Planning Department

Uptown Community Update Workshop March 24, 2016





Agenda 6:00 pm – Welcome

6:05 pm - Planning Implementation

- Conversion of Planned District Ordinances to Citywide Zoning
- Citywide zone amendments to adopt urban design-related development standards
- Community Plan Implementation Overlay Zone

6:20 pm – Discussion/Q&A

7:00 pm – Potential Historic District Interim Protection

• Proposed Potential Historic District Overlay Zone

7:20 pm – Discussion/Q&A

8:00 pm – Wrap up



Plan Implementation Topics to be Discussed

- Community Plan Update Background
- What is Zoning?
- Proposed Zoning Process
 - Planned District Ordinance to City-Wide Zoning Transition
- Urban Design Implementation
- Proposed New Uses and Changes
- Permit Processes
- Schedule



Community Plan Update Background

- Community Plans are Long-Range (20 plus year) Policy documents to guide future growth and development
- Started in 2009 to update the 1988 Greater North Park, Uptown and Greater Golden Hill Community Plans
- Intended to implement and be consistent with the 2008 City of San Diego General Plan
- Convert PDO to Citywide zoning

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What is Zoning?

Zoning is a regulatory tool that implements the community plan

- Controls land uses by determining what types of uses (e.g. commercial, residential, office, open space, etc.) are allowed in each zone
- Provides development standards to guide development such as:
 - Residential Density and minimum lot size
 - Building Height
 - Floor-Area-Ratio
 - Setbacks
- Overlay Zones Supplemental development regulations to address specific conditions (e.g. Community Plan Implementation Overlay Zone)

San Diego Municipal Code (3-2016)								Chapt	er 13: 1	Zones
(3-2010)										
		e 131-05								
Use Keg	ulations Tab	le for C	omn	ierci	al Zo	ones				
Use Categories/Subcategories	Zone					Zone	s			
	Designator									
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explanation and descriptions of	>>	CN ⁽¹)_	C			CO-		CV-	CP-
the Use Categories, Subcategories, and Separately	3rd >>	1-		1-	2-	1-	2-	3-	1-	1-
Regulated Uses]	4th >>>	123	4 5	1	1	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1
Open Space										
Active Recreation							1			
Passive Recreation		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Resources Preservatio	n	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Park Maintenance Facilities		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Processing		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aquaculture Facilities		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairies		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horticulture Nurseries & Greenhouses		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Raising & Harvesting of Crops		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Raising, Maintaining & Keeping of		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Animals										
Separately Regulated Agriculture	Uses									
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Equestrian Show & Exhibition		-		-	-	-	-	-	C	-
Open Air Markets for the Sale		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture-related Products &	2 Flowers									
Residential										
Mobilehome Parks		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Multiple Dwelling Units		P ⁽²⁾		P(2)	-	P ⁽²⁾	-	P ⁽²⁾	P ⁽²⁾	-
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131.0112(a)(3)(A)]				-		- (2)	L	-	- 0	
Shopkeeper Units		P ⁽²⁾		P ⁽²⁾	-	P ⁽²⁾	-	P ⁽²⁾	P ⁽²⁾	-
Single Dwelling Units		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Companion Units		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Housing: 6 or Fewer Employees							1	1		
o or rewer Employees		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-



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Proposed Zoning Process

- Removing 1988 Mid-City Planned District Ordinance (MCPDO) and West Lewis Street Planned District Ordinance (WLSPDO)
- Replacing PDO's with City-wide zoning
 - When new City-wide zones were developed, the MCPDO was used as guiding regulations to create the new zones
- June 2015 Draft Community Plan included a Community Plan Implementation Overlay Zone (CPIOZ)
 - Covered Single family, Multi-Family and Mixed-Use
 - Further analysis determined most proposed CPIOZ regulations were already covered in Citywide zoning
 - CPIOZ included only to address building height in higher density commercial and residential corridors

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City's Zoning Objectives

- Implement Land Use Plan (land uses and intensity/density)
- Implement Urban Design Element (development form)
- Convert MCCPDO and WLSPDO to Citywide zones
- Ease of administration
- Avoid redundancy with Citywide regulations
- Minimize new regulations



Uptown Community Plan **Proposed** Land Use Map



Uptown Community Plan **Proposed Zoning Map**



Uptown Community Plan **Proposed Zoning Map -East**





Uptown Community Plan **Proposed Zoning Map -West**





Urban Design Element Implementation

- Changes to the zoning code as well existing regulations are intended to address key elements of development form
- Implementation is carried out primarily through application of the Community Commercial (CC) and Neighborhood Commercial (CN) zones in the Land Development Code (LDC) Chapters 10 through 15

Ground-floor Height

- To design commercial ground floor to ceiling heights for optimum height to promote tenant flexibility, office and restaurant uses, active promotion along street frontage, "eyes on the street," and attractiveness
 - LDC 131.0548 Minimum ground-floor height shall be an average of 15, no less than 13 feet, in no more than increments 100 feet along the development frontage



Pedestrian Orientation

- To enhance pedestrian orientation and direct access for pedestrians in commercial areas
 - LDC 131.0540 Residential parking prohibited on the ground floor front half of lot for new development
 - LDC 131.0550 Commercial tenant spaces are required to be accessible from an abutting public street by a pedestrian path that is a at least 4 feet wide and separated from vehicle access areas, curbs, landscaping or other physical barriers
 - LDC 131.0556(b) Parking lot orientation affecting all zones. Development under 100,000sf of gross floor area, at 75% of the parking spaces are to be screened from public view along the public right-of-way

Transparency

- Windows are important in creating active building façades that are visually engaging and in connecting a building's interior activities with the public realm.
 - LDC 131.0552 50% of street wall area between 3 and 10 feet above the sidewalk should be made of clear glass visible into the commercial or residential structure



Setbacks and Street wall

- Encourage consistent street wall for pedestrian orientation, allow for building articulation, define the streetscape
 - Maximum 5-foot front setback to provide street presence and 90% of lot frontage to accommodate a continuous street wall
 - Setbacks in the Commercial Zones and multi-family zones require 10-15 foot side yard setbacks
 - Commercial development abutting low density residential (less than 15 du/ac) to provide 10 foot minimum side or rear yard setback.



Upper-story Step backs

- To add to building articulation, create transitions between development of varying scales, preserve views along public right-of-way, and to create interest
 - Commercial development abutting medium to high density development (more than 15 du/ac):
 - No setback from property line, but,
 - Provides 10-foot upper-story step back at rear and side yard over 15 feet and additional 3 feet every 15 feet above 30 feet.



Building Articulation

- To address bulk and scale of new development, articulate building facades, create interest, and maintain building scale
 - LDC 131.0554 Building elevations fronting a public right-of-way shall be comprised of offsetting planes.



Table 131-05F Offsetting Plane Requirements

Length of New Building Façade	Number of Offsetting Planes Required
25 ft or less	2 with a minimum separation of 3 inches
More than 25 ft. but less than or equal to 50 ft	4 planes consisting of : 2 with a minimum separation of 3 inches, and 2 with a minimum separation of 8 inches
More than 50 ft. but less than or equal to 100 ft	6 planes consisting of: 2 with a minimum separation of 3 inches, and 2 with a minimum separation of 8 inches, and 2 with a minimum separation of 3 feet
More than 100 ft	 6 planes consisting of: 2 with a minimum separation of 3 inches, and 2 with a minimum separation of 8 inches, and 2 with a minimum separation of 3 feet, and 2 with a minimum separation of 3 feet, and plus 1 additional plane for each 50 feet of <i>building</i> <i>facade</i> length over 100 feet (maximum of 3 additional planes required with a minimum separation of 5 feet).

Building Height

- To employ specific building heights within particular areas of the community to address bulk and scale, building transitions, as well as the redevelopment opportunities
 - Community Plan Implementation Overlay Zone (CPIOZ)
 - **Type A** Building heights allowed by right (ministerial review)
 - 50 feet in Mission Hill
 - ➢ 65 feet in Hillcrest and Bankers Hill
 - Type B Building heights with public review (discretionary review) and Process 3 Site Development Permit
 - 100 feet along University Avenue between SR-163 and Park Boulevard
 - > 120 feet within central Hillcrest
 - > 150 feet in Bankers Hills/Park west, south of Upas



CPIOZ A –Building Heights by Right (Ministerial Approval)



CPIOZ B - Building Heights with Public Review (Discretionary Approval) Process 3 Site Development Permit



Proposed Commercial & Residential Zones

	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Density</u>	<u>Height</u>
	OP 1-1		
	OR 1-1	1 du/ac	30'
	RS 1-7	9 du/ac	24'/30'
	RM 1-1	15 du/ac	30′
	RM 2-5	29 du/ac	40'
	RM 3-7	44 du/ac	40'
	RM 3-9	73 du/ac	60′
RTH			
RK	CC 3-5	29 du/ac	100′
	CC 3-6	44 du/ac	65'
	CC 3-8	73 du/ac	100′
	CC-3-9	109 du/ac	

CPIOZ will supersede building heights in certain CC and RM zones.



Proposed Commercial & Residential Zones

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OP 1-1		
OR 1-1	1 du/ac	30'
RS 1-7	9 du/ac	24'/30'
RM 1-1	15 du/ac	30'
RM 2-5	29 du/ac	40'
RM 3-7	44 du/ac	40'
CN 1-1	15 du/ac	30'
CN 1-3	29 du/ac	30'
CN 1-4	44 du/ac	65'
CC 3-6	44 du/ac	65′

CPIOZ will supersede building heights in certain CC and RM zones

Proposed – Commercial & Residential Zones

<u>Zone</u> OP 1-1	<u>Density</u>	<u>Height</u>
OR 1-1	1 du/ac	30'
RS 1-7	9 du/ac	24′/30′
RM 1-1	15 du/ac	30'
RM 2-5	29 du/ac	40'
RM 3-7	44 du/ac	40'
RM 3-9	73 du/ac	60'
RM 4-10	109 du/ac	
CN 1-3	29 du/ac	30'
CN 1-4	44 du/ac	65'
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Other Proposed Additions to Citywide Zoning Regulations

- Drive thru components
- Museums (CC zones) and Visitor Accommodations (CN Zones)
- New Artisan and Beverage Producer Use



Artisan Food and Beverage Producer

- Establishments that engage in commercial on-site production of food and/or beverage products.
- Products may include, but are not limited to, microbreweries, coffee roasting, ice cream, baked goods, confectioneries, alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages, and other foodstuffs
- May be permitted as a *Limited Use* (CC zones) or subject to a *Neighborhood Use Permit* (CN zones).
 - Uses limited to 10,000 square feet of ground floor area.
 - All storage shall be within an enclosed building or screened from the public right-of-way
 - Hours of operation limited to 6:00 a.m. until 10:00 p.m.
 - Distribution facilities are not permitted adjacent to residentially zoned property.



Timeline and Next Steps

- March 2016: Program Environmental Impact Report Development
- April 2016: Final Draft Community Plan and EIR Development
- May 2016: PEIR out for 60-day public review
- Summer 2016: Impact Fee Schedule Development with CPG
- August 2016: PEIR Public Review Comment Period Closes and Response to Comments begins
- September 2016: Final EIR and Final Vote from CPG on Community Plan
- October thru November 2016: Public Decision Maker Hearings