

Morena Boulevard Station Area Planning Study

City of San Diego
Development Services Department



Bay Area Economics
Nelson Nygaard
PMC
JLC

AGENDA

- 9:00 – 9:05 Introductions
- 9:05 – 9:15 Input from Existing Conditions Workshop
- 9:15 – 9:30 Land Use/Zoning Analysis
- 9:30 – 9:45 Economic Analysis
- 9:45 – 10:00 Land Use & Mobility Concepts
- 10:00 – 10:15 Break
- 10:15 – 11:15 Table Top Exercises
- 11:15 – 11:45 Report Outs
- 11:45 – 12:00 Conclusion and Next Steps

INTRODUCTIONS



City of San Diego

- Michael Prinz, Project Manager



Consultant Team

- Mike Singleton, KTU+A Program Manager
- Robert Efird, KTU+A Project Manager
- Josie Calderon, JLC Outreach Coordinator
- Gardenia Durantes, JLC Outreach Support
- Nancy Graham, PMC Project Planner

Other Contributors

- SANDAG

• Caltrans

EXISTING CONDITIONS WORKSHOP

SUMMARY

~~Visioning~~ Activity: Most Popular Elements



Urban Design:

- Street
- Trees/Landscaping
- Community Identity
- Inviting Environment
- Public Spaces/Seating
- Mix of Uses/Town Center
- Mission Bay Park
- Synergy
- Security Cameras/Safety

EXISTING CONDITIONS WORKSHOP SUMMARY



Land Use:

- Restaurant District
- High End Grocery Store
- Entertainment Uses
- Mixed Use with Reasonable Density
- Affordable Housing

EXISTING CONDITIONS WORKSHOP SUMMARY



Mobility:

- Bicycle Access
- Access to Mission Bay Park
- Pedestrian Access
- Reduced Speeds
- Connectivity
- Shuttle Service

EXISTING CONDITIONS WORKSHOP

SUMMARY



Tabletop Exercises:

- Protect multi-family & neighborhood commercial
- Speeding on Morena Blvd.
- Unsafe biking conditions
- Lack of parking
- No access to Mission Bay
- Area needs reinvestment
- Lack of corridor identity

EXISTING CONDITIONS WORKSHOP

SUMMARY



Tabletop Exercises:

- Increase density near Clairemont (some disagreement)
- Unattractive streetscaping
- Bridge access to Mission Bay

EXISTING CONDITIONS WORKSHOP

SUMMARY

Tabletop Exercises:

- Create a district identity
- Add grocery store
- Rebrand Tecolote Station as the Morena Station
- Investigate roundabouts
- Improve access to USD
- Improve "the triangle"
- Designate historic buildings
- Establish gateways
- Improve streetscape/street furniture



EXISTING CONDITIONS WORKSHOP

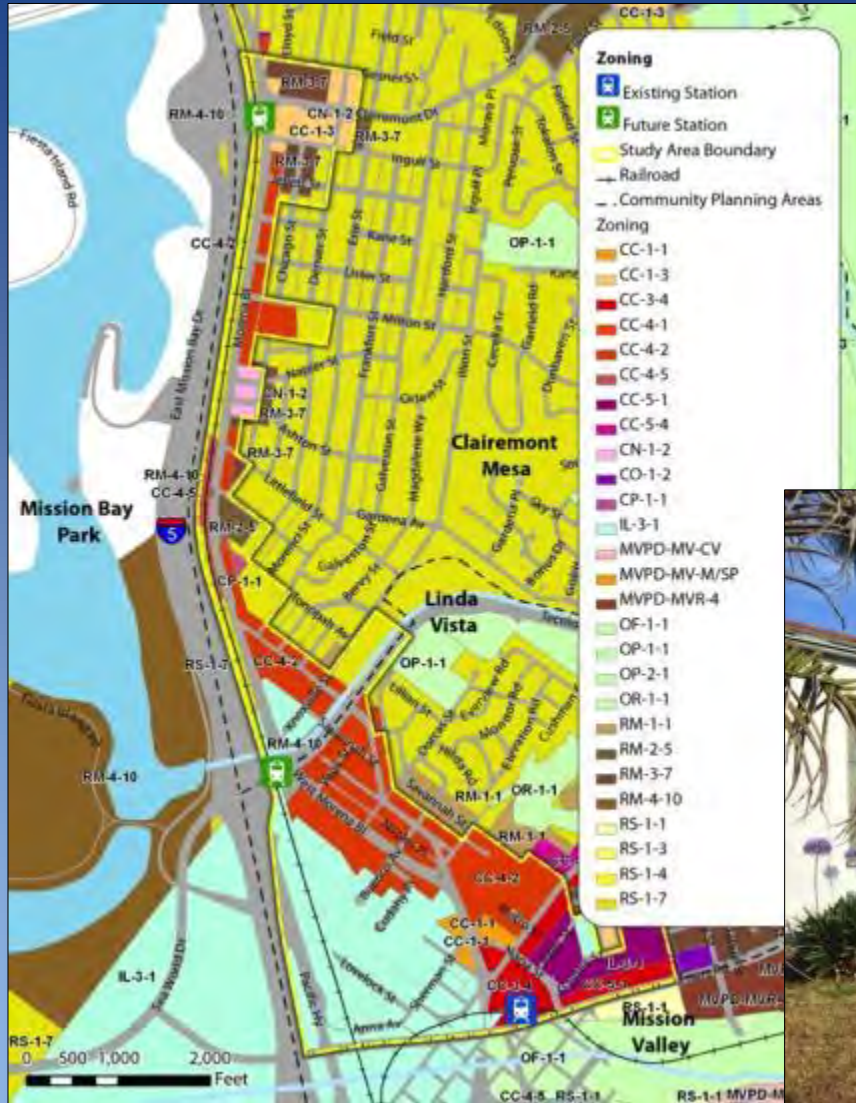
SUMMARY

Tabletop Exercises:

- Increase density where appropriate
- Increase bicycle and pedestrian facilities
- Speeding at freeway entrances/exits
- Improve access to Mission Bay
- Increase street trees /landscaping
- Encourage restaurant uses



LAND USE/ZONING ANALYSIS

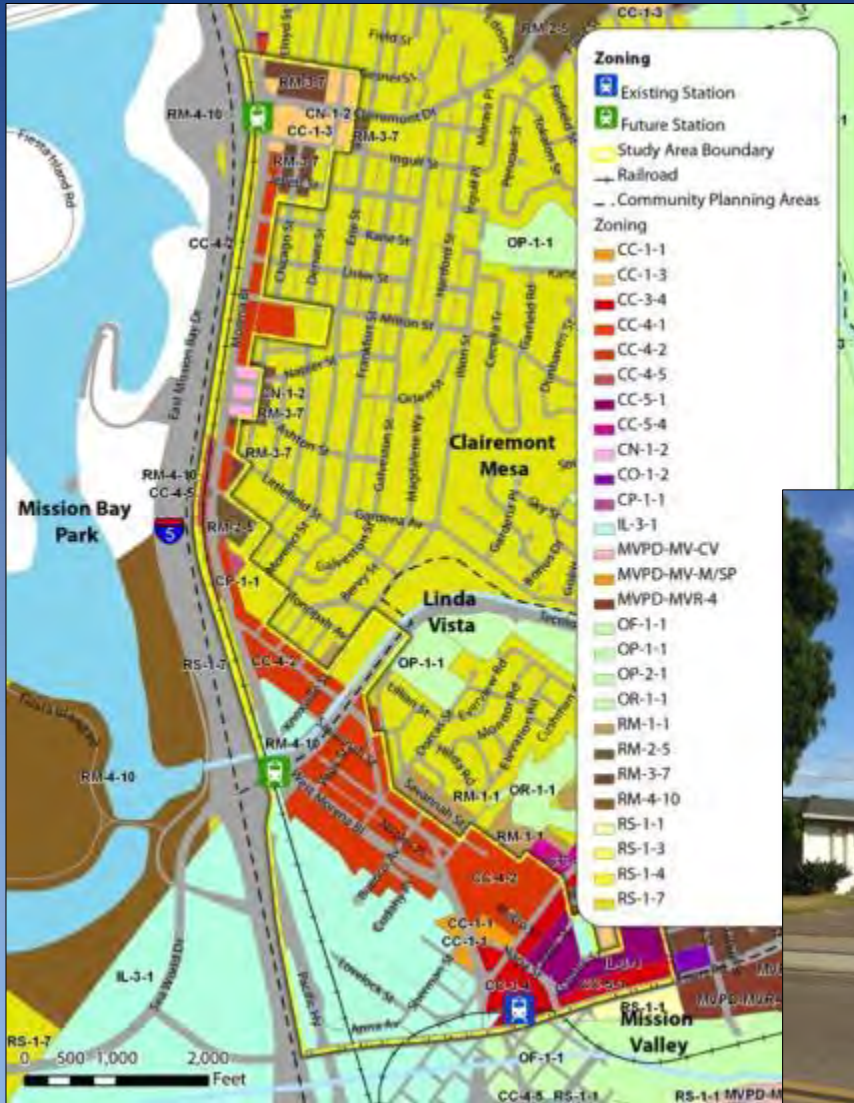


Land Use vs. Zoning

- How properties are currently being used *may not* reflect the underlying zoning



LAND USE/ZONING ANALYSIS



Zoning Capacity

- Zoning may allow more intense development than currently exists



LAND USE/ZONING ANALYSIS

What changes are possible under current zoning?

- **Several elements at play:**
 - Where is improved transit planned?
 - Where does the community want to see changes?
 - What kind of changes does the community want to see?
 - What zones will allow for a change or more intense development?



LAND USE/ZONING ANALYSIS

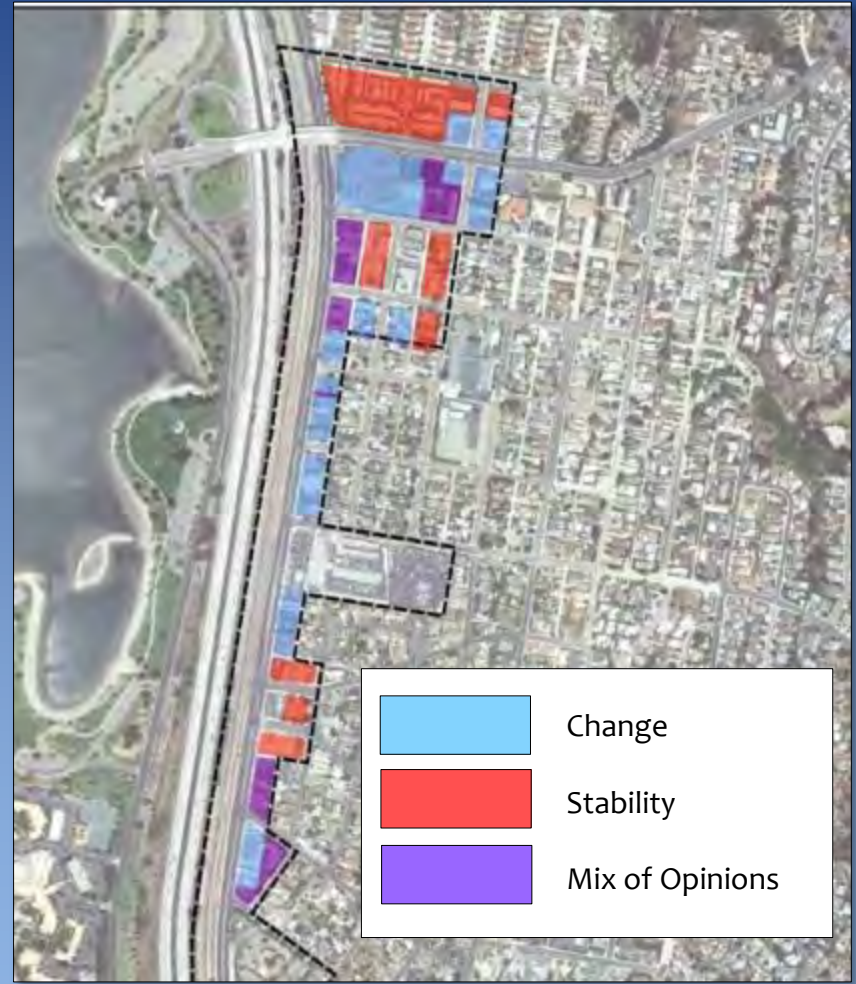
• Transit:

- Existing trolley station at Napa/Linda Vista
- New trolley stations at Clairemont and Tecolote
- Walkway improvements to transit
- Bike facilities to transit



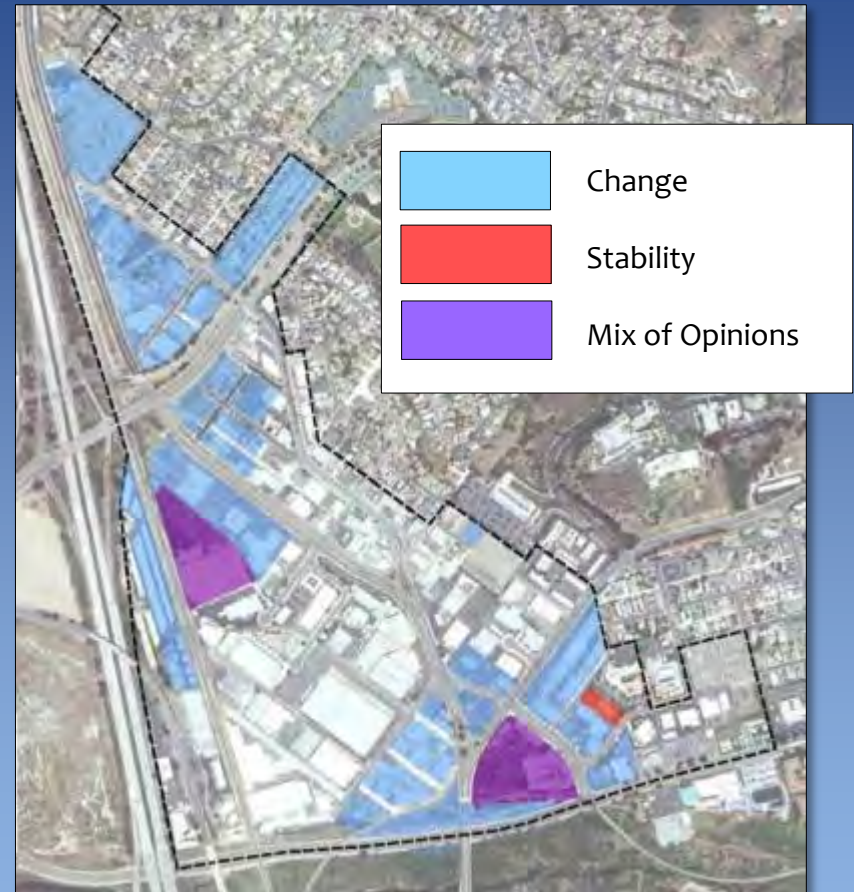
LAND USE/ZONING ANALYSIS

- **Community Vision:**
 - Protection of existing multi-family and neighborhood commercial
 - Changes on undeveloped/underdeveloped parcels



LAND USE/ZONING ANALYSIS

- **Community Vision:**
 - Widespread changes near existing and proposed trolley stations



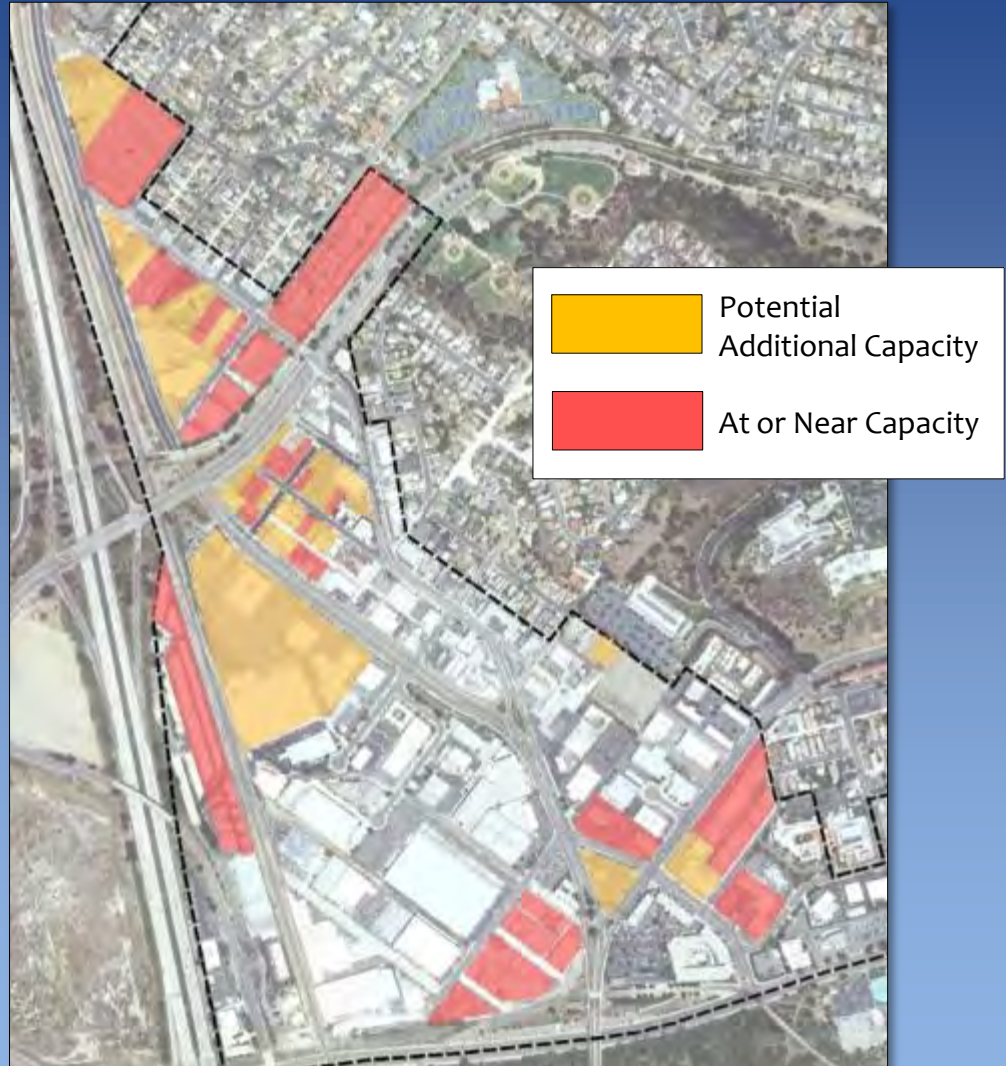
LAND USE/ZONING ANALYSIS

- **Zoning capacity (Step 1):**
 - Analyzed allowable Floor Area Ratio (FAR), height limit, and dwelling units/acre
 - For FAR, established threshold of unrealized capacity of 50% or more



LAND USE/ZONING ANALYSIS

- Zoning capacity (Step 1)



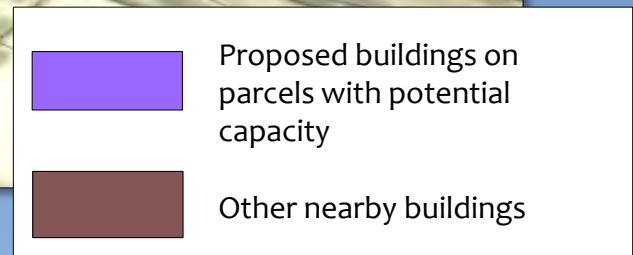
LAND USE/ZONING ANALYSIS

- Zoning capacity (Step 2)



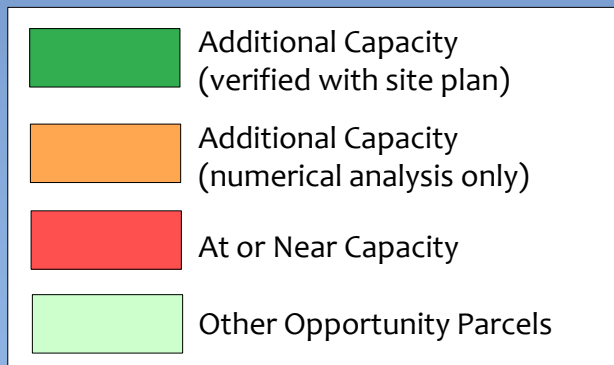
LAND USE/ZONING ANALYSIS

- Zoning capacity (Step 2)



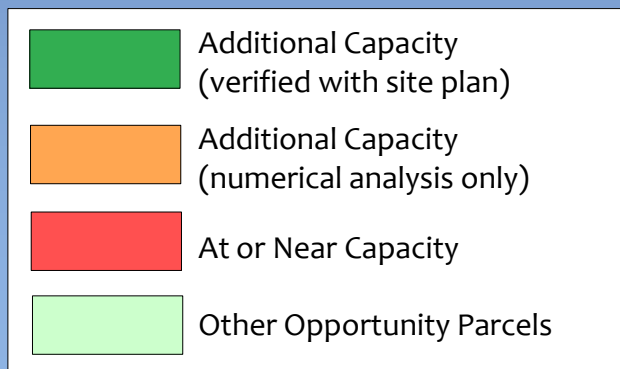
LAND USE/ZONING ANALYSIS

- Site plan capacity
- (Step 2):
 - Balanced “capacity” with building massing and basic parking requirements



LAND USE/ZONING ANALYSIS

- Zoning capacity (Step 2)



ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Two hypothetical sites analyzed, with two scenarios each

- One site for the north end, one for the south
- One scenario with existing zoning, one with transit-supportive zoning

Neither scenario assumed lot consolidation

- “Rule of thumb”: consolidation of more than 3-4 parcels becomes financially infeasible
- “Rule of thumb”: residential construction is more profitable than office, retail

ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

North Site:

- Approximately 3.6 AC
- Zoning CC-1-3
“Community Commercial”
- Allows commercial, residential (FAR bonus for residential uses)
- FAR of 0.75/1.5
- Height limit of 45’ (with City Council approval) 30’ limit otherwise



ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

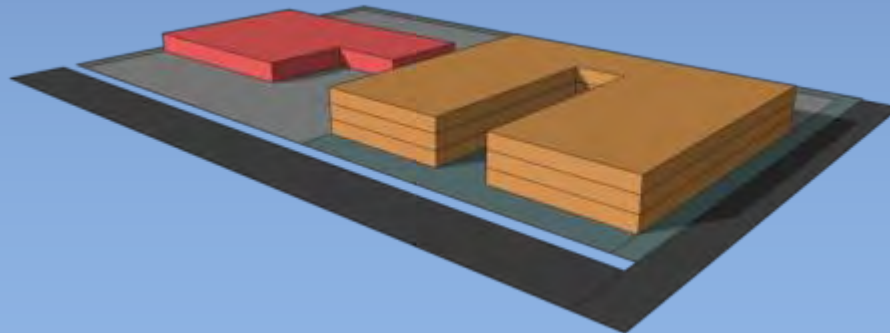
North Site: "Existing Zoning" Scenario

Commercial
Component
(24,000 SF)

Residential Component
105 DU
(Ave of 29 DU/AC)



Surface
Parking (215
spaces)

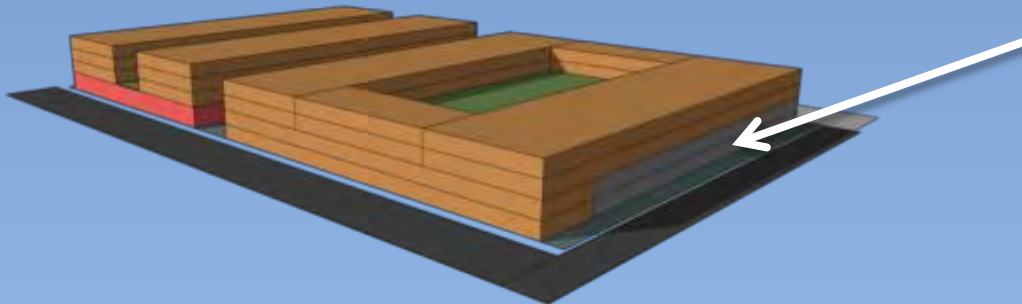
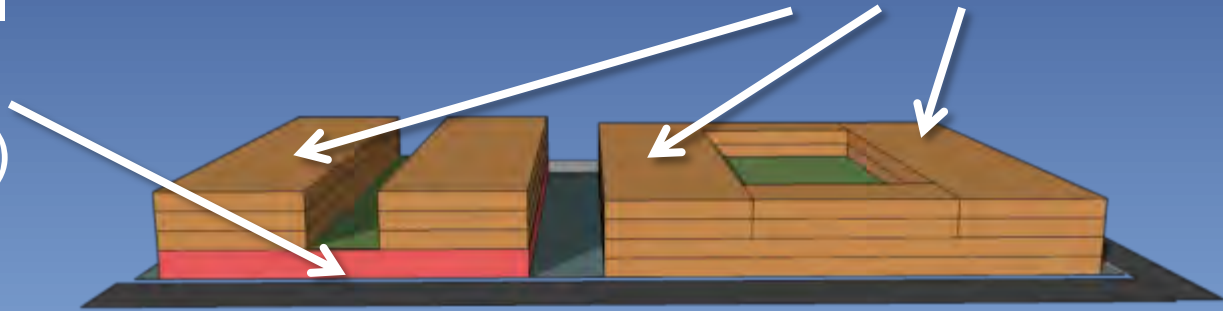


ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

North Site: "TOD Zoning" Scenario

Commercial Component
(56,000 SF)

Residential Component
267 DU
(Ave of 74 DU/AC)

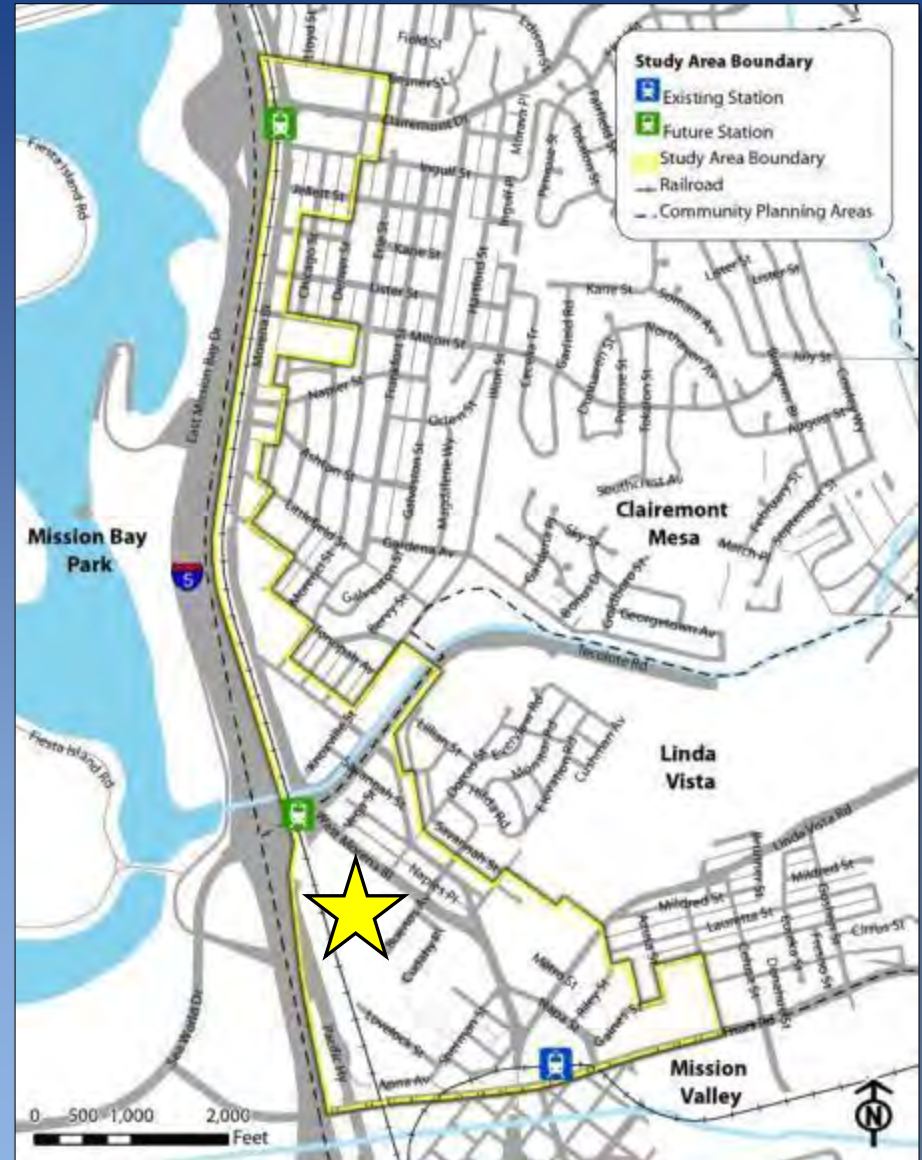


Podium
Parking (505
spaces)

ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

North Site:

- Approximately 3.6 AC
- Zoning CC-4-2 “High Intensity Community Commercial”
- Allows commercial, resid., office (no FAR bonus for resid. uses)
- FAR of 2.0
- Height limit of 60’



ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

South Site: "Existing Zoning"

Scenario

Office

Component

(72,000 SF)

Residential Component

105 DU

(Ave of 29 DU/AC)

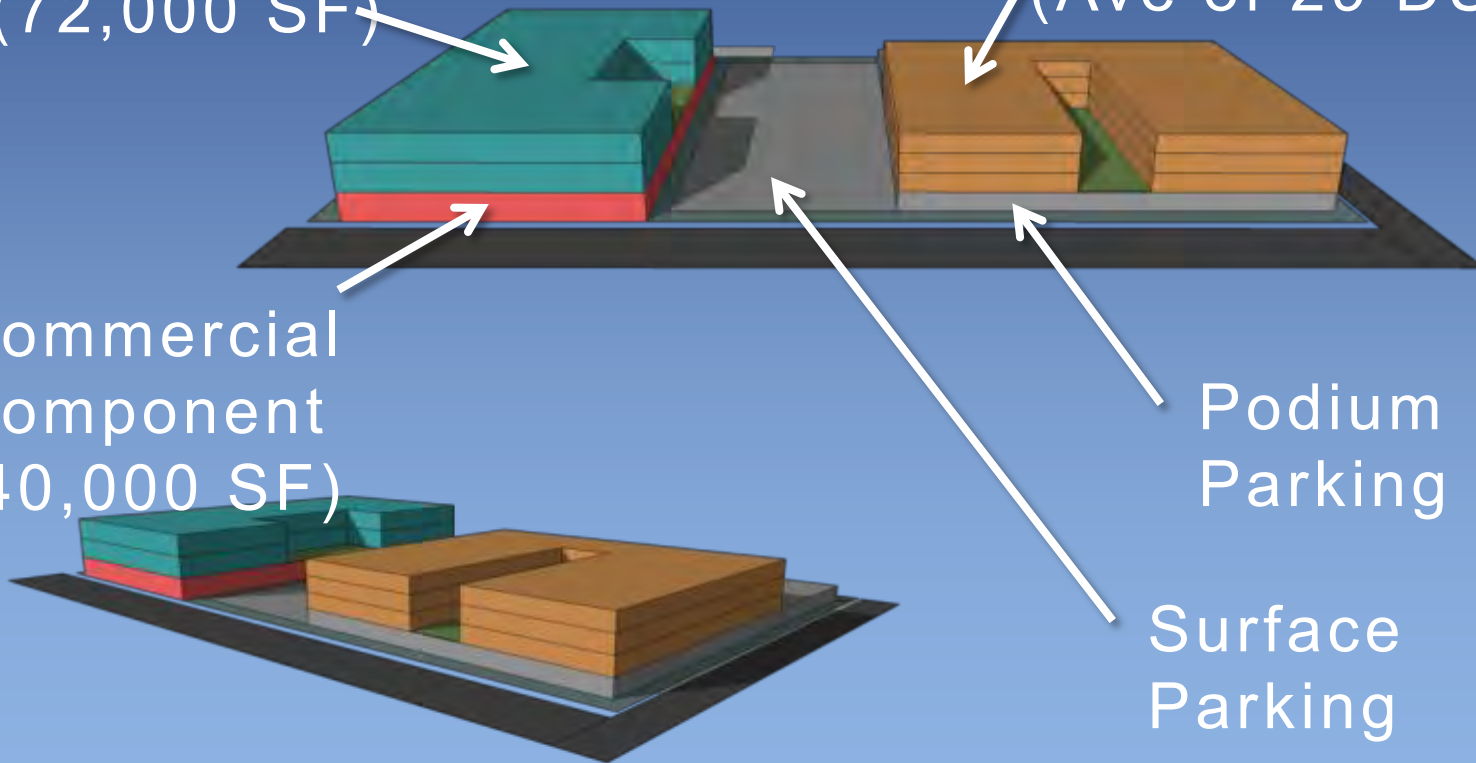
Commercial

Component

(40,000 SF)

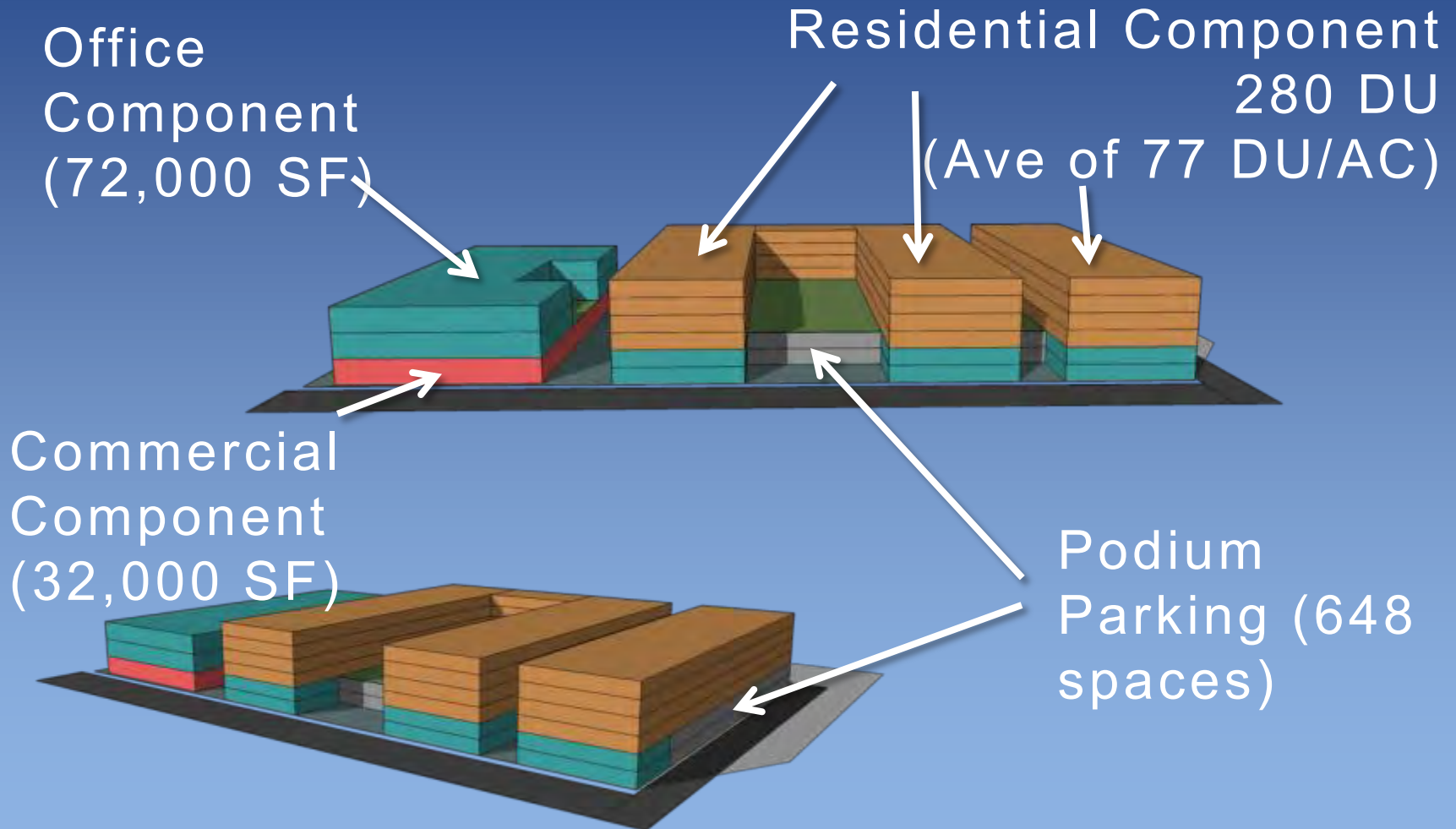
Podium
Parking

Surface
Parking



ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

South Site: "TOD Zoning" Scenario



ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

	#1: North Site, Current Zoning	#2: North Site, TOD Zoning	#3: South Site, Current Zoning	#4: South Site, TOD Zoning
Stories	3	4	3	5
Residential du	105 (29 du/acre)	267 (74 du/acre)	105 (29 du/acre)	280 (77 du/acre)
Retail sf	24,000	56,000	40,000	32,000
Office sf	0	0	72,000	72,000
Parking spaces	215	505	441	648
Parking - configuration	Surface	Podium – 2 level	Commercial: surface, partial 2 nd floor deck Residential: Podium, 2 level	Podium – 2 level

ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Feasibility Findings:

- The projects utilizing existing zoning are not feasible (Only able to support approx. half of the land value needed)
- The projects with TOD zoning are barely feasible (Able to support land values of \$80-\$85/SF)
- Feasibility can be enhanced by: 1) Allowing up to 4 stories above ground floor, 2) Reconfiguring parking with 1-level rather than 2-levels of podium parking
- For-sale residential supports considerably higher land value (Lack of for-sale development reflects financing challenges for both developer and buyers, not fundamental economics)

ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Recommendations:

- Allowing zoning more supportive of TOD will be a key to attracting new development to the area (Larger projects also help attract more capable developers- Need to apply City's TOD overlay parking standards)
- Allow projects that are up to 4 stories above ground floor commercial
- Provide flexibility on amount of commercial in mixed-use projects

ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Recommendations (continued):

- Provide flexibility on amount of commercial in mixed-use projects (Avoid two-level podium parking that reduces cost, increases flexibility for commercial space, benefits parking, & helps financing)

CONCEPTUAL IDEAS

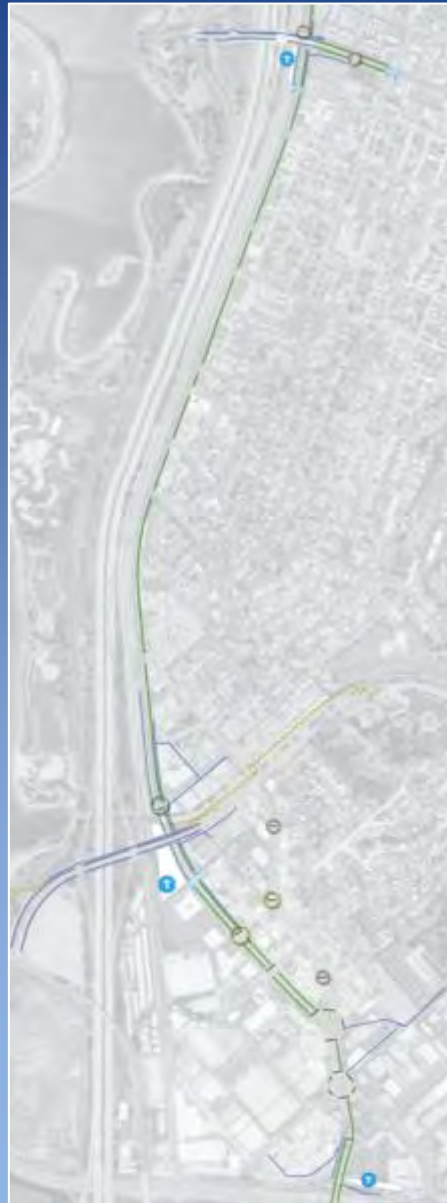
MOBILITY IDEAS

-  Reconfigure median and/or narrow lanes
-  Drop a vehicular lane to use space for other modes
-  Add Class 2 bike lane where missing
-  Upgrade bike lane where substandard lane exists
-  Add raised / barriered bike lane
-  Add a hard-surface multi-use trail
-  Add walkways where missing
-  Add pedestrian crossing (with signals)
-  Extend roadway where missing
-  Traffic roundabout or reconfigured intersection
-  Remove frontage rd. & add angled parking / walkway / trees
-  Bulb-outs / pop-outs for pedestrians
-  Pedestrian actuated signal for mid-block crossings
-  New pedestrian crossing point with standard signals

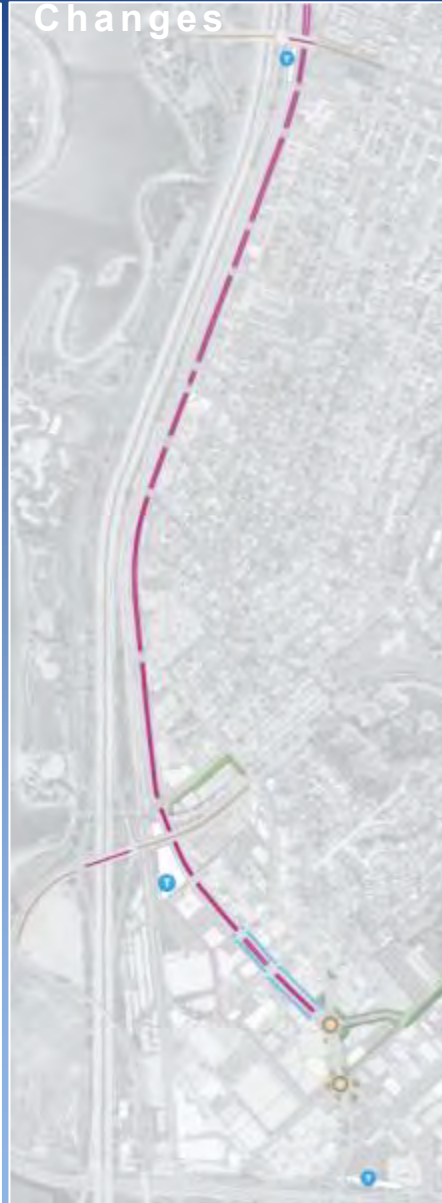
LAND USE / DEVELOPMENT / REINVESTMENT IDEAS

-  Opportunity for major new development that is transit supportive with a focus on housing and transit supportive mixed uses. This residential population will also support local businesses.
-  Opportunity for reinvestment with a focus on restaurants and / or local businesses in a small main street district setting.
-  Opportunity for reinvestment or new development with a focus on a design / furnishings district as a regional destination.
-  Opportunity for new development or reinvestment for neighborhood supporting retail (including a grocery store).
-  Opportunity for major new landmark / public space feature / parklet / promenade or plaza to help emphasize district.
- UZ**  Uplzone needed to be transit supportive and to provide incentives for major reinvestment or to shift a land use to a new use.

Bike & Ped.



Roadway Changes



Land Use



MOBILITY OPPORTUNITIES OR CHALLENGES



Morena Blvd. drops to one lane each direction with right turn pockets north of this intersection of Geisner



With the new Clairemont station, transit users walking to the station would benefit from an additional cross walk



A ramp can be made from the north side of Clairemont to the east side of Morena



A ramp and stairs are needed here to connect Morena with Clairemont and Mission Bay to the west



Some recent pedestrian improvements have been accomplished but the area is still hostile to bikes and pedestrians



This high speed merge lane could be recaptured as one-way raised cycle track and provide a buffer to pedestrians



In one or two locations, a travel lane could be dropped based on movements and the median can be reduced



A standard bike lane occurs on the west side of Morena, the east side is completely missing bike facilities



Some of the west side contains sidewalks but it does abruptly end in locations



10 Some areas contain walkable surfaces but they are too narrow and do not meet ADA requirements



11 Some excessive lane widths and median widths exist that could be reclaimed to make room for bike lanes



12 Knoxville could be made to connect with West Morena Blvd. if grading and right of way is acquired



13 No walkways exist under Tecolote at West Morena Blvd.



14 Both sides of Tecolote Creek have room for trails and can provide a link to Tecolote Rd. connecting with Mission Bay



15 A significant amount of right of way exists south of Tecolote Dr. that could provide connections to the future station



16 The median on Tecolote over the tracks / freeway is very wide and could be reduced to make room for bike lanes



17 The walkways on Tecolote are narrow, but a bike lane or raised 1-way cycle track could provide needed buffer



18 This segment of Tecolote does not require two through lanes and two left turn lanes



19

West Morena Blvd. south of Tecolote is very wide with and could be reclaimed for parking and bike lanes



20

This pedestrian restriction on West Morena Blvd is not needed and crosswalks should be added



21

The areas to the east of the Office Depot are land locked from adequate roadways



22

No pedestrian crossings occur at the merges between Morena and West Morena Blvds.



23

This location at the split could accommodate pedestrians if combined with new signal phasing and crosswalks



24

A striped shoulder lane is almost large enough to be a bike lane as seen here south of the split, north of Napa

LAND USE OPPORTUNITIES OR CHALLENGES



Housing on the north side of Clairemont near the proposed station, is of an appropriate density to support transit



The empty lot south of Clairemont and north of Ingulf is in a perfect location to be developed as a TOD



The gas station and adjacent development between Ingulf and Jellett are not transit supportive densities or uses



Some office existing in the study area. This one south of Jellett Street nearly maximizes allowed density



Remnant housing exists along Morena Blvd, most of which are low density, many have been converted to office



Most of the low density development provides a large amount of surface parking with single story buildings



Restaurants exist along the corridor, but most are inward oriented since they are next to a relatively noisy street



The age of many of the buildings indicate that reinvestment would be focussed on rebuilding not renovating



Small retail business including clubs, are spread out along the Boulevard and do not benefit by being part of a district



10 Though recently improved, if City Chevrolet ever moved, the development potential of the parcel would be high



11 Some retail storefronts appear to be converted apartments, backed up by adjacent apartments



12 Though not high density, some of the courtyard housing is unique and are moderately dense



13 This repair shop detracts from the main street feel of the Ashton / Napier retail area



14 Once a park, the fast food establishment impacts the character and feel of the Napier retail area



15 Successful businesses exist along Ashton and Napier, all with a main street character



16 Some older housing units have been adapted to offices and have stretched the limit on density on small lots



17 Though partly office and industrial, this large building represents the maximum density allowed in this area



18 Some businesses are on odd shaped lots that would be hard to consolidate into larger developable lots



Many of the warehouse buildings along Knoxville are too low of density compared with the lot sizes



Some of the warehousing could be repurposed to focus on interior design and furnishings showcase rooms



The Coronado Brewing Company demonstrates how high quality and unique spaces can exist in industrial areas



Many of these businesses back onto Tecolote Creek with no creekside orientation



South of Tecolote, remnant housing exists, some of which are of moderate density



An empty lot and wide right of way can be found on the south side of Tecolote near West Morena Blvd.



These two lots could be consolidated with excess Tecolote ROW and be developed with new housing near the trolley



Many of the retail business in the southern portion of the study area, are low density with limited up front parking

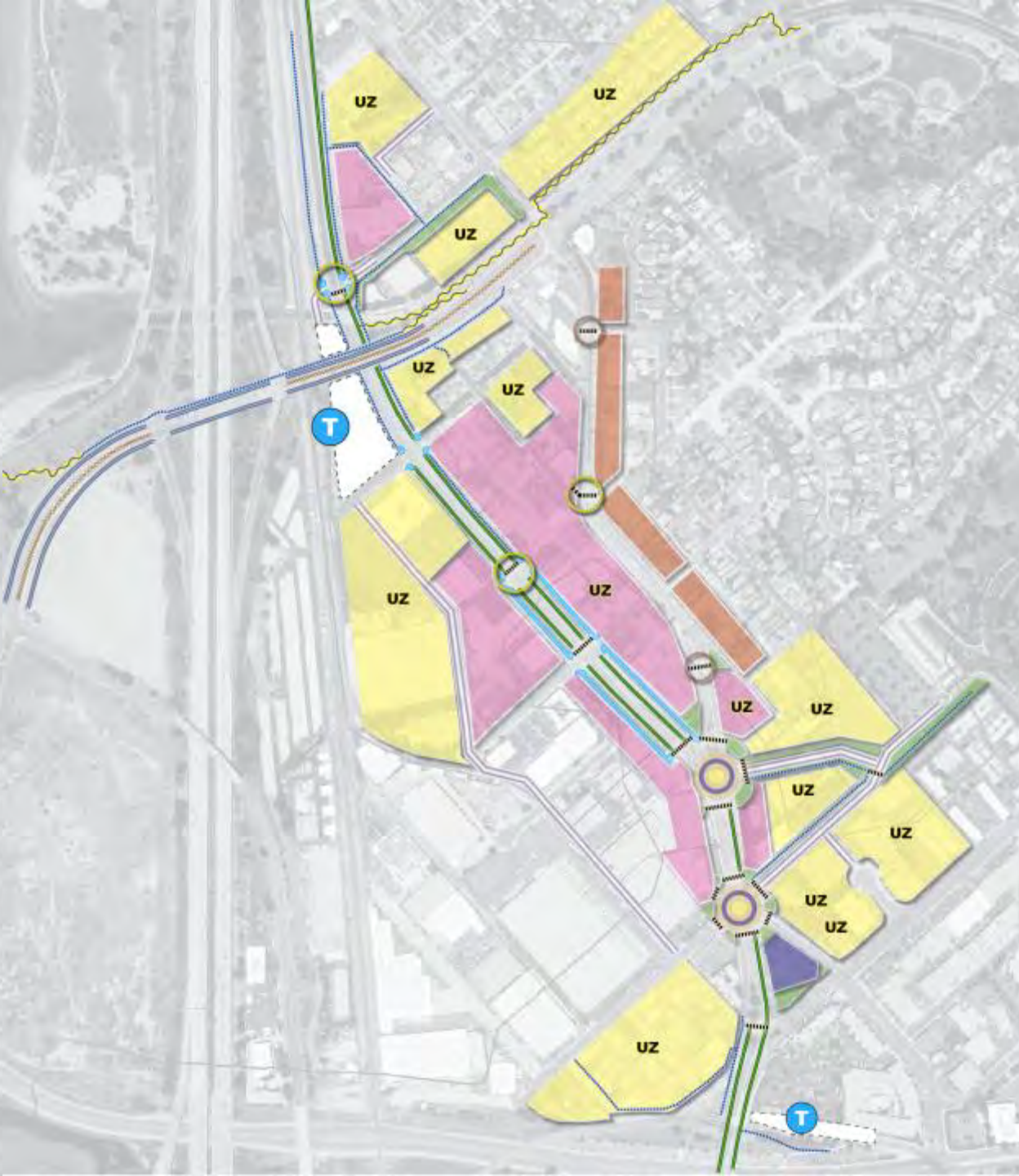


A few office buildings are scattered throughout the study area and have maximized their density allowances



- Crosswalks / mid-block crossing
- Walkways / bulb-outs
- Protected / buffered bike lane
- Sub-standard bike lane widened
- Missing bike lanes added
- Drop lanes from 4 to 2
- Modify medians to reclaim space
- Composite mobility concepts
- New development- residential
- Reinvestment- restaurant
- Evolving- neighborhood services
- Reclaimed- park / public realm
- Composite land use concepts
- Composite land use / mobility

North Segment



Crosswalks / signals
Walkways / bulb-outs
Hard surface multi-use trails
Protected / buffered bike lane
Sub-standard bike lane widened
Missing bike lanes added
Drop lanes from 4 to 2
Modify medians to reclaim space
Add trees, walkway & parking
Add roundabouts / new streets
Composite mobility concepts

New development- residential
Reinvesting- restaurant
Evolving- neighborhood services
Reclaiming- park / public realm
Accentuate- design district
Composite land use concepts
Composite land use / mobility

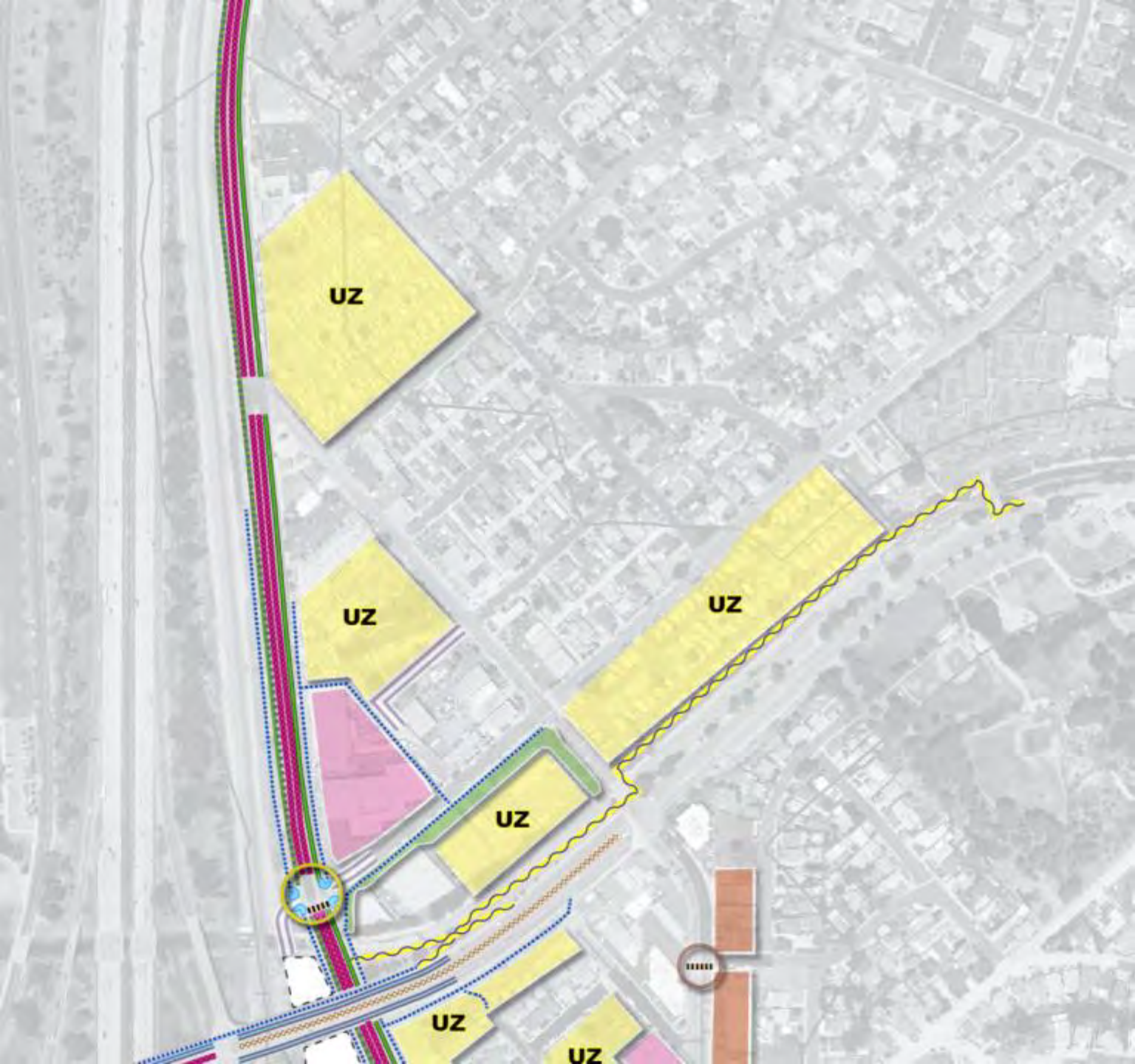
South Segment



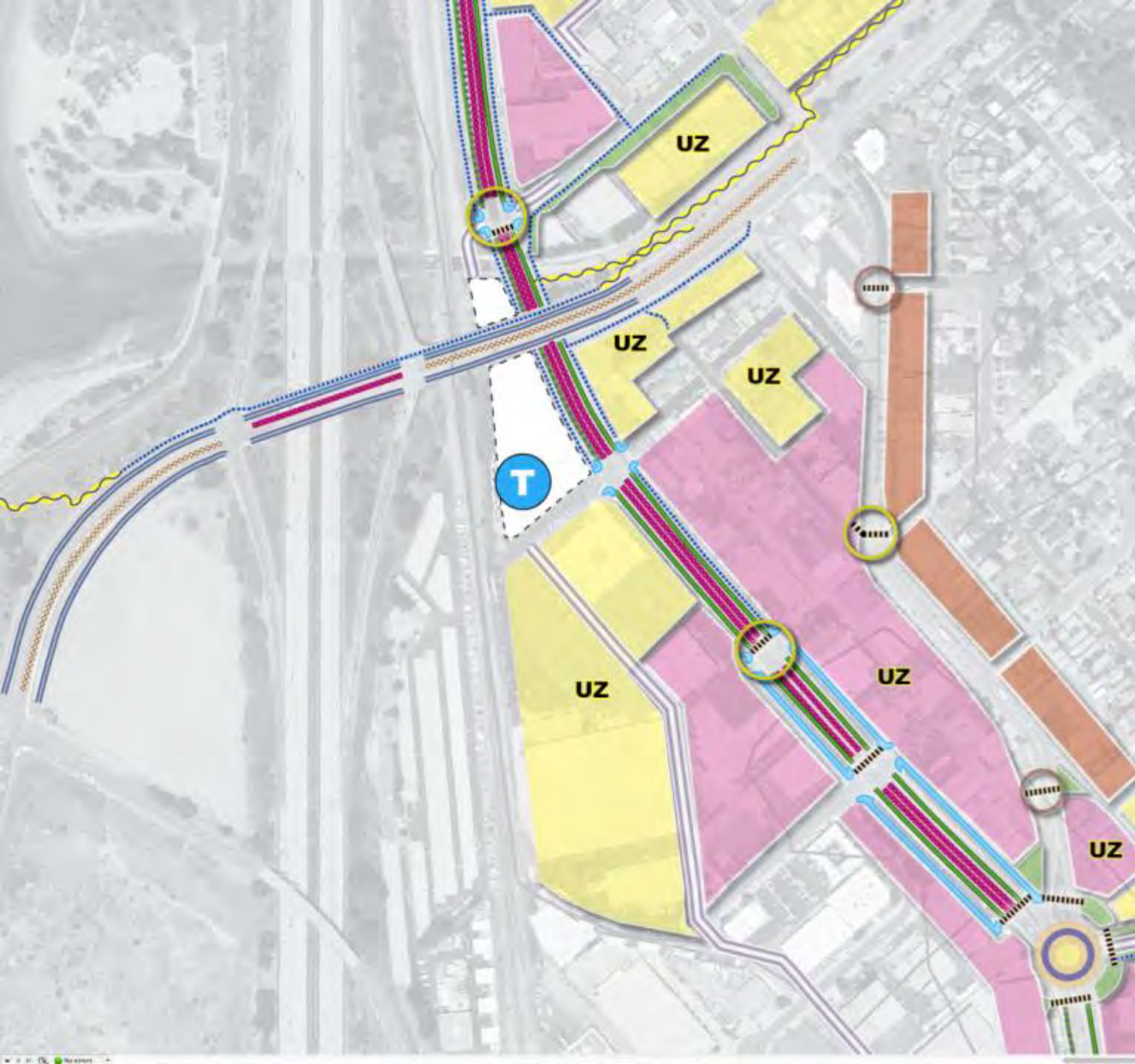
**Special
Area 1**



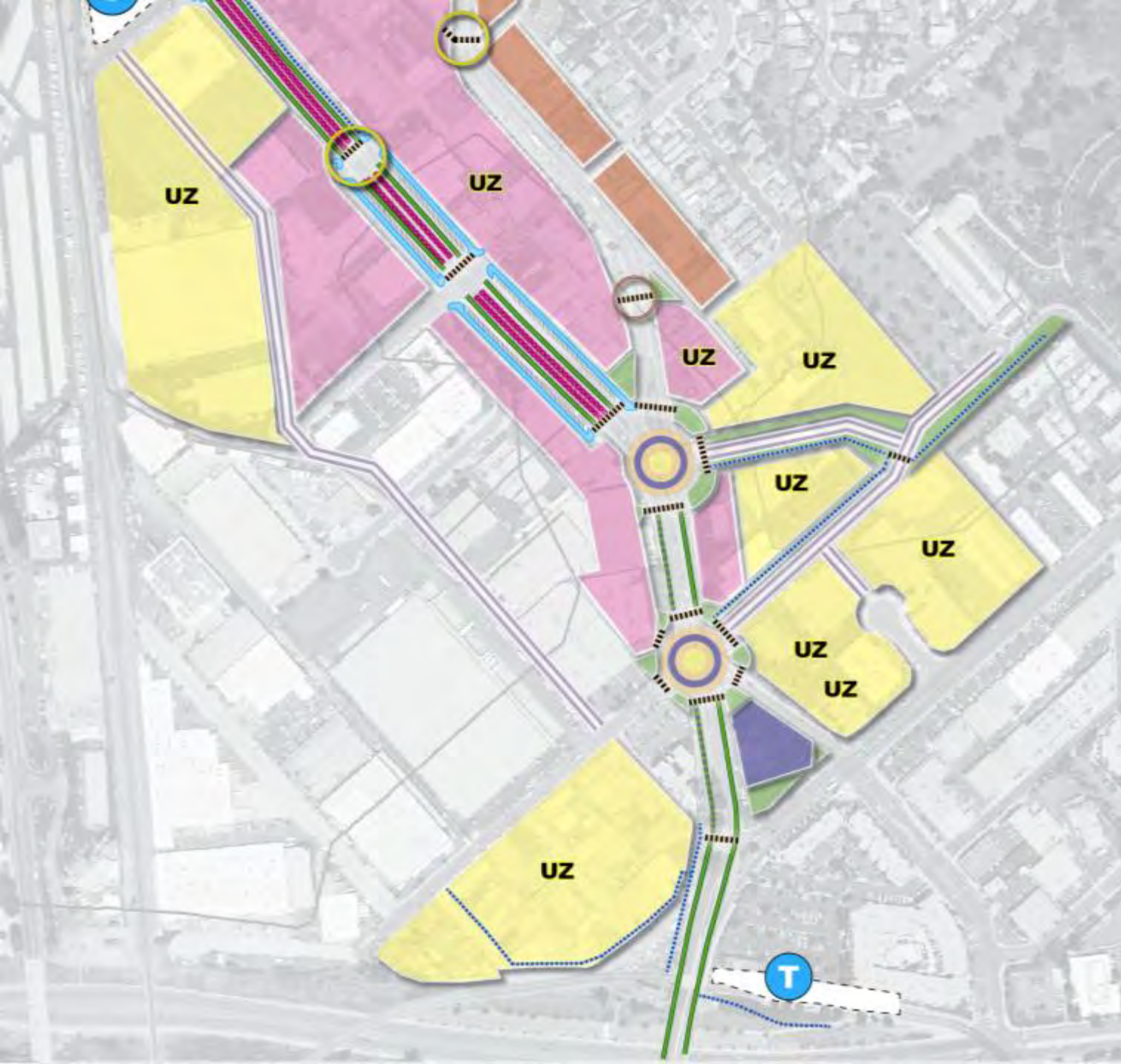
**Special
Area 2**



Special Area 3



Special
Area 4



**Special
Area 5**

BREA K

TABLETOP EXERCISES (1 hour + 15 minute outbrief)

1. Gather at a table in the back of the room. 2- tables for mobility & 2- for land use (same maps)
2. Facilitators will provide an overview of the legend and then, starting from the top of the page, will start a discussion on each special area.
3. The facilitator will ask for you to indicate if you like the individual concepts, one at a time. Strongly opposed will also be noted.
4. The facilitator will provide an overview of the highest consensus and most split votes.
5. Participants will be asked to provide comments, and other suggestions that should be looked at or issues reviewed

NEXT STEPS

1. Revise concepts based on input today.
2. Review and add concepts identified today.
3. Identify increased trip generation rates based on build out of proposed zone changes or buildable based on current zoning.
4. Initial run of traffic modeling to determine level of service change from lane drops and new trips.
5. Market feasibility review of concepts.
6. Identification of two scenarios aimed at differing traffic impact thresholds and levels of development feasibility.
7. Workshop 3 in late September.