



Eastside Planning Team

Meeting #3

Thursday May 16, 2019 St. Philip's College, Heritage room 6:00PM – 8:00PM



Cambridge Systematics, Inc Bowtik Economic & Planning Systems, Inc Auxiliary Marketing Service saic Planning and Development Service SIP

Eastside Area Project Team

- Garrett Phillips, Project Manager
 City of San Antonio, Planning Department
- Andy Rutz, Project Manager MIG, Inc.
- Mukul Malhotra, Principal MIG, Inc.
- Krystin Ramirez, Senior Project Assoc.
 MIG, Inc.



Meeting Objectives

- Review Stakeholder Input, Vision and Goals
- Planning Framework
- SA Tomorrow Place Types
- Focus Areas and Corridors Discussion/Activity
- Introduction to Land Use and Zoning

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SROTTOMORROW Project Process and Schedule

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Sub-Area Planning Project Phases

1	Analysis & Visioning Existing conditions; existing plans review; vision and goals; focus areas and corridors; Community Meeting #1	Early 2019
2	Plan Framework Develop plan elements; focus areas and key corridors; transformative projects; Community Meeting #2	Mid 2019-Early 2020
3	Recommendations & Implementation Action and phasing strategies; draft Plan elements; Community Meeting #3	Late 2019-Early 2020
4	Documentation & Adoption Public Hearings, adoption, final summary and ePlan	Early-Mid 2020

Overview of Planning Team Meetings in 2019

- Meeting #1: Kick-Off and Orientation; Sub-Area Plan Overview
- Meeting #2: Preliminary Identification of Opportunities of Challenges; Preliminary Visioning
- Meeting #3: Confirm Vision and Goals; Focus Areas and Corridors
- Meeting #4: Housing and Job Projections; Land Use (1 of 2)
- Meeting #5: Land Use (2 of 2)
- Meeting #6: Housing and Economic Development Strategies (1 of 2)
- Meeting #7: Housing and Economic Development Strategies (2 of 2)
- Meetings #8 & #9: Mobility
- Meeting #10: Infrastructure and Amenities
- Meeting #11: Tranformative Projects; Design Character

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SF (D) TOMORROW Visioning Input



Planning Team Meeting #2 – 03/20/19



Community Meeting #1 - 5/7/19

Please Comment on the draft Eastside Vision

Vision

Eastside neighborhoods will be stable places where diverse communities of people can stay, participate, and grow together. Places of historical and cultural heritage will be preserved and valued. More living wage employment opportunities will be located in the area and available for local residents. Basic infrastructure will be complete and maintained, so that it is comfortable and safe to spend time outside, get exercise, travel, interact, and engage with neighbors, (not very aspirational) "Ouding life" Public places will support interaction Second that City to enviole "Samong people from diverse backgrounds

Neighborhood Stability and Inclusion

- Neighborhood housing will be maintained, available, and affordable for a diverse population
- Residents will feel comfortable and be able to afford staying in their neighborhood through all life stages.

Employment and Opportunity

- There will be more employment and entrepreneurial opportunity for local residents.
- Negative side effects of economic growth will be proactively minimized and mitigated.
 - Financial literacy First Financial firm

Education Related

This is important This should be reconsidered Add this

 Unique culturally significant sites and buildings will be preserved, featured, and valued. • The broader cultural landscape, comprised of buildings, business, public spaces, and natural features will be intact and familiar. Art and alteral optims damong people from diverse backgrounds. Public places will be accessible via a complete and maintained network of sidewalks. Diverse retail establishments and services will be available, including familiar and traditional businesses that are relevant to existing residents. Connected neighborhoods Basic infrastructure such as sidewalks, lighting, and neighborhood trees will be

Historic and Cultural Heritage

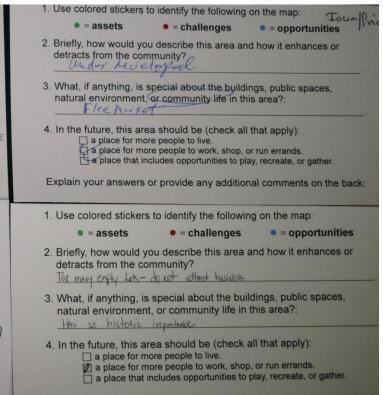
complete and maintained. Infrastructure improvements will support multiple community goals, including facilitating social interaction and health, complementing cultural assets, and enhancing transportation choices. Pedestrian, bicycle, and transit connections between neighborhoods, employment options, Downtown, and other destinations will be safe, Fix Structs

> The vision and goals will be used to guide the rest of the Eastside Plan

= assets = challenges = opportunities = assets 2. Briefly, how would you describe this area and how it enhances or detracts from the community? VACANT COTS & PROPERTIES DETRACT FROM AREA 3. What, if anything, is special about the buildings, public spaces, natural environment, or community life in this area?: AREA HISTORY HAS DEGRADED BY EVIDENCE OF EMPTY LOTS 4. In the future, this area should be (check all that apply): & PROPERTY a place for more people to live. MAINTERANKE a place for more people to work, shop, or run errands. a place that includes opportunities to play, recreate, or gather. Explain your answers or provide any additional comments on the back: CONVERT AN AREA OF EMPTY NOUS FOR COMMUNIEY 1. Use colored stickers to identify the following on the map: = assets = challenges opportunities = assets 2. Briefly, how would you describe this area and how it enhances or detracts from the community? Very poor, dreavy 3. What, if anything, is special about the buildings, public spaces, natural environment, or community life in this area?: "Old San Autonio" / would like to enhance the Quality of Life FOB the residents; not raise taxes to kickthim aut/gentrity 4. In the future, this area should be (check all that apply): X a place for more people to live. K a place for more people to work, shop, or run errands.

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Explain your answers or provide any additional comments on the back:



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SF (D) TOMORROW Preliminary Vision and Goals

PLNG

Preliminary Vision and Goals

See Handout of Revised Vision and Goals

Preliminary Vision

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Preliminary Vision

Vision

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Financial literacy First Financial firm

Education Related

Historic and Cultural Heritage

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- The broader cultural landscape, comprised of buildings, business, public spaces, and natural features will be intact and familiar.

Public and Gathering Places

 Public places will support interaction among people from diverse backgrounds.
 Public places will be accessible via a complete and maintained network of

sidewalks.
Diverse retail establishments and services will be available, including familiar and traditional businesses that are relevant to existing residents.

Connected neighborhoods

- Basic infrastructure such as sidewalks, lighting, and neighborhood trees will be complete and maintained.
- Infrastructure improvements will support multiple community goals, including facilitating social interaction and health, complementing cultural assets, and enhancing transportation choices.
- Pedestrian, bicycle, and transit connections between neighborhoods, employment options, Downtown, and other destinations will be safe, convenient, and comfortable

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SF (F) TOMORROW Identifying Focus Areas and Mixed-use Corridors

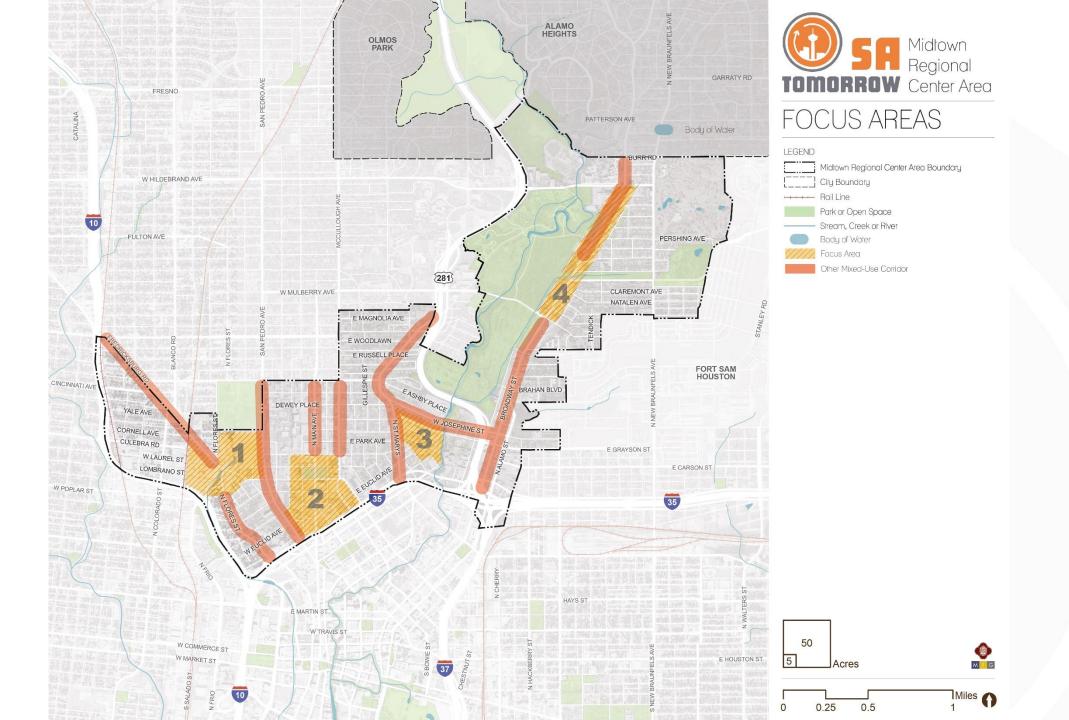
PLNG

Focus Areas and Mixed-Use Corridors

Focus Areas are, or will be, special community places that should receive extra attention or public investment to achieve community goals. This may include preservation, enhancement, encouraging new development or public infrastructure.

Multimodal Mixed-Use Corridors will be:

- Roads that can support multiple modes of travel, including walking, biking, transit, and cars.
- Places where people can live, shop, work, play, or go to school.
- Places that accommodate s higher density housing for people to live









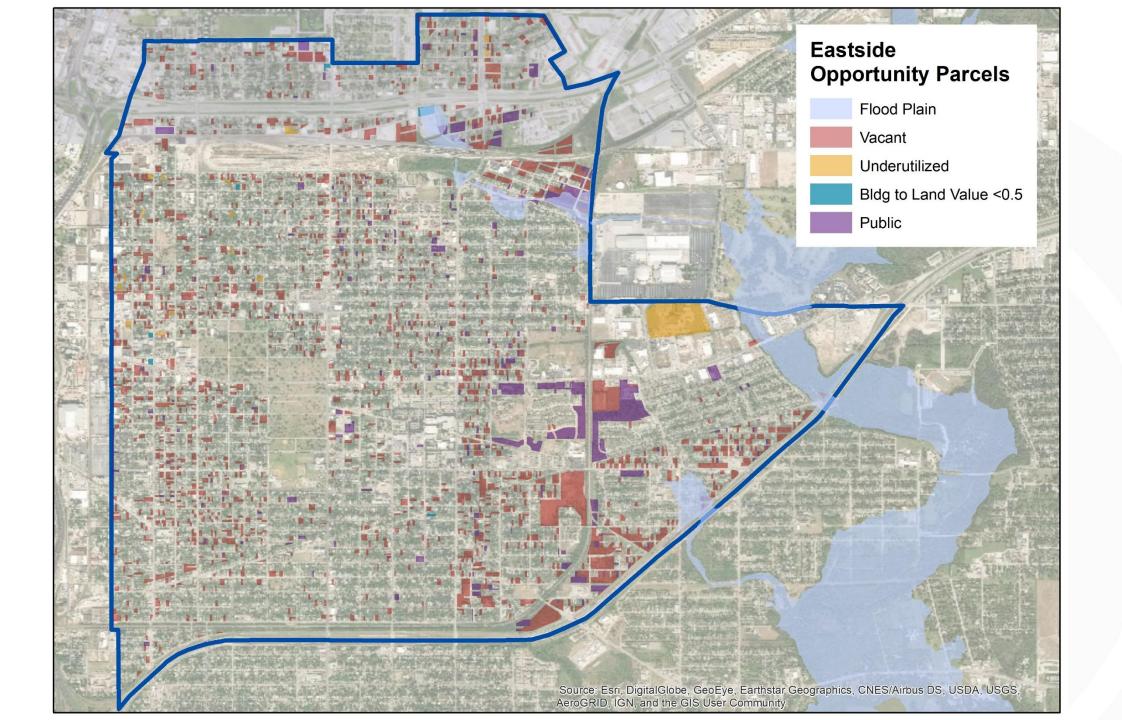






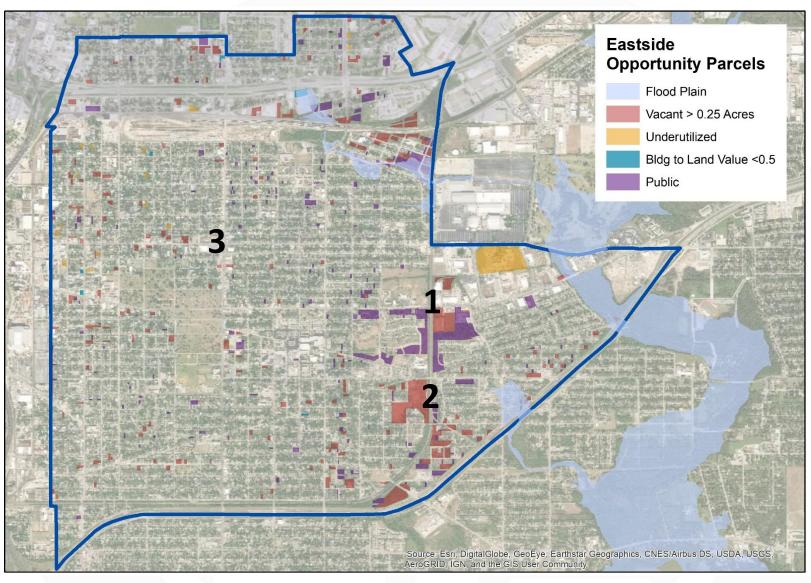
Preliminary Opportunity Areas Analysis

- Three types of parcels:
 - Publicly-owned: Parcels owned by public or quasi-public entities that are planned for new development or have the potential to be attractive for catalyst development
 - Vacant: Private parcels with no buildings
 - Underutilized: Private parcels that have a combination of a low floor area ratio (FAR) and a low improvement (building) value to land value ratio (I:L ratio)

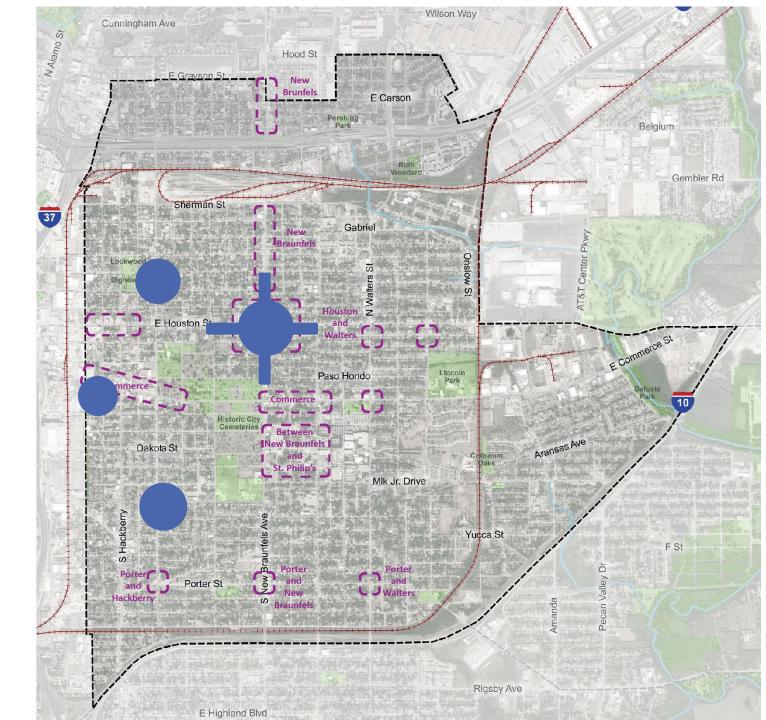


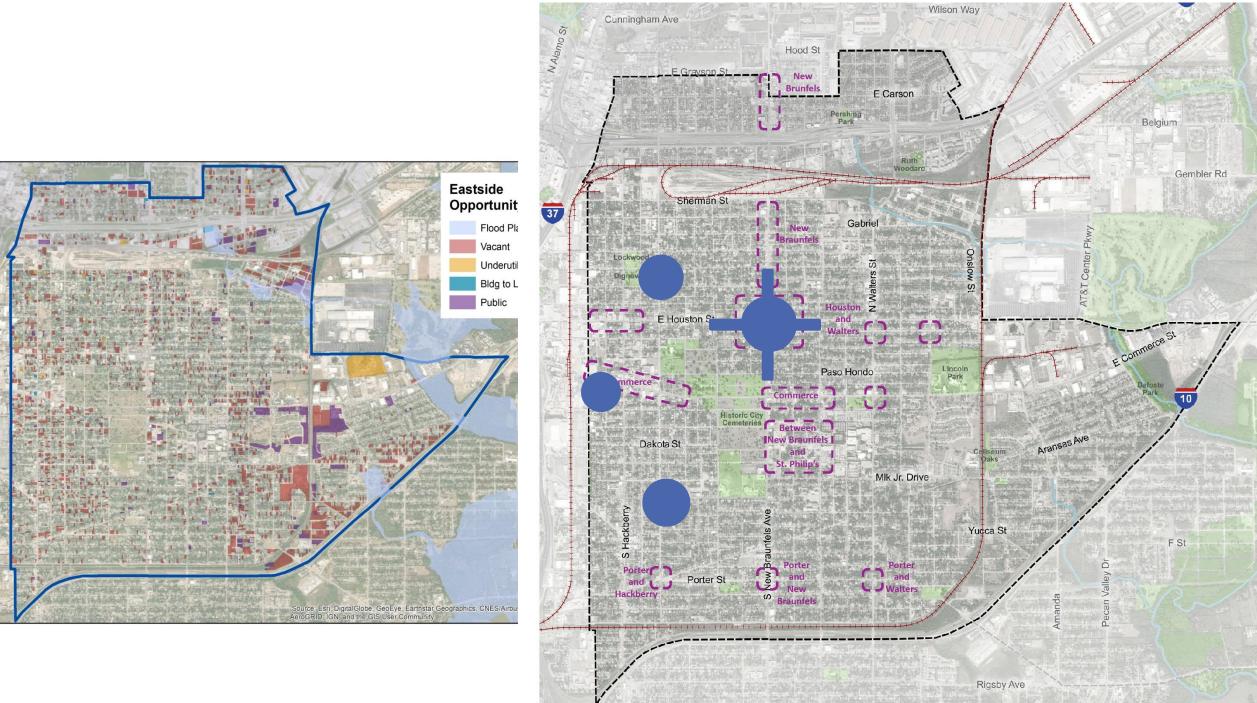
Potential Focus Areas and Corridors based on Opportunities Analysis

- 1. Commerce Street
- 2. MLK Drive
- 3. Houston and New Braunfels
- 4. Vacant, small lot infill



Potential Focus Areas and corridors based on Planning Team #2





E Highland Blvd





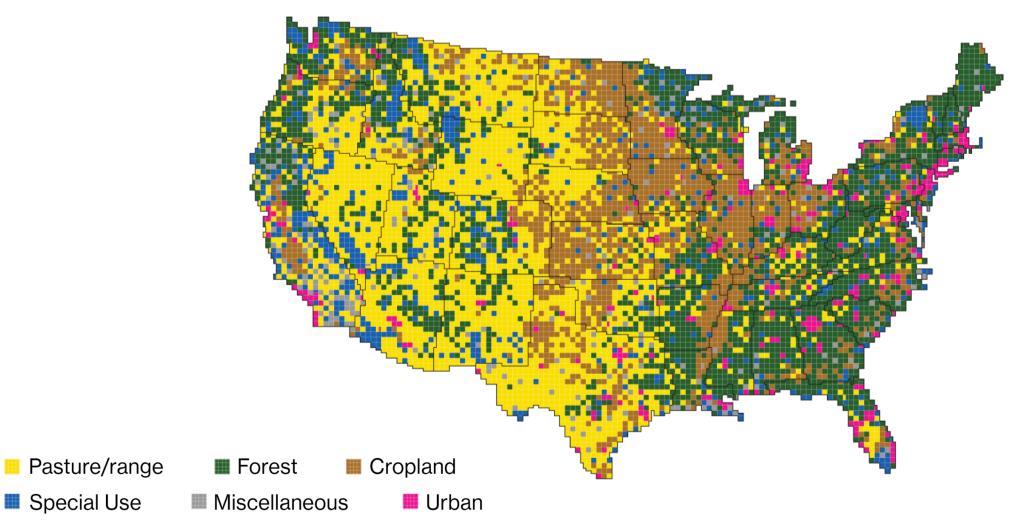
What is Land Use?



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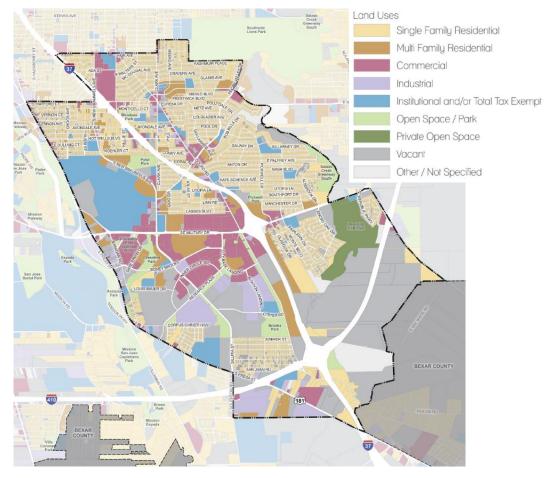
In simplest terms...

"Land Use" is how land is used.



Land Use is the foundation of this plan.

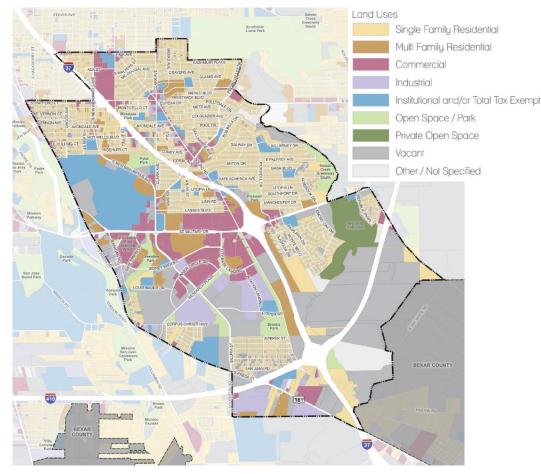
It is used to describe how land is currently used in the area...



Existing Land Use Map for Brooks Regional Center Plan

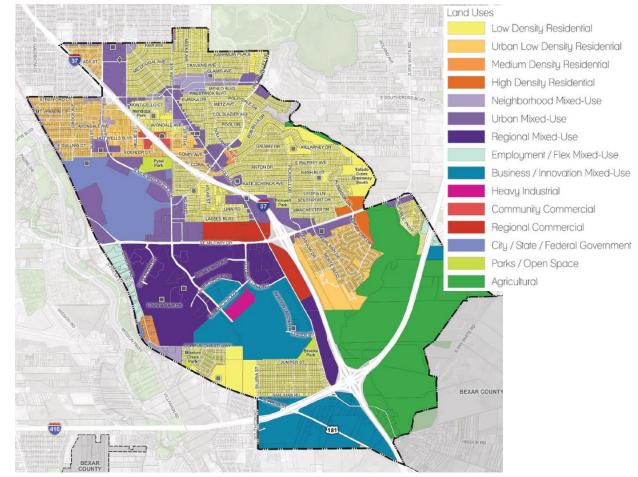
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Existing Land Use Map for Brooks Regional Center Plan

... AND how we want the land to be used in the future.



Future Land Use Map for Brooks Regional Center Plan

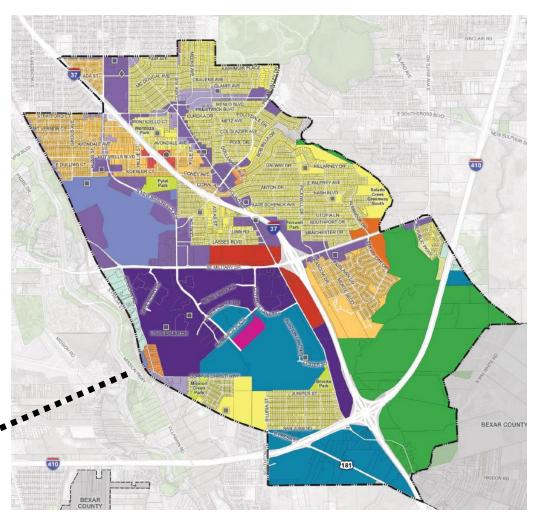
For planners...

Future Land Use is described with a map of an area shaded in different colors to show desired uses...

Land Uses

Low Density Residential Urban Low Density Residential Medium Density Residential High Density Residential Neighborhood Mixed-Use Urban Mixed-Use Regional Mixed-Use Employment / Flex Mixed-Use Business / Innovation Mixed-Use Heavy Industrial Community Commercial Regional Commercial City / State / Federal Government Parks / Open Space

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For planners...

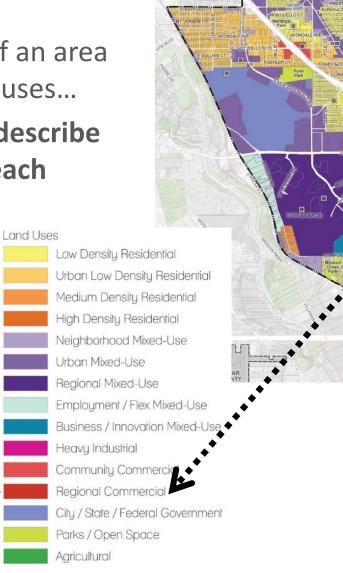
Future Land Use is described with a map of an area shaded in different colors to show desired uses...

...and the map has corresponding text to describe what types of uses should be allowed in each shaded area.



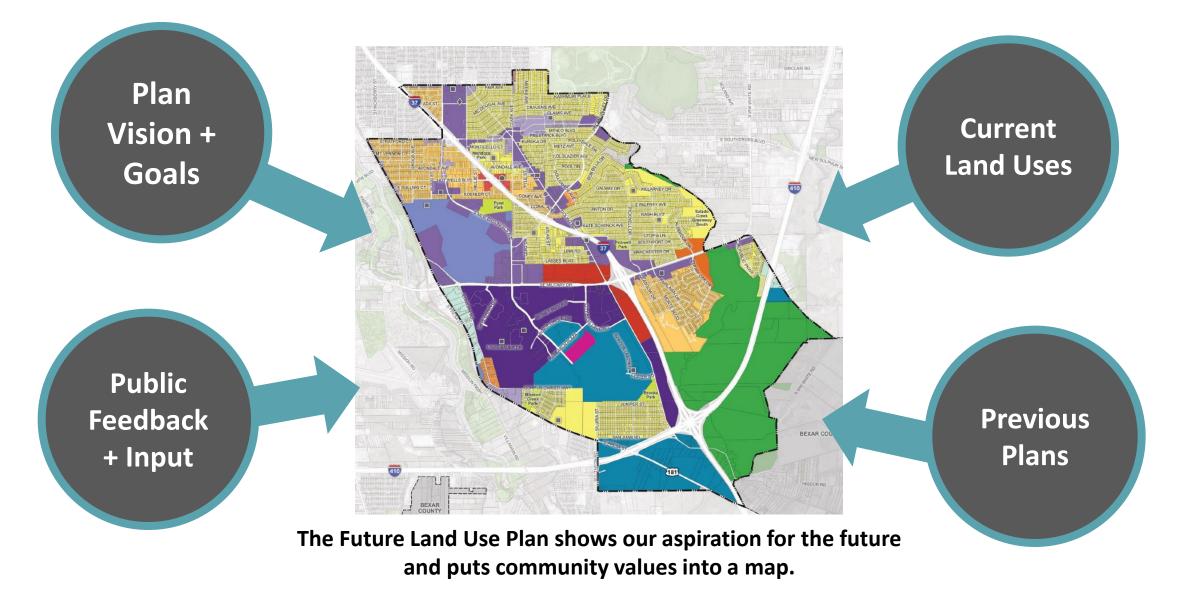
REGIONAL COMMERCIAL

DESCRIPTION: includes high intensity uses that draw customers from both adjacent communities as well as the larger metropolitan region. Regional commercial uses are typically located in general proximity to nodes along expressways or major arterial roadways and incorporate high-capacity transit facilities. Regional Commercial uses should incorporate well-defined entrances, shared internal circulation, limited curb cuts to expressways and arterial streets, sidewalks and shade trees in parking lots, landscaping between the parking lots and roadways, and well- designed monument signage. Examples of regional commercial uses include, but are not limited to, movie theaters, plant nurseries, automotive repair shops, fitness centers, home improvement centers, hotels and motels, mid- to high-rise office buildings, and automobile dealerships.

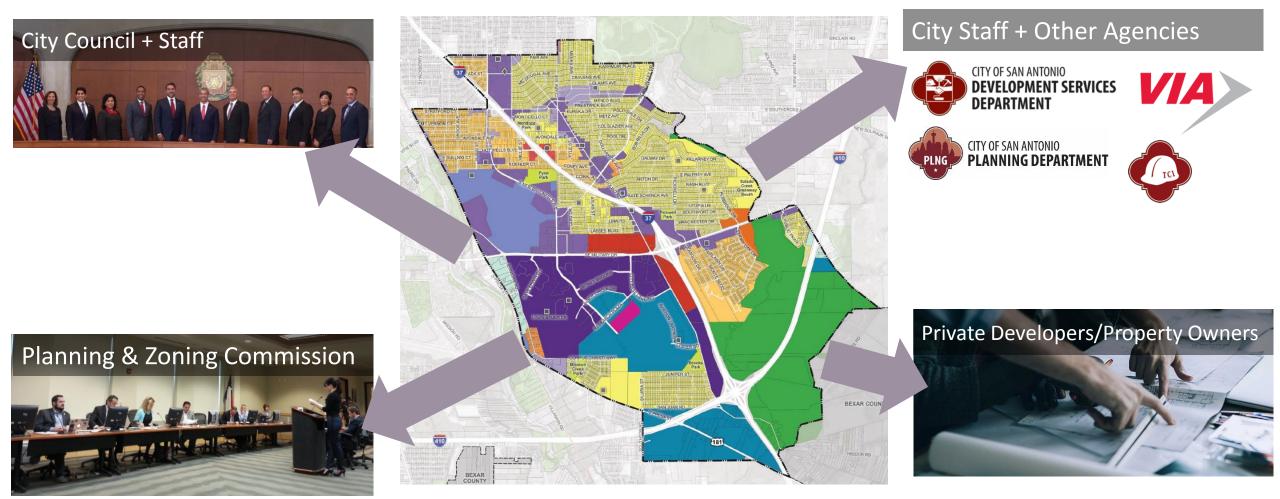


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Developing a Future Land Use Plan



Who uses the Land Use Plan?



The Future Land Use Plan informs public and private decision-making and investments.

Differences Between Land Use and Zoning

Land Use Plan (Categories)

A Land Use Plan describes a community's *future vision for development and growth*.

PURPOSE

Zoning Ordinance (Districts)

An area's zoning describes *what development is allowed now,* and can be changed to another zone that is permissible by the subject site's Land Use Category.

Differences Between Land Use and Zoning

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A Land Use Plan describes a community's *future vision for development and growth*.

Zoning Ordinance (Districts)

An area's zoning describes *what development is allowed now*, and can be changed to another zone that is permissible by the subject site's Land Use Category.

A Land Use Plan is a set of **broad policies and principles** to guide the City's decisionmaking regarding growth and development patterns.

Zoning consists of *detailed, specific regulations and standards* for how property owners may use and develop their land.

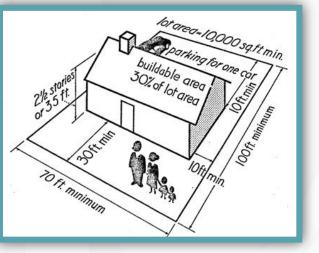
Low Density Residential

PURPOSE

SCALE

Includes single-family detached houses on individual lots, including manufactured and modular homes. This form of development should not typically be located adjacent to major arterials. This land use category can include certain nonresidential uses such as schools, places of worship, and parks that are centrally located for convenient neighborhood access. Typical densities in this land use category would range from 3 to 12 dwelling units per acre.





Differences Between Land Use and Zoning

	Land Use Plan (Categories)	Zoning Ordinance (Districts)
PURPOSE	A Land Use Plan describes a community's <i>future vision for development and growth</i> .	An area's zoning describes <i>what development</i> <i>is allowed now,</i> and can be changed to another zone that is permissible by the subject site's Land Use Category.
SCALE	A Land Use Plan is a set of broad policies and principles to guide the City's decision- making regarding growth and development patterns.	Zoning consists of <i>detailed, specific</i> <i>regulations and standards</i> for how property owners may use and develop their land.
POWER	A Land Use Plan is a <i>document</i> that guides the physical development of a community, and is created through a public planning process.	The zoning ordinance is a <i>law</i> with penalties and consequences for not following it, and should be changed based on values and comprehensive thinking about an area as indicated in the Land Use Plan.

Note: The Future Land Use Plan does not change Zoning automatically.

Next Planning Team Meeting Objectives:

- Understand Land Use Categories
- Discuss a Draft Land Use Map
 - Created with existing land use, current zoning, SA Corridors Recommendations, and previous plans



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SR (F) TOMORROW Next Steps

Coming Up...

• Next Planning Team Meeting #4

Thursday, May 30, 2019 St. Philip's College, Heritage Room Topic: Land Use (1 of 2)





Eastside Planning Team

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