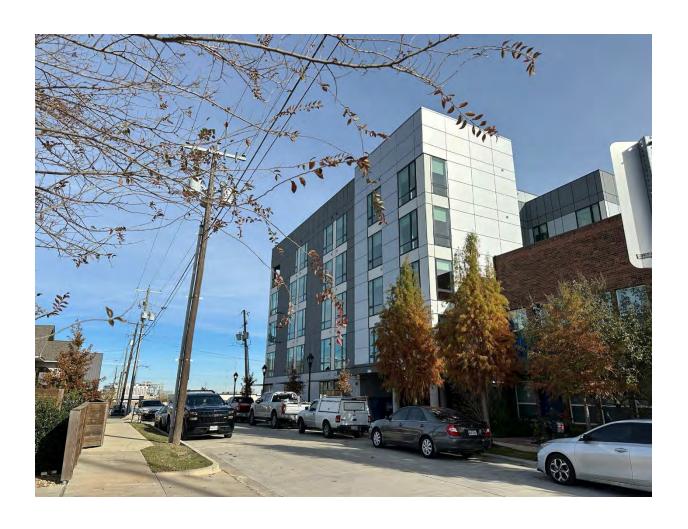


Bryan Flats to Texas A&M FW (cycle/scooter)



Bryan Flats: looking north along Bryan Ave.





Bryan Flats: looking south up Bryan Ave





AMANDA MCCOY · AMCCOY@STAR-TELEGRAM.COM

Context: southwest / north / northeast





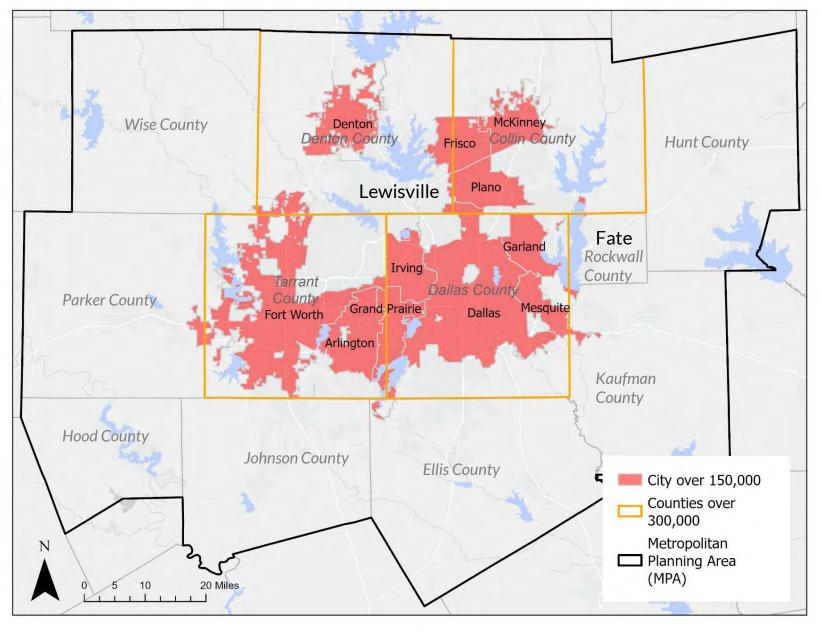


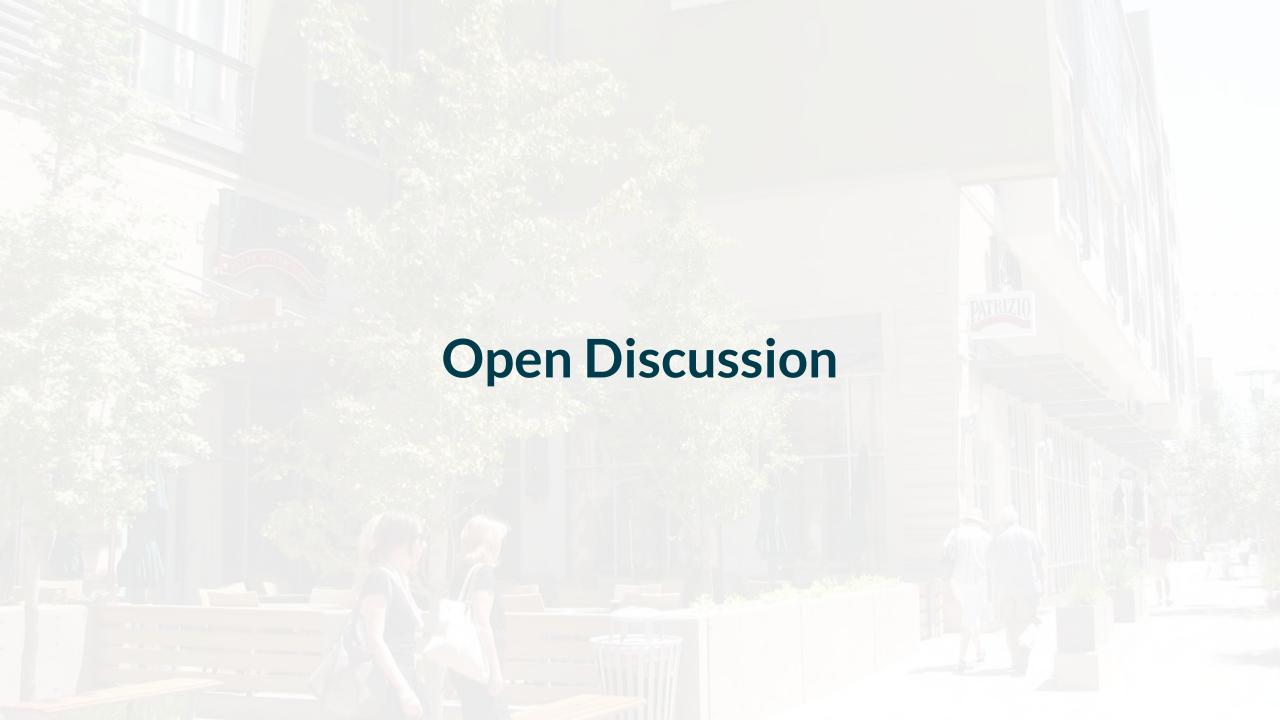
Bryan Flats from I-30 Flyover



94 units
~230 SF each
No parking provided
9,200 SF site
= 445 units/acre

Cities in North Texas Impacted by SB840







Scan the QR or use link to join



https://forms.office.co m/r/W5y5z5vXNM

Copy link

What are the top three challenges to implementing density in North Texas? (select at least three choices)



Today's Discussion

- What are the challenges to density local governments experience?
- What are possible solutions or strategies?

Possible NCTCOG Density Support

How can NCTCOG and local governments partner on planning and implementation of more density?

- 1. Regional plan/ study
 - a) Impacts/benefits of density
 - b) Address common concerns and create materials for engagement
- 2. Area plans with local governments at strategic locations
 - a) Work with cities to plan for development at transit stations or key mixed-use areas
- 3. Continued regional meetings
- 4. Other?

After Today's Meeting

Access meeting slides: www.NCTCOG.org/LUTTF

Next quarterly newsletter: November 2025

Send us your projects to feature!

Next meeting scheduled for: March 2026

Any topics of interest you'd like to see? Interested in presenting? Let us know

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