

Implementation Tools

The City of Lexington has a number of tools at its disposal to shape development patterns, protect natural resources and human infrastructure, and protect the quality of life for its residents. Implementation strategies can be separated into several distinct tool categories and programs, each with its distinct characteristics that make it suitable for specific goals and circumstances.

Support Programs

Public Education

Managing Public Processes and Resources

Special Studies and Plans

Support Programs

Four programs will play a vital role in the success of “*The Lex-Plan 2013*.” These programs are:

Capital Improvements Financing--an annual predictable investment plan that uses a one to six-year planning horizon to schedule and fund projects integral to the plan's implementation.

Zoning Regulations--updated land use districts and regulations, including design guidelines, can allow the city to provide direction for future growth.

Subdivision Regulations--establish criteria for erosion control and runoff and dividing land into building areas, parks, trails, utility easements, and streets. Implementing the Transportation Plan is a primary function of subdivision regulations.

Plan Maintenance--an annual and five-year review program will allow the city flexibility in responding to growth and a continuous program of maintaining the plan's viability.

Public Education

In addition to the identified programs, broad public support and involvement is necessary in the development and use of any implementation policy or program. If adequate support is to be developed, a program educating residents is necessary. People who understand the needs and ways of meeting those needs of the community must take the initiative to stimulate the interest and the understanding required to ensure action is taken. The City Council or Planning Commission of Lexington should strive to implement an annual public participation process through education of land use issues. The city should continue to use its website and make the comprehensive plan and development regulations available online. Ongoing education and promotion will be an important factor in sustaining interest and motivation from community members.

Some of the objectives of the comprehensive plan cannot be achieved unless the actions of two or more public agencies or private organizations can be coordinated. Frequently, constraints prevent organizations from working with one another (i.e. financial resources, legal authority, restriction of joint uses of facilities, etc). Efforts should be made to bridge this gap with open communication, cooperation and the realization that the issue at hand could benefit the health, safety, and general welfare of the residents in Lexington.

Managing Public Processes and Resources

Public investments also include the time and effort that go into management decisions for infrastructure, public services, public lands, and public processes. Such investment or decisions can include:

- Coordinating capital improvements planning throughout all departments to meet the comprehensive plan goals and remain consistent with plan policies.
- Investments and improvements in water, wastewater, and transportation infrastructure made by the city.
- The acquisition, sale, or exchange of land for the purpose of preservation or development.
- Decisions on expenditures for public resources such as streets, parks, and trails, property management and the provision of public services.

Special Studies and Plans

Additional studies and plans can be helpful to further explore and define a vision of a certain area, corridor, or development site. Conducting studies and making decisions area by area can enhance the Comprehensive Plan. Some examples of additional planning efforts that can further develop ideas expressed in “*The Lex-Plan 2013*” include:

Housing Master Plan

Facilities Management Plan

Site Development Plan for city property

[IMPLEMENTATION] Comprehensive Plan - Lexington, Nebraska