

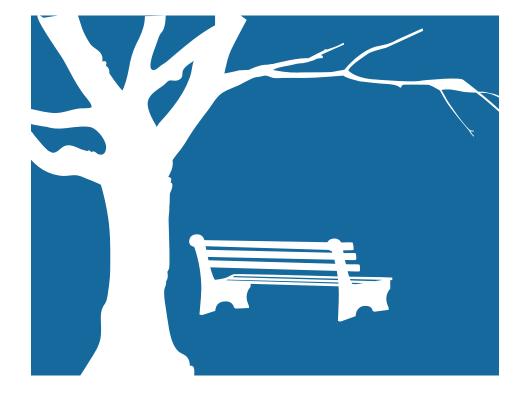
What is a Community Plan?

A Community Plan provides directions to guide growth and development within a given area.



It describes the community's vision and identifies strategies for enhancing community character and managing change.

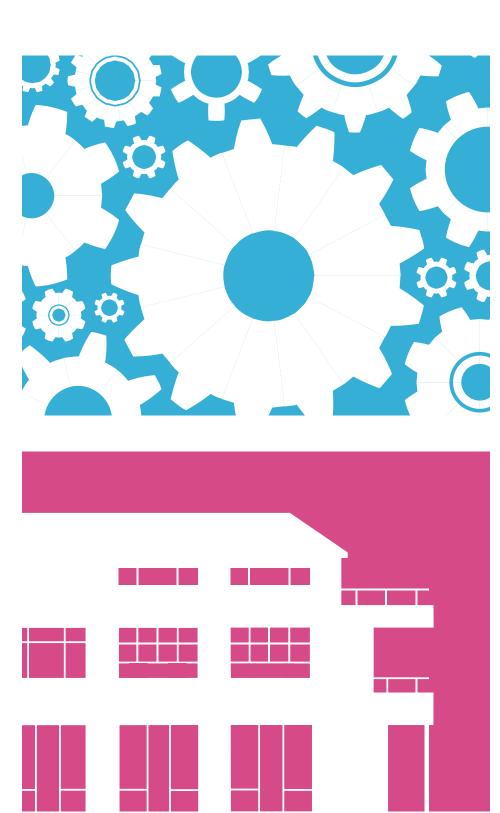




It guides local decision-making and public investments.

URBAN DESIGN

It plays an important role in regulating land use.



It covers several key topics that are interrelated and together provide comprehensive guidelines for the community's future:



LAND USE



MOBILITY



RECREATION



CONSERVATION & SUSTAINABILITY



ARTS & CULTURE



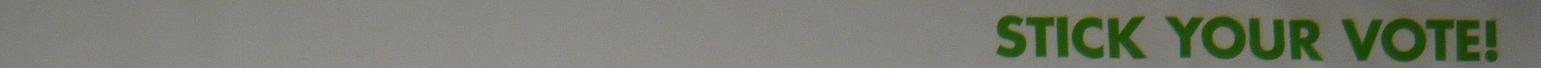
HISTORIC PRESERVATION



PUBLIC FACILITIES, SERVICES, & SAFETY



ECONOMIC PROSPERITY



--- COMMERCIAL & OFFICE -----

MISSION

Update



Hotels & Lodging



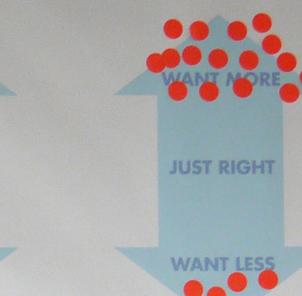
Shopping Centers & Malls



Offices



Housing or offices above ground floor retail

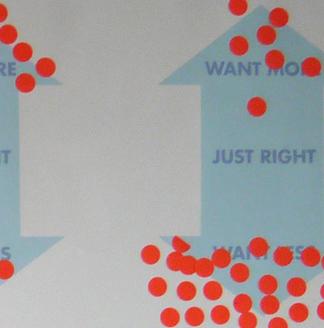




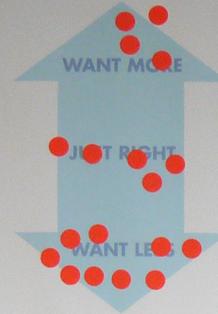
Medium Density Housing



High Density Housing



JUST RIGH



JUST RIGHT

JUST RIGHT

---- PUBLIC REALM

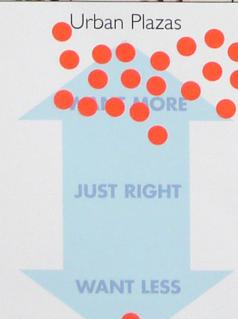


Walkable Environments JUST RIGHT WANT LESS

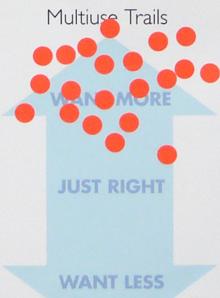


Public Parks JUST IGHT WANT LESS





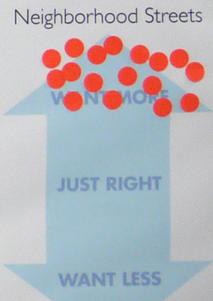






Arterial Roadways JUST RIGHT WANT LESS



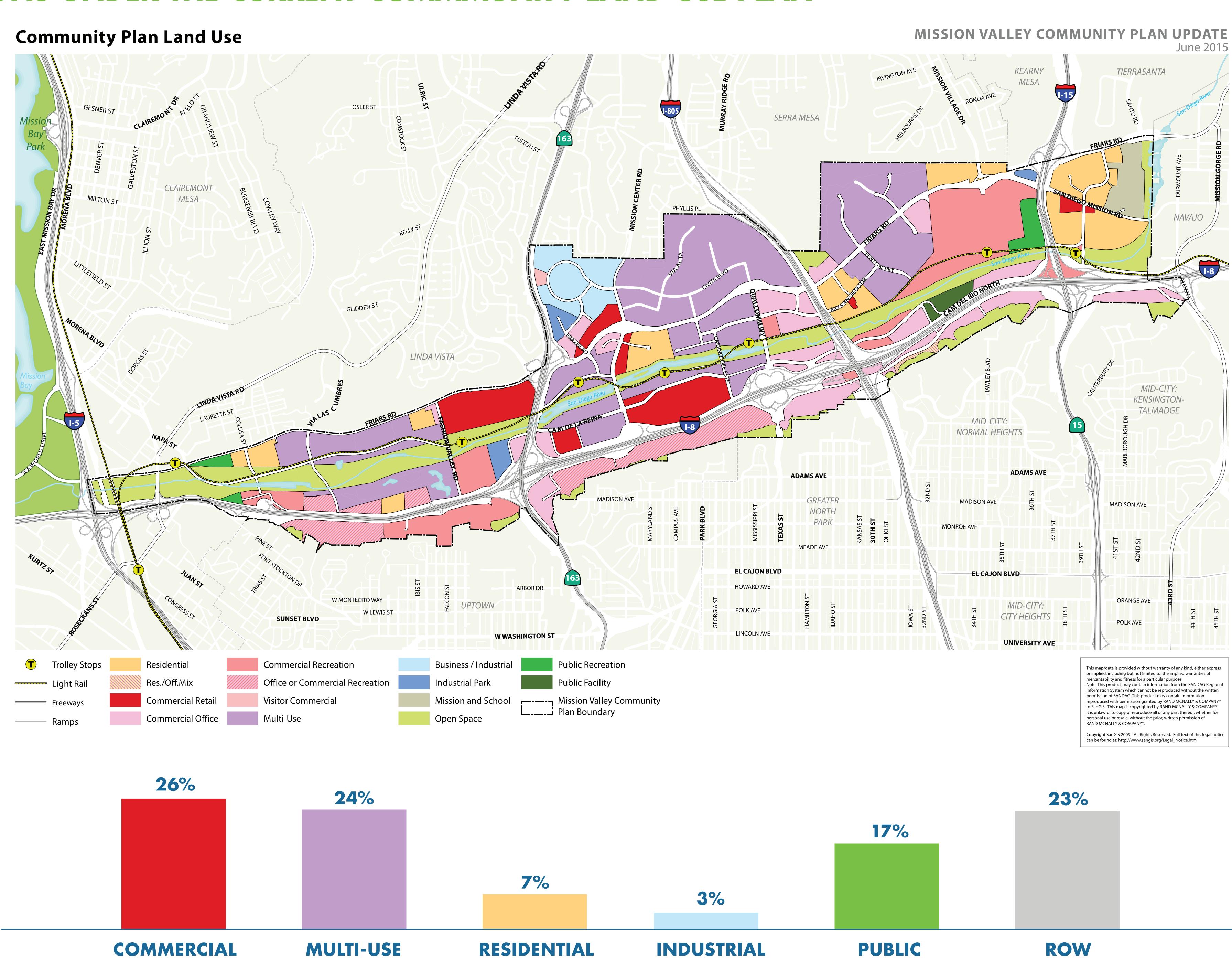




Community Land Use Plan

LAND USE DESIGNATIONS UNDER THE CURRENT COMMMUNITY LAND USE PLAN

Plan Designation	Acres
COMMERCIAL	
Commercial Office	234.38
Commercial Recreation	281.49
Commercial Retail	166.20
Office or Commercial Recreation	143.46
MULTI-USE	
Multi-Use	758.39
Res./Off.Mix	4.42
RESIDENTIAL	
Residential	226.99
INDUSTRIAL	
Business/Industrial	78.69
Industrial Park	26.99
PUBLIC	
Mission and School	41.74
Public Facility	15.09
Public Recreation	31.32
Open Space	451.74
ROW	
Right-of-Way	751.23





Downtown San Diego Townhouse



San Francisco Mid-Rise Residential



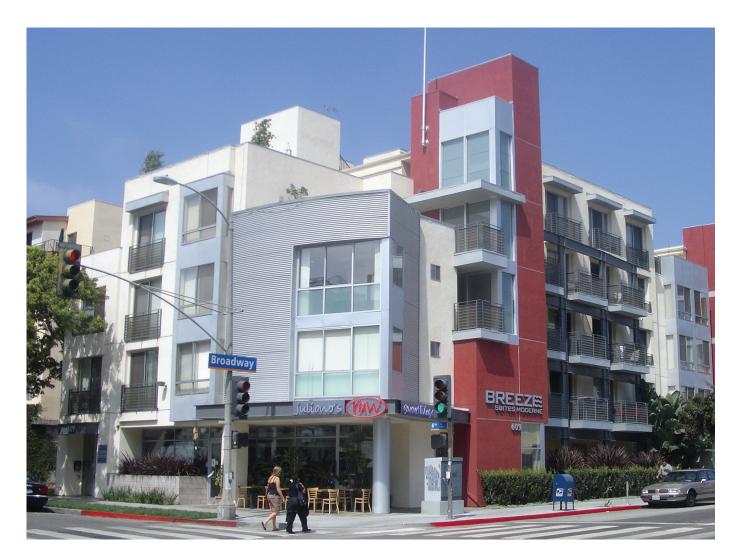
City Scene North Park, San Diego Mid-Rise Residential



Archstone, Santa Monica
High-Rise Residential



Acqua Vista, San Diego
Podium Apartment



Breeze Suites Modern, Santa Monica Residential above retail



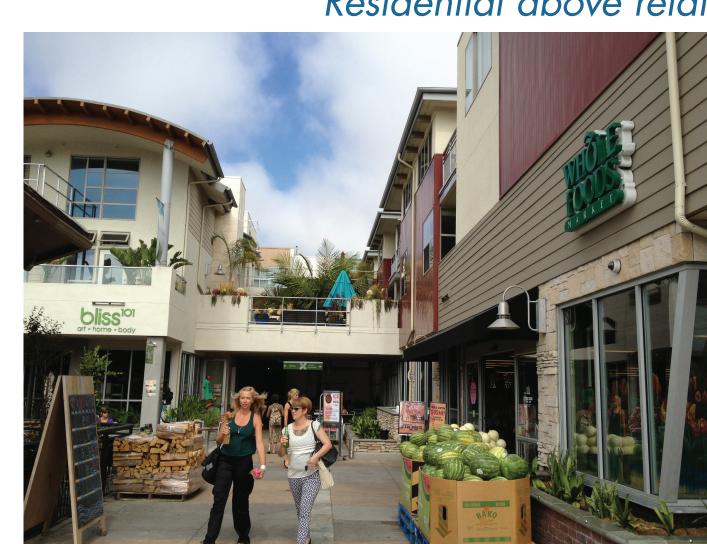
Porto Sienna, San Diego Residential above retail



Rio Vista Mission Valley, San Diego Residential above retail and office



Palermo, San Diego Residential above retail and office



Pacific Station, Encinitas

Transit-oriented mixed use



Civita, San Diego Horizontal mixed use



Paseo Colorado, Pasadena Mixed-use with plaza



Gateway Family Apartments, San Diego Residential above retail



Uptown District, San Diego
Community Commercial



Walmart, Long Beach
Regional Commercial



Marriott Mission Valley, San Diego
Hotel



Rio San Diego Plaza, San Diego Business Park



Goldfinch St., San Diego Office



Existing Parks and Community Facilities

PARK DESCRIPTIONS

Park Type

Size 13 acre minimum

Population Serves 25,000, typically one community plan area. Passive and active recreation facilities, community Features

Allied Gardens Community Park, Examples Tierrasanta Community Park



cultural facilities, sports fields. Parking provided.

COMMUNITY PARK



NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

3 acres – 13 acres

Serves approximately 5,000 within 1 mile Accessible by bicycling and walking. Minimal parking. Picnic areas, children's play area, multipurpose turf areas, walkways and landscaping. Mission Heights Neighborhood Park, Old



Trolley Barn Neighborhood Park



MINI PARK/PLAZA

acre - 3 acres

Serves population within ½ mile Accessible by bicycling and walking. No parking. Picnic

areas, children's play area, multi-purpose turf areas

North Mountain View Mini Park, Kenmore Terrace Mini Park





POCKET PARK

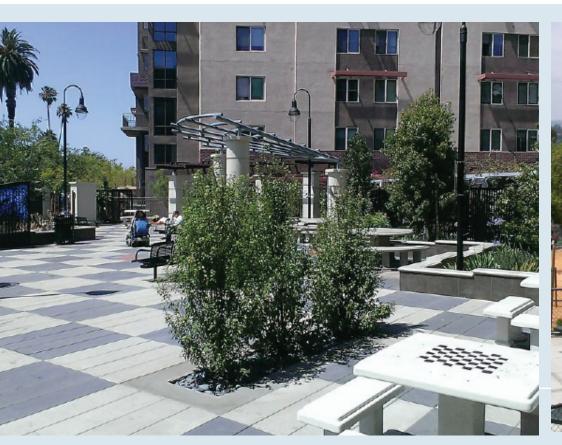
Less than 1 acre

Serves population within 1/4 mile

Accessible by bicycling and walking. No parking. Primarily hardscape, picnic areas, children's

play area, multi-purpose turf areas

Portobelo Pocket Park, Antigua Pocket Park





Park Type

Varies Size

Serves single or multiple community plan areas Population

City-owned land, canyons, mesas, other Features natural landforms, usually with trails, staging

OPEN SPACE

Examples

Mission Trails Park, Tecolote Canyon Natural Park

areas, outlooks, viewpoints, picnic areas.





SPECIALTY ACTIVITY PARK

Varies

Serves one or more community

Skateboard parks, off-leash dog park, other unique uses

Carmel Valley Skate Park, Robb Field Skate Park





RECREATION CENTER

Minimum 17,000 square feet

Serves 25,000 or within three miles, whichever is less. Serves one community plan area.

May be a stand-alone facility or within a community park. May include a gymnasium, indoor courts, multipurpose rooms, kitchen, or other facilities. Parking.

Serra Mesa Recreation Center, Adams Recreation Center Allied Gardens Pool, Ned Baumer Aquatic Center





Serves 50,000 or within six miles less. Serves multiple community plan areas.

May be a stand-alone facility or located within a community park. Parking.





Park Type

Examples

Varies Size

Population Serves likely one community planning area

JOINT USE PARK

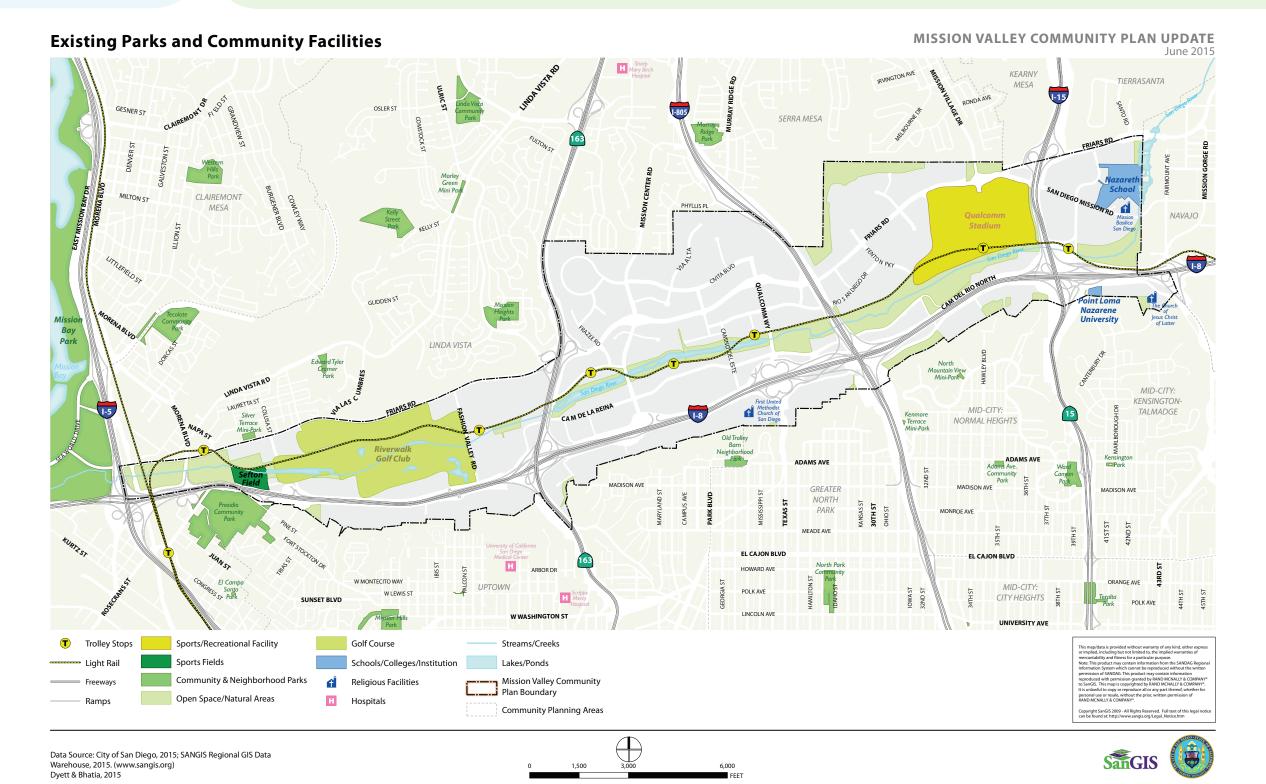
Requires executing a long-term agreement, property owner could be school district, other public agency, or non-profit entity.

Play areas, turf fields, multi-purpose courts, sports fields. **Features**

Juarez School Joint Use Park, Kit Carson Joint Use

Park, Birney Elementary Joint Use Park







San Diego River

200 Ft. RIVER INFLUENCE AREA

Sensitive design area that has additional setback requirements & design criteria

35 FT. RIVER CORRIDOR AREA

Required area that includes a 14 ft. pedestrian - bicycle trail.

100 YEAR FLOODWAY

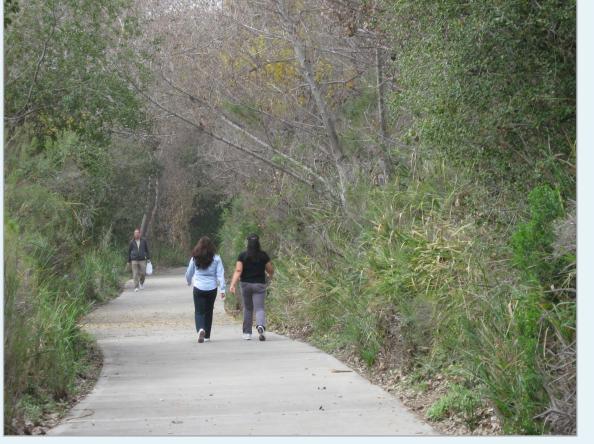
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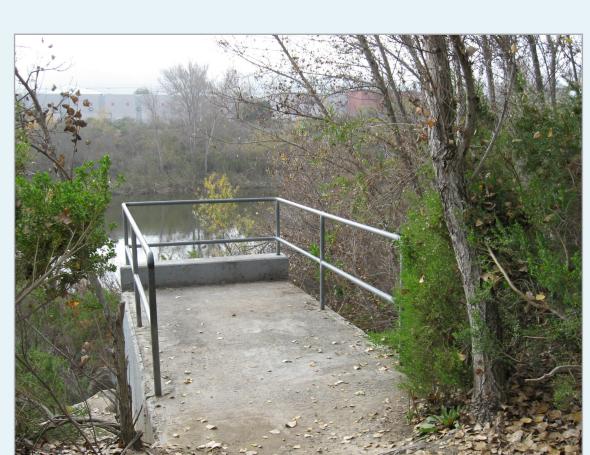
Today











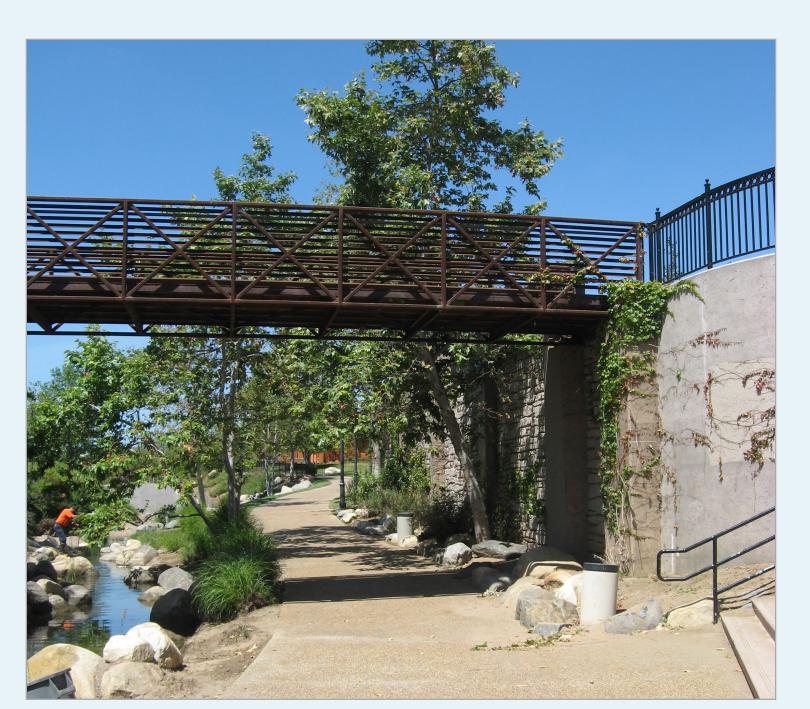


Tomorrow













CLIMATE ACTION PLAN GOALS

California has taken a leading role in addressing climate change. The state has established statewide GHG reduction targets for 2020 (AB-32) and 2050 (EO S-3-05). To achieve its proportional share of the state reduction targets, the City has drafted a Climate Action Plan (CAP) to accomplish the following locally:

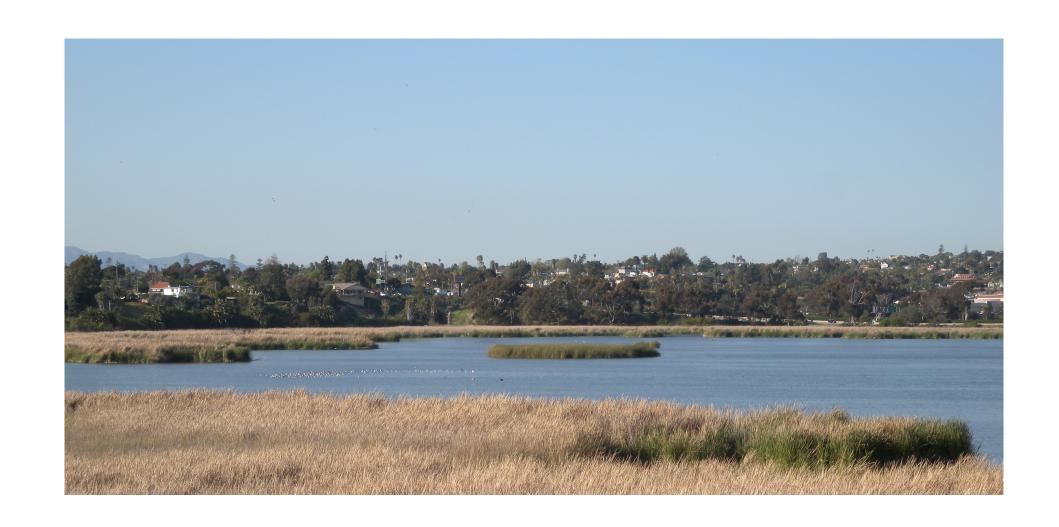
BY 2020: REDUCE EMISSIONS BY 15% BELOW THE 2010 BASELINE

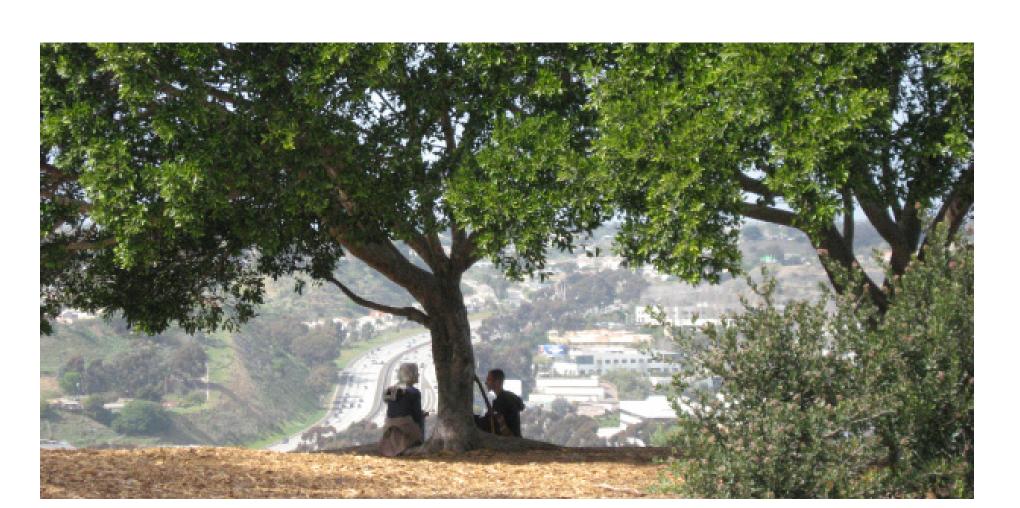
BY 2035: REDUCE EMISSION BY 49% BELOW THE 2010 BASELINE



SUSTAINABILITY

One of the challenges of the San Diego General Plan and the community plan updates is how to ensure sustainability over the long-term. Sustainable conservation practices help ensure that future generations will be able to use and enjoy resources to achieve and maintain a healthy and diverse environment and economy.





CLIMATE CHANGE

The burning of fossil fuels, such as coal and gasoline, as well as deforestation and other human activities are changing the composition of the atmosphere, causing concentrations of greenhouse gases (GHGs) to increase significantly. This could have significant impacts in terms of water and energy availability, coastal flooding, and human health.

Climate Action Plan

CLIMATE ACTION PLAN STRATEGIES

ENERGY & WATER EFFICIENT BUILDINGS



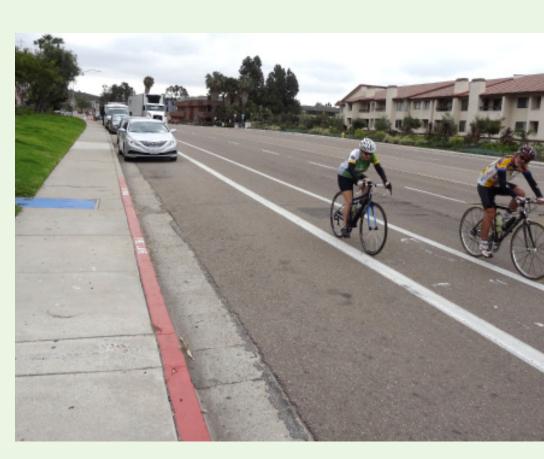
Green building techniques include improving the efficiency of mechanical and electrical systems; using energy-efficient lighting; and using cool roofing materials. This strategy will be achieved through a mix of regulations and incentives for property owners.

CLEAN & RENEWABLE ENERGY



On-site generation of energy and installing large-scale renewables, such as wind and solar, will reduce the burning of fossil fuels. This strategy will also support local job creation.

BICYCLING, WALKING, TRANSIT & LAND USE



Promoting a compact, mixed-use urban form; designing streets to make it safer and attractive for people to get around with a car; and managing parking are examples of measures that support reducing vehicle miles travelled (VMTs) and improving mobility.

ZERO WASTE

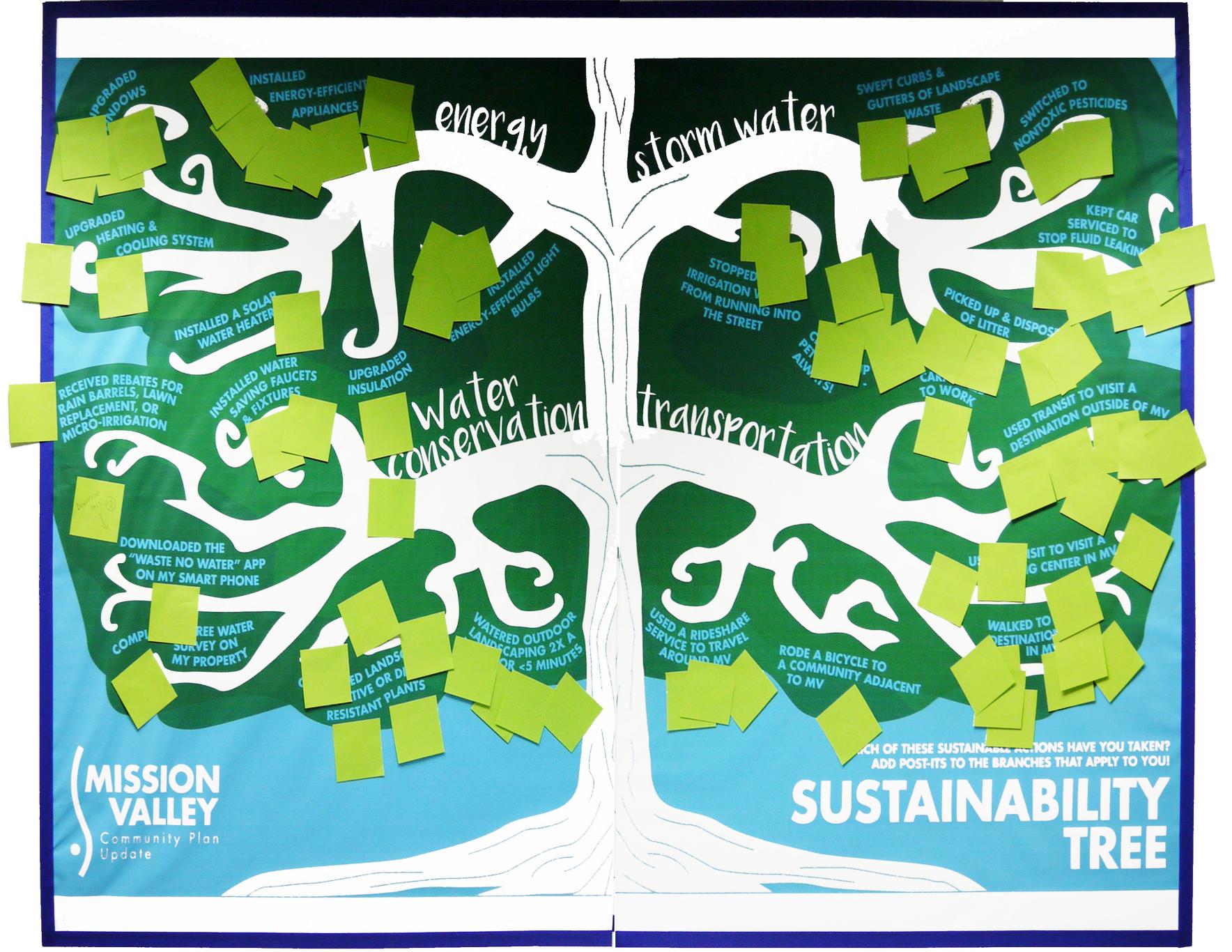


Options for managing waste including source reduction, increased recycling, and gas capture. The goal for the City is to achieve a 75 percent waste diversion rate by 2020. The City also has a goal to strive for Zero Waste disposal by 2040.

CLIMATE RESILIENCY



Climate resiliency entails developing programs, policies, and processes that are not rigid or static, butratherflexible allowing change to accommodate unexpected events and shocks and continue to function effectively.





Community Health

HEALTHY LIVING IN THE COMMUNITY PLAN

Health and quality of life are essential ingredients for communities to thrive. How can policy and programs create better health outcomes for the entire community? The community plans will help support healthy living by providing good sidewalks and multi-use trails, identifying future parks and recreation centers, bringing healthy food choices, and fostering a greener environment.

GREEN & HEALTHY COMMUTES

WALKABILITY & CONNECTIVITY









Enhancing walkability and connectivity throughout the community will increase pedestrian activity and promote healthy lifestyles.

BICYCLE FACILTIES





Installing bike lanes and bike racks will encourage active transportation.

GREEN & HEALTHY LIVING PARKS AND RECREATION







Providing spaces for people of all ages to play fosters active living.

ACCESS TO HEALTHY FOOD







Community gardens and farmers' market improve access to fresh, locally-produced food.

ADD YOUR IDEAS!

WHAT CHANGES WOULD RESULT IN A HEALTHY MISSION VALLEY COMMUNITY?

Fire shuttle sinvia between the shopping males on came de la reina
2 what about Track?

5 Maintenning the MINIMAL graps—open areas that exist.
4. More byggle ICLES

5) Community GATEDIEN

6) BIKE SHAPING

7) Nois physical connowloss of Run-should be able to track of.

8) Connect Run trails or factors streets where no signals exist.

9) Pelestrian connections

10) Deco Bikes

4 187, 488, 4100

Piche 4th correct footpaths Safer

Extend foot paths along the river further East

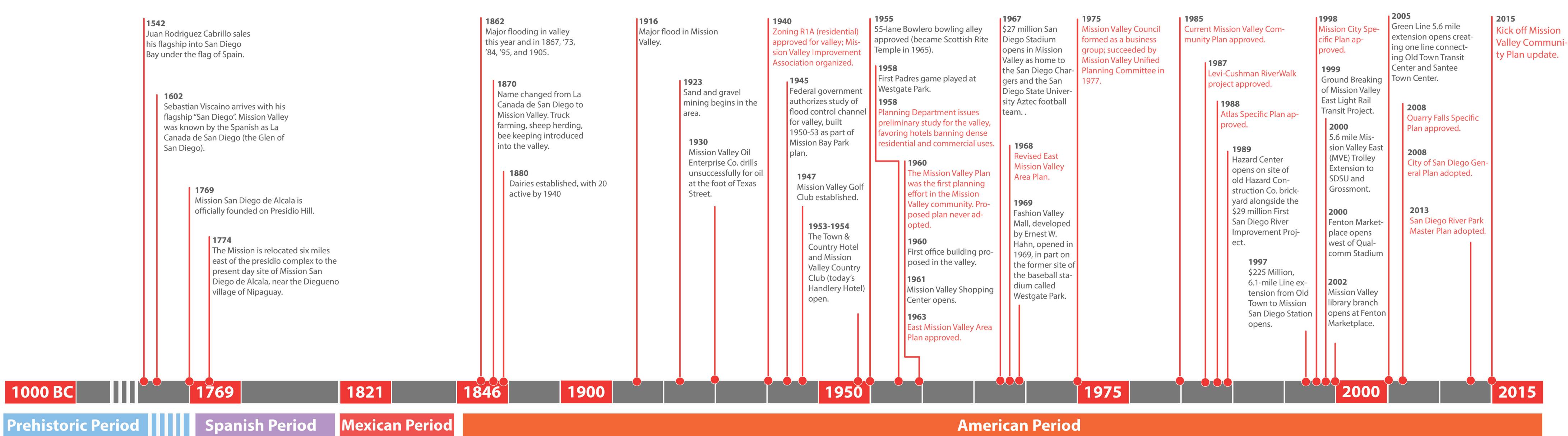
Extend foot paths along the river further East

CLEAN UP OF MISSION VALLEY. STREETS SHOEWALKS OFF RAMPS.





MISSION VALLEY TIMELINE



Ipai & Ipay Period: The Ipai or Northern Diegueno occupy the area om the San Dieguito River Valley to Missi lley, and the Ipay or Kumeyaay from Mis on Valley to Ensenada.

Mexican Period

Agricultural Activities: Livestock raising, dairying and field cultivation, are the predominant land uses in Mission Valley

Rapid Urbanization & Highway construction through valley: 1958 - U.S. 80 (later Interstate 8) 1972 - U.S. Highway 395 (Now SR-163) 1971 - Interstate 805





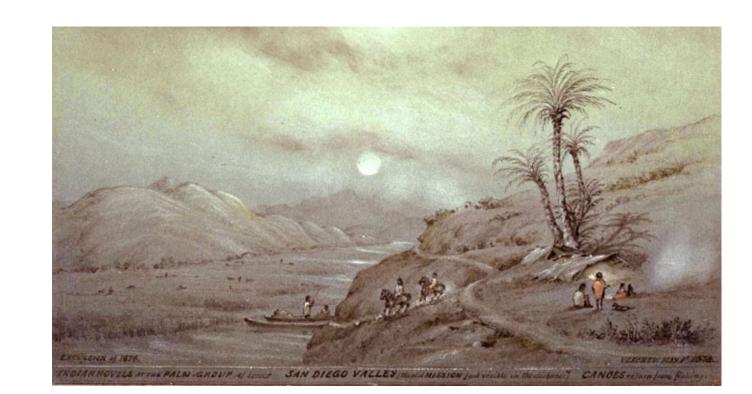


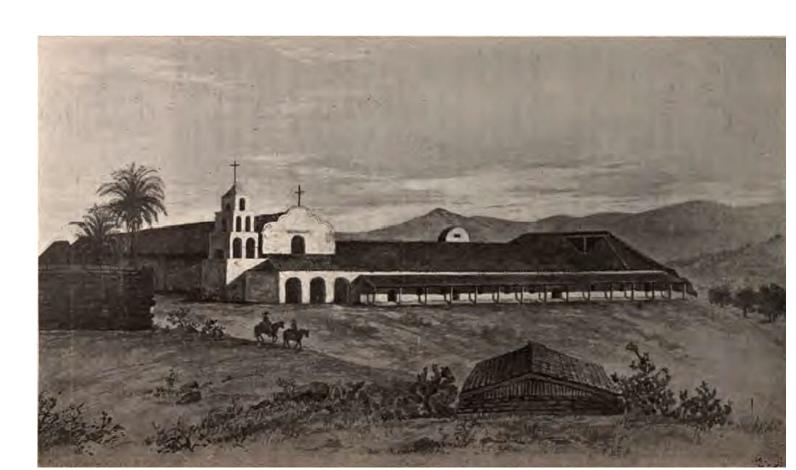






























Public Art



DEFINITION

- Art in any media that has been planned and executed with the intention of being staged in the physical public domain, usually outside and accessible to all.
- Public art is a part of our public history, part of our evolving culture and our collective memory. It reflects and reveals our society and adds meaning to our cities. As artists respond to our times, they reflect their inner vision to the outside world, and they create a **chronicle of our public experience**.

WHAT?



HOW?

