## Commercial Development

K. Revitalize the Otto Square Shopping Center.

The Redevelopment Plan proposes the revitalization of the Otto Square Shopping Center which may include expansion of the site northward to Logan Avenue.

L. Revitalization of the strip commercial uses along 43<sup>rd</sup> Street and at the intersection of 43<sup>rd</sup> Street and National Avenue is recommended through a rehabilitation program.

In addition, realignment of the intersection at 43<sup>rd</sup> Street and National/Logan Avenues is recommended. Retention of the commercial and institutional uses in this area and development of additional commercial uses on vacant or redeveloped land parcels is also encouraged. Specific development criteria will be prepared for the commercial area along 43<sup>rd</sup> Street, generally between Gamma Street and Logan Avenue as a part of the final legislation to implement the Project First Class Urban Design Program and this plan. (See Figure 33a.)

M. An enlargement of commercial-designated areas on the south side of National Avenue at 35<sup>th</sup> Street is recommended.

This enlargement would result in a shift of 2.5 acres from residential to commercial land uses. Approximately 0.5 acres on the southwest corner of 35<sup>th</sup> Street and National Avenue is recommended for commercial uses. Additionally, two acres between 35<sup>th</sup> and 36<sup>th</sup> Streets, to a depth of 150 feet south of National Avenue, is designated for commercial use.

# Industrial Development

N. Develop a commercial/business park south of Southcrest Park and Keeler Street, west of 43<sup>rd</sup> Street, north of approximately Beta Street, and east of 41<sup>st</sup> Street.

This 14-acre site at the east end of the 252 corridor is proposed for mixed-use light industry/office commercial in the form of a commercial/business park with the exception of the two acres fronting on 43<sup>rd</sup> Street. The exact boundaries of this land use designation may be adjusted without the need to amend this community plan if, upon further study, the existing street pattern in this area is modified. If any adjustment to the boundary of the commercial/business park is made, the adjustment should reflect a sensitivity to reducing impacts to adjacent properties.

The site should be zoned M-1B or a similar zone and be developed according to the standards of a Planned Industrial Development Permit to ensure that development is of high quality, is well designed and is compatible with adjacent uses.

The commercial/business park should provide a 25-foot landscaped and bermed setback which will serve as a buffer. Special attention should be given to building placement, fencing and landscaping to reduce any incompatibilities between the commercial/business park development and adjacent development. In addition, specific attention should be given to the commercial/business park uses to ensure that air-contaminants, loud, unnecessary or unusual noises or hazardous materials do not adversely affect the area.



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## FIGURE 33a

## Transportation

O. Widen National Avenue to become a four-lane major street between Interstate-15 and 43<sup>rd</sup> Street to accommodate the 14,000 expected weekday trips for the year 2000.

At selected intersections, this will likely require the prohibition of parking to allow room for left-turn lanes. According to the City's Engineering and Development Department, this link of National Avenue is carrying traffic volumes far in excess of the City's design standards and annually records an accident rate which exceeds citywide averages.

P. At the intersection of 43<sup>rd</sup> Street and National Avenue, a realignment of the intersection is recommended.

This realignment would improve north-south circulation, enhance the visibility of the Educational/Cultural Complex, and streamline an existing circulation system bottleneck (see Figure 33a).

Selected improvements are also recommended within the existing right-of-way for 43<sup>rd</sup> Street from Logan Avenue to the Interstate 805 ramps.

## **Development Guidelines**

- Q. The following guidelines should be considered in the review of all proposed projects in the Southcrest Redevelopment Area (in addition to the urban design element in the plan):
  - 1. All projects should be evaluated for compatibility with adjacent developments, including architectural style, site design and setbacks, bulk and scale and colors.
  - 2. The preservation of historic areas and the conservation of older neighborhoods is desirable.
  - 3. New site developments should be carefully integrated with the existing street and sidewalk patterns of surrounding development in order to create a coherent circulation system, linking new development to the existing neighborhood fabric and to avoid the development becoming an enclave apart from the neighborhood.
  - 4. Within the site, orient buildings to define street spaces. Place as many buildings as possible in a manner which complements and relates to the street scene. Each residential dwelling should have a sense of fronting on the street. Hidden units on the back portions of the site, or behind other buildings, should be avoided.
  - 5. Landscaped breaks should be provided in parking areas. Parking areas should be buffered from the street with planting while allowing for natural surveillance if low shrubs and groundcovers are used.

- 6. Every effort should be made to retain or enhance existing vegetation and topography, particularly along important streets. Street trees should be planted near the public right-of-way. Extensive landscaping should be used to tie buildings and site developments to existing streets and sidewalks.
- 7. Private usable open space areas should be provided to supplement the public park system.
- 8. Sidewalks should be provided from all parking areas and rights-of-way to structures on-site.
- 9. Night lighting should be provided along walkways, streets and at parking lots.
- 10. If a security fence is used, attention should be given to its design and materials. Wrought-iron fences and other security devices can become attractive architectural details.





STONE CREST SOUTHEASTERN SAN DIEGO CITY OF SAN DIEGO • PLANNING DEPARTMENT

FIGURE 34





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FIGURE 35

# THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF SHELLTOWN



#### Setting

Shelltown is situated on approximately 166 acres in the south-central extreme of Southeastern San Diego, adjacent to National City. It is bounded on the north by Gamma Street, on the south by Division Street, on the west by Interstate 5, and on the east by 43<sup>rd</sup> Street and Interstate 805.

Due to the predominance of shells in the sandy soil, the neighborhood became known as "Shelltown." Located on a plateau just north and east of the 32<sup>nd</sup> Street Naval Station, Shelltown was a favorite location of housing for many of the early naval officers. Their ships were visible from their homes and were only moments away in the event they were called to duty.

The area is diverse in topographic features including steep and rolling hills and abrupt undeveloped canyons in the northern area, and a relatively flat plateau in the southern area. Many locations have striking views of San Diego Bay and the Pacific Ocean. One of the advantages of the railroad was its effect in attracting industry to San Diego. In the early 1910s the California Iron Works began operation along the bayfront tracks of the Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad. In addition, the San Diego Marine Construction Company was established in 1915, as well as several tuna canneries.

The Navy began its long association with the city when the 28<sup>th</sup> Street pier was rebuilt for the Naval Militia of California. In 1919, doubtless prompted by the increased military activity of the first World War, the City deeded 98.2 acres to the Navy for a Navy Docking and Fleet Repair Base. This property, which is today the site of the 32<sup>nd</sup> Street Naval Station, is not in the community of Southeastern San Diego, yet there is no doubt that the marine and industrial zone along the bayfront had an impact on the neighboring residential areas - including Shelltown. About 2,200 people reside in Shelltown, with an overall density of about ten dwelling units per acre. The population density is one of the lowest in the Southeastern San Diego community.

The sense of "community" is strong in this family-oriented neighborhood, with a high percentage of owner-occupied homes. However, the neighborhood is a mixture of blighted and well-maintained structures and many houses are in need of rehabilitation.

The significant feature of this neighborhood is the 5.71-acre Balboa Elementary School, with its exceptionally high student population of 1,000. The school is located on 40<sup>th</sup> Street, between Epsilon Street and Birch Street. A major renovation and expansion project was recently completed on Balboa Elementary School, which was originally constructed in the early 1930s. In recent years, the school has had problems with vandalism, although an outreach program is now in place which has resulted in a decrease in losses related to vandalism.

Forty-third Street, which runs north/south and constitutes the eastern boundary of this neighborhood, and Division Street, which runs east/west and constitutes the southern boundary of the neighborhood, are the major streets serving Shelltown. Forty-third Street is an extension of Highland Avenue, which is a major thoroughfare in National City. Nearly all of the development in Shelltown along these two streets is residential.

The neighborhood is bounded on the north by the Southcrest Redevelopment Project, which was approved by the City Council on April 1, 1986. The Redevelopment Project outlines a development plan for the rescinded State Route 252 land, revitalization and widening of National Avenue, and redevelopment of 43<sup>rd</sup> Street between Beta Street and Logan Avenue. Back in the late 1960s, the State Route 252 corridor was cleared of nearly 200 homes and three north/south streets. This action in many respects cut off the properties to the south in the Shelltown neighborhood from the residential areas of Southcrest, as well as the commercial uses along National Avenue.

The condition of the streets is exceptionally poor. Potholes, cracked pavement, damaged sidewalks, junk cars and debris are common sights throughout the streets of Shelltown.

Inadequate street lighting adds to the hazard of traveling the streets. Bus service is available along 43<sup>rd</sup> Street then through the neighborhood via Delta Street to Vesta Street.

Existing Land Uses (1986)	
Type of Use	Percent
Residential	
Low Density (5-10 du/ac)	30%
Low-Medium Density (10-15 du/ac)	45%
Medium Density (15-30 du/ac)	15%
Commercial	2%
Industrial	2%
Institutional (Balboa Elementary School)	4%
Park	0%
Vacant	2%
	100%

Existing land uses as of 1986 are summarized in the table below and are illustrated on Figure 36.

## **Shelltown Objectives**

- 1. Some of the residential areas in this neighborhood should be redeveloped to improve the quality of housing available here.
- 2. Decrease the frequency and extent of vandalism at Balboa Elementary School.
- 3. Improve the safety of traveling the neighborhoods streets. The streets in this neighborhood are considered by the community to be unsafe with deficient street lighting, drug and gang problems, high crime rate and a perceived deficiency in police surveillance.
- 4. Improve the physical condition of the street.

The physical condition of the streets is unacceptable to the community because of the abundance of potholes, cracked pavement, and broken sidewalks.

5. Improve the streetscape along 43<sup>rd</sup> Street.



RECOMMENDATIONS MAP

#### **Shelltown Recommendations**

A. Redevelop or rehabilitate dilapidated residential areas.

In situations where dilapidated structures now exist, demolition or rehabilitation is encouraged, thus allowing for new housing opportunities. The Housing Commission should earmark funds for this area for redevelopment use and for projects requiring the demolition of dilapidated structures. This plan recommends densities of 10-15 dwelling units per acre, which would be compatible with the existing R-3000 Zone.

- B. Rezone the area west and south of Interstate 805, east of 43<sup>rd</sup> Street, and north of National City to a residential density of 15-30 units per acre. This zoning will follow the current pattern of development in this area.
- C. Rehabilitate the stable single-family homes. This plan proposes that the City Housing Commission prioritize rehabilitation loans to be used in this area.
- D. The southwesterly corner of the neighborhood on Division Street is presently zoned MI-B and houses a gasoline docking facility and a motel. This plan recommends a change in designation to a specialized commercial zone to prohibit the range of uses allowed in the MI-B Zone.
- E. The Southeastern corner of Delta Street and Acacia Street is presently zoned CC (Community Commercial). This plan recommends a change in designation to residential use. In the event the present businesses were discontinued, there would be no need to encourage the replacement of commercial uses since an abundance of services are available to the south in National City.
- F. Balboa Elementary School is in need of physical improvements, including a secured parking facility for staff and improvements to the existing school yard which is in poor condition due to erosion problems. Additionally, the neighborhood as a whole has a need for a recreation area, in order to increase neighborhood identity and decrease juvenile crime. Utilization of the existing yard at Balboa Elementary School should be considered in a joint project with the City of San Diego to create a mini-park and recreational area. Additional land acquisition could involve the vacation of Eta Street between 39<sup>th</sup> Street and 40<sup>th</sup> Street. The project should include plans for a shared parking lot that could be used by school personnel during operating hours. Balboa Elementary School should be rezoned to the Institutional Overlay Zone. Compatible private development re-use of the site should only be considered after public uses are found to be inappropriate. Where residential re-use is considered, the density should be 10-15 units per acre.
- G. Special attention should be given by the City of San Diego to the exceptionally poor condition of the public streets throughout Shelltown. Potholes, cracked pavement, damaged sidewalks, and junk cars are commonplace. Additionally, a regular street sweeping schedule is needed to improve the appearance and safety of the streets.

- H. A street lighting improvement district should be established, particularly for 43<sup>rd</sup> Street and the vicinity of Balboa Elementary School. This would ensure safer travel along city streets as well as act as a deterrent to neighborhood-related crimes.
- I. Forty-third Street should be included in the major corridor planting program.
- J. Continue concentrated zoning and building code enforcement in the residential areas.



**G** SOUTHERSTERIUS ALL DIEGO

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FIGURE 36