

Chapter One Introduction

The Horizon Plan is the 20-year “Comprehensive Land Use and Development Plan” for the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge. The plan acts as a “blueprint for the future” by serving as a guide for officials making decisions about land use and development within the City-Parish. The Horizon Plan’s primary emphasis is to identify major issues that will influence future growth, to decide the actions necessary to address these issues, and to propose specific strategies that will help the City-Parish target its resources in the most efficient manner.

The Horizon Plan is not a static document. As the City-Parish undergoes numerous demographic, economic and social changes, the Plan itself must change to best meet the needs and address the issues of the City-Parish. These changes will impact the Goals, Objectives, Policies and Action Items that make up the Horizon Plan.

Upon drafting the Horizon Plan, it was stipulated that the Plan should undergo a periodic review and update process every five years in order to accommodate the changing conditions within the City-Parish. The Five-Year Update Process serves as a guide that allows the City-Parish to evaluate its progress in addressing and monitoring growth and development trends, as well as identifying and targeting new and continuing issues within the City-Parish.

Creation of the Horizon Plan

The beginnings of the Horizon Plan date back to 1987 when the Metropolitan Council voted to change the Plan of Government to require a comprehensive plan. The adoption of Resolution 26952 on December 9, 1987 laid the foundation for a new comprehensive plan.

The citizens of the City of Baton Rouge and East Baton Rouge Parish, also recognizing the need for a new comprehensive plan, approved the Metropolitan Council’s recommendation and voted for the amendment of the Plan of Government to require comprehensive planning on April 16, 1988. The passage of the referendum directed the City-Parish Planning Commission, the Mayor-President and Metropolitan Council to prepare and adopt a new comprehensive plan.

Consultants were hired in April of 1989 to prepare the plan under the direction of the Mayor-President, the Metropolitan Council and the Planning Commission. A Horizon Plan Steering

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Committee was organized in June 1989 to act as an oversight policy advisory committee. The following month, seven Resource Committees were formed to examine specific elements of the plan. The Resource Committees consisted of technical experts, agency representatives and interested citizens.

In 1989 and 1990, a series of neighborhood planning meetings was held to take inventory of current conditions and future needs, and to gather input from citizens. The first phase of the meeting process allowed for citizens to identify and prioritize the needs for the 16 Planning Districts of the Parish. The second phase of the meeting process allowed for the review and discussion of the 16 district plans and to make suggestions for the draft final plans. In December, 1990, the draft final plan was submitted to the Horizon Plan Steering Committee for review and approval. All modifications to the plan were approved by March 1991.

Throughout 1991, a series of public hearings was held by both the Planning Commission and Metropolitan Council to refine the draft final plan. The Horizon Plan was adopted by the Metropolitan Council on January 7, 1992, and became effective April 1, 1992, as the new comprehensive plan for the City-Parish.

The overall growth scenario of the Horizon Plan calls for the promotion of infill development as a means for utilizing undeveloped urban land within the community's existing service area. Citizens of Baton Rouge have voiced their desire for a Plan which emphasizes the development of neighborhood integrity, maintenance of open spaces, orderly growth and development and the cost-effective provision of public facilities and services. The Horizon Plan addresses these issues by encouraging growth and development within established developed areas which already contain the infrastructure and services to support new growth.

Structure of the Horizon Plan

The Horizon Plan is structured into twelve reports: A Horizon Plan Summary; the Horizon Plan Final Plan Report; seven Plan Elements; and three Special Reports. The Horizon Plan Summary provides a brief overview of the Comprehensive Land Use and Development Plan and is made available to the public. The Final Plan Report offers a more concise narrative on the overall Comprehensive Land Use and Development Plan for the future of the City-Parish. The Plan Elements are individual technical reports that address existing conditions and issues. The Elements are further divided into Goals, Objectives, Policies and Action Items.

- Goals are broad and general statements of desired future conditions which aid and guide the decision-making process. Goals are intended to identify the basic type of urban environment that is desired by a majority of citizens in the community.

- Objectives are specific statements about future conditions or results which should be achieved in order to attain the goals which have been set. Objectives are worded so that their achievement can be measured.
- Policies are specific recommendations, plans and standards that are used in making decisions about future actions and programs. Policies are specific guidelines for implementing the Comprehensive Plan.
- Action Items serve as strategies for implementation of the comprehensive plan. Action Items are assigned to various City-Parish Lead Agencies which use them as a method for addressing the Goals, Objectives and Policies of the Horizon Plan.

The seven Elements of the Horizon Plan are:

- Land Use;
- Transportation;
- Wastewater, Solid Waste and Drainage;
- Conservation and Environmental Resources;
- Recreation and Open Space;
- Housing; and
- Public Services, Public Buildings and Health and Human Services.

The Horizon Plan also contains three Special Reports which describe implementation aspects for specific portions of the Horizon Plan. The Special Reports are: the Capital Finance and Capital Improvements Program, which addresses the financial implementation of the Plan; the Plan Amendment Process, which outlines methods for updating and amending the Horizon Plan; and the Transition Rules, which examines how projects which were in various stages of development during the drafting of the Horizon Plan would be addressed and implemented into the Final Plan.

This, the most recent of the Five-Year Updates was completed in 2007. This report presents an overview of the progress of the Horizon Plan during its third five years and accomplishments to date. Furthermore, future projects for the next five years are also identified.

Implementation

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The City-Parish Planning Commission (CPPC) is responsible for the coordination of the entire plan, in conjunction with 35 local and state government and private non-profit organizations which function as “Lead Agencies” to implement the Horizon Plan. The Lead Agencies are assigned strategies (Action Items) in relation to the Plan’s seven Elements. The Planning Commission also serves as a Lead Agency for a number of Action Items.

Plan Amendment Process

Upon drafting the Horizon Plan, it was realized that, as conditions within the City-Parish evolve, it would be necessary to amend the Plan to accommodate these new changes. Amendments to the Horizon Plan follow a specific process which ensures that the proposed changes are reviewed by both City-Parish officials and the citizenry.

Typically, Plan amendments are prepared by the Planning Commission Staff and forwarded to the Planning Commission for review and further revision, if necessary. The Planning Commission reviews the proposed amendments and holds a public hearing to allow the public to review and comment upon the proposed amendments. Upon reviewing the public comments and making any changes, the Planning Commission forwards the amendment to the Metropolitan Council which also conducts a public hearing to gather comments from the public. The Metropolitan Council considers the public’s input and makes final revisions if necessary. The finalized amendments, once adopted by the Metropolitan Council, are then drafted as amendments to the Horizon Plan.

In 2003, the Growth Center Community Planning Process was initiated to encourage public participation in the planning process and to demonstrate the development of design guidelines. This allows the Planning Commission Staff to meet with residents and discuss issues and aesthetics as they relate to a specific area. Major amendments, such as those associated with the Five-Year Update, are presented to the public during the Growth Center public meeting process for each of the 27 designated Growth Centers in the City-Parish.

The Plan Amendment Process allows for a thoughtful review of proposed changes by both citizens and City-Parish officials. This ensures that the Horizon Plan will retain flexibility and remain an effective document for implementing the vision set forth by the City-Parish and its citizens.

Originally, Plan amendments were prepared by the Planning Commission Staff and presented to the Horizon Plan Implementation Committee (HPIC). The HPIC would then review the proposed Plan amendments and, if necessary, make further recommendations. In March, 1998 the HPIC forwarded a resolution to the Metropolitan Council requesting that the committee be dissolved and the function of oversight of the implementation of the Horizon Plan be turned over

to the Planning Commission. After much deliberation, the Metropolitan Council adopted Resolution Number 38809 on July 8, 1998. This resolution rescinded the establishment of the HPIC and authorized the Planning Commission to assume the duties and responsibilities formerly assigned to the Committee. Coordination of the work program for the Horizon Plan is now accomplished by the Planning Commission Staff under the direction of the Planning Commission.

Accomplishments

A number of accomplishments have been made since the last five-year update in 2002. A brief overview of some of these accomplishments are listed below.

Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and Public Information Program

A GIS is an advanced computerized information system which allows for a variety of data to be linked to a specific location or a map. The data variables are used to form “layers” of information which can be overlaid in numerous combinations to view or model a wide variety of scenarios. A GIS is a powerful tool which will enable City-Parish departments to access land use information, census data, transportation networks, drainage and other pertinent data to better manage development within the City-Parish. The City-Parish has made great strides in improving its GIS in innovative ways. The GIS database now contains 32 different layers of information for the more than 168,000 parcels of land in the City-Parish.

GIS staff has developed a GIS management process which includes data management, data accuracy checking, base maps, and final map review. This management process assists the planning process by allowing planners and citizen-based committees to make proper analyses and planning decisions. GIS staff also created an implemented a web-based GIS (<http://gis.brgov.com>). The GIS department has developed a historic land use information for the public website and continues to improve the services that are available to the public.

A GIS is just one method of communicating data to the public. The Planning Commission Public Information Program was implemented in order to improve public awareness and understanding of planning and development programs. Materials are created to inform the public about the Horizon Plan and Horizon Plan Updates.

Urban Design, Growth Centers and Neighborhood Planning

Urban Design Zoning Districts, Urban Design Overlay Districts and Growth Centers were created in order to encourage better design and compatible land uses for new developments in designated districts. These special areas provide opportunities to conduct analyses on land

use and design that best suits the unique character of an area as well as create a forum for public discussion of planning related issues.

Since the creation of Urban Design and Growth Centers a number of landscape regulations and street design plans have been developed for a section of Government Street, Bluebonnet Boulevard, Highland Road and Oak Villa. The City-Parish Planning Commission, the Department of Public Works and community stakeholders have collaborated to create ordinances that guide development and redevelopment to preserve a neighborhoods character and improve its aesthetics.

The Office of Community Development (OCD) has established a Neighborhood Services Program to provide outreach planning services and assistance to neighborhood and community organizations, civic groups, business associations, and other citizen groups. This program provides technical assistance and resources for neighborhood revitalization to 28 grassroots Community Based Development Organizations (CBDOs). The OCD continues to organize and inform groups of planning activities.

Unified Development Code

The Unified Development Code is a comprehensive collection of regulations governing development in East Baton Rouge Parish. The provisions of the Unified Development Code were originally adopted on November 20, 1996. Planning Commission staff and the members of the Zoning Advisory Committee, a committee of community stakeholders, review the Unified Development Code and recommend revisions to improve the quality of development in East Baton Rouge Parish. Some of the revisions to the UDC since the last Horizon Plan update are summarized below.

- Minimum standards for street cross sections, specifically residential streets.
- The Traditional Neighborhood Development Zoning District, which encourages mixed-Use, compact Development and more efficient use of infrastructure and services.
- The Old Town Overlay District which encourages infill development in older areas.
- A Paving Waiver that allows developers to save significant trees located on a site, which assists in the preservation of neighborhood character.
- The Cluster Subdivision Development permits lots of less than conventional size to promote the preservation of historical features, environmentally sensitive areas and natural features of the land while encouraging walkable neighborhoods with diverse housing choices.

Business Development and Downtown Development District

The CPPC encourages business to expand in the East Baton Rouge Parish. Educational materials, such as a brownfields development guide, are created in order to inform the business community about development incentives and to share local success stories.

The CPPC also administers the Louisiana Enterprise Zone (EZ) Program. This program offers a package of tax credits and sales tax rebates to businesses and expansions to existing businesses that will create new, permanent jobs and employ individuals from targeted groups. The CPPC processes local EZ applications and administers the EZ program on behalf of the State Department of Economic Development and the Board of Commerce and Industry. Since 2002, 275 EZ permits have been issued by the CPPC.

The CPPC continues to work with the Downtown Development District (DDD) to encourage business development in Downtown Baton Rouge and create design guidelines for these new businesses. Just a few of the improvements in the downtown area include the establishment of trolley service, the Shaw Center for the Arts, the restoration of the historic Heidleberg hotel into the Capital House Hilton, the opening of the Baton Rouge levee bikepath, and the ongoing construction of the 19th Judicial Courthouse.

Historic Preservation

The East Baton Rouge Parish Historic Preservation Commission was established in 2004 and is administered by Planning Commission staff. The purpose of this Commission is to protect the distinctive character and identity of Baton Rouge through the preservation of historically significant elements. The first local historic district, Drehr Place, was designated in 2005. In 2006, Baton Rouge was recognized as a Preserve America Community, a White House initiative.

Traffic Impact Fee Assessment Schedule

A Traffic Impact Fee Assessment Schedule, based upon findings of the Mayor's appointed committee, was completed in 2006. The schedule was modified in 2007 to correlate with land use considerations and adopted administratively. The schedule was implemented in August 2007.

Traffic Signal Synchronization

Construction for the first three phases of the East Baton Rouge Computerized Traffic Signal Synchronization System (EBRCTSSS) are complete and Phase Four is under construction. The completed projects include ninety-nine (99) intersections at nine (9) major arterial streets.

Bicycle Amenities

The East Baton Rouge Parish has made great progress in providing residents with safe bike paths. Improvements have been made to existing bike paths along the City Park Lake while new spurs have been created. A multi-use bike and pedestrian path that connects downtown to the Louisiana State University campus was opened on October 28, 2006.

Also in 2006, the Unified Development Code (UDC) was amended to provide diverse street cross section choices that accommodate automobile, bicycle and pedestrian traffic. A new zoning district, the Traditional Neighborhood Development District, was created to allow a mix of land uses in order to create a walkable community with a variety of housing, workplace, and shopping choices.

The Baton Rouge Recreation and Parks Commission (BREC) established a Bicycle Safety program in 2006 to promote BREC facilities and to improve bicycle safety awareness in the parish. Special activities are planned to take place at BREC facilities and a program to include children, called “Sprockids”, has begun. BREC is currently working with the City-Parish and the Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD) to develop more bicycle and pedestrian trails.

Recycling and Solid Waste Collection

The DPW Recycling Division has had successful curbside collection in the City-Parish since 1991 and continues to collect metal, plastic, paper, cardboard and numerous other materials for curbside recycling. A new automated garbage and recycling collection system was successfully implemented in 2006.

The DPW and the Mayor’s office are also committed to reducing litter in East Baton Rouge. The two departments have been involved with a number of public awareness campaigns, such as “Keep Baton Rouge Beautiful”, the “Great American Cleanup” and in Louisiana Trash Bash events.

Alternative Fuels

The DPW, along with the Capital Area Transit System (CATS), are researching alternative fuels as a way to counter the environmental impact of public transportation in the parish. A Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) station was completed at the airport in 2003. CATS has purchased and operated CNG trolley cars for downtown transportation for several years. CATS and DPW have been researching the viability of using alternative fuels in other City-Parish operations.

Environmental Preservation

A number of activities by the Planning Commission have been created to preserve significant natural areas and to create conservation-minded ordinances. Open space, prime agricultural lands and wildlife habitat is preserved under a new land use category called “Residential Estate/Agriculture” (RE/A). The individual watersheds of East Baton Rouge Parish have been mapped and digitized for GIS use. Extensive educational outreach on Stormwater runoff and water quality issues has been conducted for the development and engineering community and, other municipalities. Two videos and a handbook on Stormwater Best Management Practices have been published and are being distributed throughout the community. Portions of the Unified Development Code have been reviewed and amended to address water quality issues through Stormwater Best Management Practices.

Baton Rouge Recreation and Parks Commission

In 2006, the Baton Rouge Recreation and Parks Commission created a Long-Range Plan Process to continue advance planning of the development of recreation and open space. Some of the steps to maintain this process include developing an equitable park development and open space standard for the parish, identify property to be acquired for providing recreation and open space, and maintain a system planning guideline related to recreation and open space. BREC has created a Ten-Year Plan for recreation and open space in East Baton Rouge that will assist in making decisions about recreation and open space, contains a classification system, and acts as a guiding document for recreation and open space.

Affordable Housing

The Mayor’s office is committed to providing Baton Rouge / East Baton Rouge residents. This office has established a Neighborhood Housing Network (NHN), a collection of housing service providers in East Baton Rouge Parish that meets to evaluate affordable housing in the parish and to develop strategies to address housing needs. A bill authorizing the creation of the East Baton Rouge Redevelopment Authority was passed into law in 2007. This organization will be a vital part of redevelopment and affordable housing in Baton Rouge.

The East Baton Rouge Parish Housing Authority was awarded an \$18.6 million Housing and Urban Development HOPE VI grant in 2003 to demolish substandard housing and build decent affordable housing in the Old South Baton Rouge area, one of Baton Rouge’s oldest neighborhoods. Their efforts thus far include the demolition of a 95-unit and 76-unit public housing development and construction of 136 units in traditional neighborhood design.

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In 2006, the DPW developed a program that would improve procedures to expedite the condemnation of abandoned property and provide funding for condemnation and demolition of dilapidated and dangerous properties. DPW staff has demolished 150 structures and cleared 300 lots since this program was enacted.

The Office of Community Development (OCD) has coordinated funding for redevelopment efforts in the parish. A joint effort with OCD and other City-Parish agencies has resulted in the redevelopment of Zion City, The Avenues and Eden Park in 2006.

Neighborhood Planning and Participation

The CPPC continues to provide zoning and subdivision regulation guidance to Metropolitan Council members and to the public. New planning positions have been created in order to address new zoning applications and site plan reviews. This has been done in an effort provide residents and developers in East Baton Rouge with the best development services.

Neighborhood Revitalization

The Mayor's office has established a task force to coordinate efforts within the Office of Public Service Provision with the City-Parish. City-Parish agencies worked together to coordinate services for the Blight Elimination Team (BET), a team formed in 2003 to identify and eradicate existing blight conditions. This group immediately focused on areas with the highest concentration of overgrown property, abandoned vehicles and dilapidated structures. Another multi-agency effort is "Restore Pride", a 2006 Mayoral initiative that includes such projects as neighborhood cleanup, minor house repairs, community police walks and job fairs. This program has been successful in three neighborhoods and will expand to eight additional neighborhoods in the parish.

Horizon Plan Update Process

As a requirement of the Horizon Plan, an Update is completed every five years. This year marks the fifteen-year update. The update requires an analysis of the current conditions in the City-Parish. Background information, demographic data and economic analyses and assumptions should be updated and revised as needed. Similarly, land use data should be updated to identify new development activity as well as changing patterns of land use.

The purpose of the update is to ensure that the Horizon Plan continues to reflect the vision of the City-Parish held by its citizens and elected officials. The Plan was drafted with considerable input from many participants and its success depends upon the continued revision of the Plan to ensure that it remains a current and valid document. Moreover, community values and conditions

may change over time, which would warrant the adjustment of some of the Goals, Objectives and Policies of the Horizon Plan and its proposals related to land use and development.

The update process is complemented by an ongoing data collection process which continually monitors factors such as land use changes, plan amendments and the accomplishment of plan objectives. The information gathered to analyze current conditions provides the new basis for developing a description of conditions affecting the City-Parish, including unanticipated problems and opportunities that have occurred and have become more apparent as a result of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita since the Plan's adoption. The impact of these problems and opportunities upon the growth and development of the City-Parish, both positive and negative, and the social, economic and environmental effects of these influences are also addressed.

The success or failure of the City-Parish government to implement individual Objectives of the Plan is evaluated, including an assessment of the validity of the Objectives and the need to add, delete or revise the Goals, Objectives, Policies and Action Items. The Five-Year Update Process also allows the City-Parish to evaluate its progress since the previous review and identifies and targets new issues to be addressed over the next five years.

The Five-Year Update Process includes the development of a Concept Plan for the Parish which is based upon the seven Elements of the Horizon Plan. The Concept Plan examines major issues within the City-Parish including Land Use, Transportation, Growth Centers and Environment. These are considered important issues for guiding growth and development in the future

Scope

The planning program for the Five-Year Update Process is divided into four general phases that represent the framework for the 2007 Five-Year Update Final Plan Report. Each phase includes an examination of both current and future conditions within the City-Parish. The information and projections were then used to evaluate the adequacy of the Horizon Plan and determine how the Plan can be more successful in meeting the goals of the City-Parish. The process of the Goal, Objective and Action Item update is illustrated in Figure 1.

Phase I- Growth Center Community Planning Process

The Growth Center Community Planning Process began with the delineation of the boundaries of the 29 Growth Centers in 1997. These boundaries were re-examined during the Neighborhood/Subarea Planning process from 1998-2002.

The Planning Commission conducted a series of public meetings in each of the 29 designated Growth Centers throughout the parish. Residents were presented with information on the existing elements of their area and tools for improving or preserving the aesthetics of that area. As a result of this process, several communities have created committees to develop Urban Design Overlay Districts.

Phase II - Evaluate Goals, Objectives and Action Items

The process of updating the Horizon Plan is accomplished by an ongoing data collection process that updates land use changes. The information gathered to analyze current conditions provides the new basis for developing a description of current conditions affecting the City-Parish.

In addition to recent land use information, economic data and changes in population and attitudes is used by Planning Commission Staff to develop population and economic forecasts; reevaluate and formulate goals, objectives and policies. The information and analyses developed in the update process provides the basis for recommending changes to the Horizon Plan and each of the Plan Elements. The evaluation of the Horizon Plan is based upon current status of the Action Items, applicability of the goals and objectives related to the Action Items, and the feasibility of implementation of the Action Items.

Phase III - Concept Plan

The Concept Plan serves as the method by which major sections of the Horizon Plan, relating to growth and development, are amended and updated. The procedure for updating the Concept Plan involves the analysis and evaluation of several main components including Land Use, Transportation and Community Planning.

Phase IV - Implementation

To ensure that Goals and Objectives of the Horizon Plan are being adequately addressed, the Five-Year Update Process involves the evaluation of each of the Goals, Objectives and Action Items for the seven Elements of the Plan. Action Items are strategies for achieving the Goals and Objectives set forth in the Horizon Plan. As conditions change within the City-Parish, it is necessary to evaluate each Action Item to ensure it remains a valid and effective strategy for accomplishing the Goals and Objectives set forth in the Horizon Plan.

The progress of these Action Items is monitored through the bi-annual Evaluation and Appraisal Report. The Evaluation and Appraisal Report is comprised of information on each Action Item provided by the responsible Lead Agencies.

Phase V - Capital Improvements Program

The Capital Improvements Program (CIP) is the City-Parish's long-range planning process which links the annual budget to appropriation cycles. The CIP process is a mechanism for analyzing the City-Parish's financial condition and projecting what is likely needed in the near future. The CIP identifies projects and predicts the City-Parish's capacity to finance these projects after it has paid its basic operating expenses.

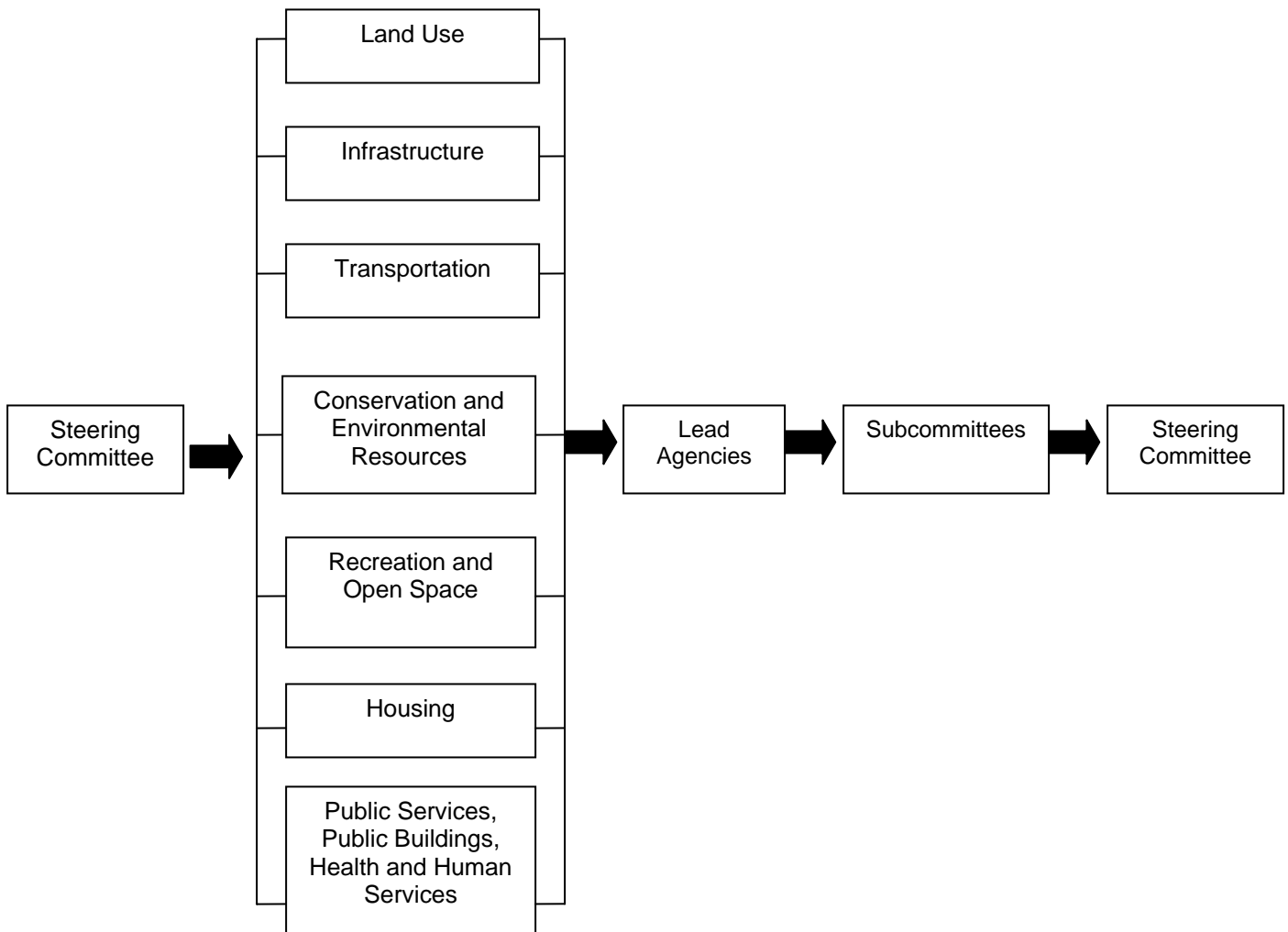
The CIP identifies projects on five-year and 20-year intervals. The first year of the CIP forms the basis for the Capital Budget for that fiscal year and the remaining four years are the longer term capital programming document. The CIP is updated annually; however, periodic adjustments may be made to take advantage of new financing alternatives or opportunities. Capital improvements programming is cyclical such that, as projects are completed in one fiscal year, another year is added to the program so that it will always assume a five-year cycle.

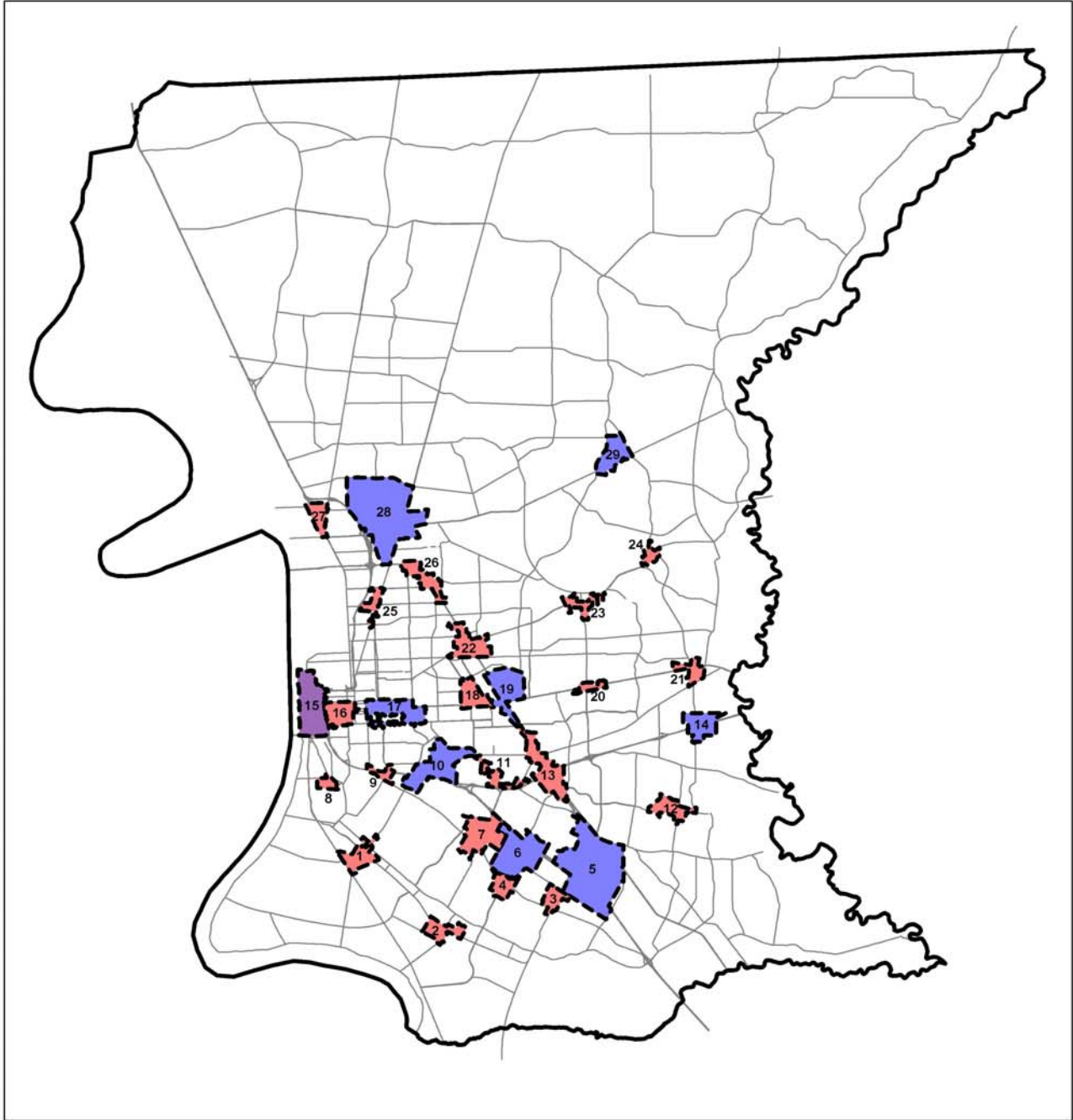
Report Summary

The Horizon Plan has served the City-Parish well thus far, as evidenced by improved coordination among Lead Agencies and the many accomplishments that have occurred. The Plan, however, is designed to be flexible and to meet changing conditions and circumstances within the parish. The required Five-Year Update Process is the means for updating and revising the plan so that it remains a valid and current document.

During the 2007 Five-Year Update, the Horizon Plan underwent a great deal of revision and due to the tremendous changes that have occurred in East Baton Rouge Parish. The remainder of the 2007 Five-Year Update Final Plan Report examines each of the phases of the Update Process and reports on the amendments, revisions and proposals that have occurred within these phases. Also, the report looks to the future, charting some of the efforts and projects that will take place over the next five years of the Horizon Plan.

2007 Five-Year Horizon Plan Update Process





GC	Description
1	Highland Road at Lee Drive
2	Burbank Drive at Gardere Lane
3	Perkins Road at Siegen Lane
4	Perkins Road at Bluebonnet Boulevard
5	Interstate 10 at Siegen Lane
6	Interstate 10 and Bluebonnet Boulevard
7	Perkins Road at Essen Lane and Staring Lane
8	Highland Road at State Street
9	Perkins Road at South Acadian Thruway and Stanford Avenue
10	College Drive at Interstate 10 and Corporate Boulevard
11	Jefferson Highway at Essen Lane and Interstate 12
12	Coursey Boulevard at Jones Creek Road
13	Airline Highway at Old Hammond Highway and Interstate 12
14	Interstate 12 at O'Neal Lane
15	The Downtown Development District
16	Florida Boulevard, North Boulevard, and Government Street east of I-110
17	Acadian Thruway at Florida Boulevard and Government Street
18	Florida Boulevard at Lobdell Avenue and Wooddale Boulevard
19	Airline Highway at Florida Boulevard
20	Florida Boulevard at Sherwood Forest Boulevard
21	O'Neal Lane at Florida Boulevard and Old Hammond Highway
22	Airline Highway at Greenwell Springs Road
23	Greenwell Springs Road at N. Sherwood Forest Drive
24	Greenwell Springs Road at Sullivan Road
25	Plank Road at Evangeline Street
26	Airline Highway at Greenwell Street
27	Scenic Highway at Scotland Avenue
28	The Greater Baton Rouge Airport District
29	Hooper Road at Joor and Sullivan Roads

-  Community Growth Center
-  Regional Growth Center
-  Major Regional Growth Center
- A** Growth Center Number
-  Major Streets



EBR Parish Horizon Plan Growth Centers