(O-89-230) REV. 2 COR.COPY 07/06/90

ORDINANCE NUMBER O-

17482

(NEW SERIES)

ADOPTED ON

JUL 09 1990

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER X, ARTICLE 3, OF THE SAN DIEGO MUNICIPAL CODE BY ADDING DIVISION 21 RELATING TO THE MISSION VALLEY PLANNED DISTRICT.

BE IT ORDAINED, by the Council of The City of San Diego, as follows:

Section 1. That Chapter X, Article 3, of the San Diego Municipal Code be and the same is hereby amended by adding Division 21 to read as follows:

#### DIVISION 21

#### MISSION VALLEY PLANNED DISTRICT

#### SEC 103.2101 PURPOSE AND INTENT

It is the purpose of these regulations to ensure that development and redevelopment in Mission Valley will be accomplished in a manner that enhances and preserves sensitive resource areas; improves the vehicular, bicycle, pedestrian and public transit circulation network; provides reasonable use of property; and contributes to the aesthetic and functional well-being of the community. These regulations link development intensity to the traffic levels allowed under the adopted community plan, and respond to the unique topography and biology of Mission

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Valley through land use and design criteria. Flexibility in land use and site design is permitted within established parameters.

It is the intent of these regulations to implement the Mission Valley Community Plan through the use of:

(a) overlay districts regulating development intensity community-wide and providing additional development criteria for projects in the San Diego River and Hillside subdistricts; (b) residential, commercial, industrial, and multiple land use zones providing basic development criteria; (c) special development regulations which address unique Mission Valley needs and are applied to all land uses and (d) continued application of the city-wide FW (Floodway), FPF (Floodplain Fringe), and HR (Hillside Review Overlay) zones.

#### SEC 103.2102 BOUNDARIES

This Division is specifically applied to that area commonly known as the "Mission Valley Community Planning Area," generally bounded on the west by I-5, on the north by Friars Road west of State Route 163 and by the northern slopes of the valley east of State Route 163, on the east by the eastern bank of the San Diego River and on the south by approximately the 150-foot contour line, (see map, Appendix D). For development intensity purposes (see Section 103.2105), this planned

district also incorporates the portion of the Linda Vista Community adjacent to Friars Road (see map, Appendix D).

#### SEC. 103.2103 ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS

#### A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 1. The Planning Director shall administer the Mission Valley Planned District and ensure compliance with its regulations and procedures. In evaluating the appropriateness of any proposal for which a permit is applied under this Division the Planning Director shall refer to the Mission Valley Community Plan as presently adopted or hereinafter amended.
- 2. The Mission Valley Unified Planning
  Committee and the Mission Valley Design Review
  Subcommittee shall have the opportunity to comment
  on all proposals that require a discretionary
  Mission Valley Development Permit. The
  recommendations of both the committee and
  subcommittee shall be forwarded to the appropriate
  decision maker at noticed public hearings.
- 3. Where not otherwise specified in this
  Division, the provisions of Chapter X, Article 1,
  Divisions 1 through 12 and 18, and Chapter X,
  Article 2, of the San Diego Municipal Code shall
  apply to the Mission Valley Planned District. All

other provisions of Chapter X, Article 1, of the Municipal Code are superseded by the regulations set forth herein. Where there is a conflict between the provisions of Chapter X and the provisions of this planned district, the provisions of this planned district shall apply.

4. When provided for by the City Council approved budget, the provisions of this ordinance shall be reviewed annually and a report to the City Council with recommendations shall be filed by the Planning Director, the Mission Valley Unified Planning Committee, and the Design Review Subcommittee on the effectiveness of the ordinance in promoting the goals of the community plan.

#### B. EXEMPTIONS

- 1. Projects submitted pursuant to Council adopted specific plans are exempt from this planned district ordinance when the submittal is found to be in substantial conformance with the approved specific plan (see Section 103.2104, paragraph E).
- 2. Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, the Planning Director may waive the permit requirements for an activity regulated under this ordinance when it is determined that the proposed activity is necessary to avoid or abate a hazardous or other unsafe condition.

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# SEC. 103.2104 PERMIT APPLICATION, REVIEW AND ISSUANCE A. GENERAL

- 1. The Planning, Building Inspection and/or Engineering and Development departments shall not issue any permit for the erection, construction, conversion, alteration, enlargement or establishment of any structure, sign or use, or for the grading of any project subject to the Mission Valley Planned District until approval of the Planning Director has been obtained by the owner or other person with a recorded leasehold interest in the real property, hereinafter referred to as "applicant."
- 2. The Sign Code Administrator shall process sign permits and review sign plans submitted as part of a Mission Valley Development Permit. The City-wide Sign Regulations shall be applicable.

  Approval of the Planning Director is also required for sign permits when the permit is a part of a required discretionary permit. Deviations from the City-wide standards may be approved through a discretionary permit.
- 3. The Mission Valley Community Plan and the Mission Valley Financing Plan are companion documents to the ordinance. The guidelines of the community plan have been restated in this planned

district. The financing plan details the funding sources and phasing plan for necessary public facilities.

# B. EXEMPTION FOR INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR MODIFICATIONS, REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS

Interior modifications, repairs or remodeling that do not involve a change of use are exempt from the PDO.

Interior modifications, repairs or remodeling involving a change of use are exempt from the PDO if the change does not increase existing levels of traffic generation or does not increase traffic generation over Threshold 1 (Section 103.2105D.1.).

Minor additions, exterior repairs or alterations to conforming or legal nonconforming uses are not required to process a Mission Valley Development Permit, if such projects do not increase existing levels of traffic generation or do not increase traffic generation over Threshold 1 (Section 103.2105D.1). All such projects shall: 1) improve or maintain the degree of conformance of an existing site with the design standards of the PDO and development standards of this Division; and 2) be reviewed by the Planning Director. A minor addition is defined as any construction project consisting of less than 20 percent of the building gross floor area to a maximum of 5,000 square feet. Any addition taking place after November 14, 1989, shall cumulatively count toward

this 5,000-square-foot maximum. With respect to auto dealerships, a minor addition (less than 20%) may be up to a maximum of 12,000 square feet provided that provisions of this paragraph are satisfied.

In order to determine the traffic generation of the proposal, the applicant must submit a Mission Valley

Traffic Assessment application with the required fee and the following information:

- the gross site acreage and the Hillside
   Review acreage if applicable; and
- 2. the purpose for which the proposed building structure or improvement is intended to be used; and
- 3. the existing and proposed square footage of commercial or industrial uses, the number of rooms for hotel uses, and the number of dwelling units for residential uses as appropriate.

#### C. MINISTERIAL PERMIT REVIEW

1. Applications for building permits shall be made pursuant to Chapter IX, Article 1, Division 3, Sections 91.0302 through 91.0304 to the Building Inspection Department and shall be reviewed by the Planning Department for conformance with the development standards of this Division.

Applications for variance to the development standards of this Division shall be made pursuant

to Chapter X, Article 1, Division 5, Sections 101.0500 through 101.0509.

- 2. The Planning Director shall approve a ministerial Mission Valley Development Permit if the application is determined to be complete, in conformance with all City regulations, policies and guidelines, and is in conformance with the criteria of the planned district including the standards contained in the applicable PDO zone and in the Special Regulations (see Section 103.2112).
- 3. The Planning Director may approve plans not in compliance with the development criteria of this Division without an advertised public hearing if no potential environmental effects have been identified and the following findings of fact can be made:
  - a. The proposed project design meets the purpose and intent of the Mission Valley Planned District Ordinance, Mission Valley Community Plan and the Progress Guide and General Plan for The City of San Diego;
  - b. The proposed project, because of conditions that have been applied to it, will not be detrimental to the health, safety and general welfare of persons residing or working in the area;

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- c. The proposed development complies with all other relevant regulations in The City of San Diego Municipal Code and state and federal requirements; and
- d. There are special circumstances or conditions applying to the land or buildings, or a superior design can be achieved through alternative compliance.

The Planning Director may require enhanced architectural treatments, or other site and building improvements in lieu of strict conformance with the standard development criteria or this Division.

- 4. If the project does not qualify for ministerial permit issuance, the applicant shall process the project through the discretionary Mission Valley Development Permit process.
- 5. The Planning Director shall approve a ministerial Mission Valley Development Permit if the application is determined to be complete, in conformance with all City regulations, policies and guidelines, and is in conformance with the criteria of the planned district including the standards contained in the applicable PDO zone and in the Special Regulations (see Section 103.2112). The decision of the Planning Director shall be final,

but the applicant may apply for a discretionary permit with rights of appeal.

- 6. Ministerial Permit Exceptions.
- Exceptions to this planned district may be granted without an advertised public hearing when the application is for limited relief in the case of new construction or remodeling which would result in a finished project (all structures on the premises) deviating 20 percent or less from applicable development regulations including, but not limited to, required yards, offsetting planes, and roof treatment. However, the Planning Director may require additional sidewalk and parkway area, and additional landscaping that may be feasibly placed in the street yard or parkway according to City-wide landscape standards; and the addition or improvement must not increase the degree of nonconformity with the design requirements of the planned district.
- b. The Planning Director shall in no case grant exceptions when the application is for deviation from traffic generation, transit reservations, or new construction of nonconforming land uses in excess of 5,000 square feet or 12,000 square feet gross floor area for auto dealerships.

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7. Other exceptions to ministerial permits may be granted through approval of the Planning Director at a noticed public hearing when due to special conditions; or exceptional characteristics of the property, or of its location or surroundings; strict interpretation of the criteria of the planned district would result in unusual difficulties or unnecessary hardship or would be inconsistent with the general purpose of the planned district. Exceptions shall not be granted that will be detrimental to the intent of this planned district, or to the general public health, safety and general welfare. The decision of the Planning Director shall be final, but the applicant may apply for a discretionary permit with rights of appeal.

#### D. DISCRETIONARY MISSION VALLEY DEVELOPMENT PERMIT

- 1. A discretionary Mission Valley Development Permit shall be required when any one or more of the following situations is applicable (see Table for Section 103.2104D.):
  - a. The combined existing and proposed uses on site exceed the Threshold 1 Average Daily Trip (ADT) allocation as stated in the Mission Valley Development Intensity Overlay District (see Section 103.2105) with exemptions listed in paragraph B of this subdivision; or -PAGE 11 OF 94-

- b. The proposal is fully or partially sited in the San Diego River subdistrict, (see Section 103.2106 and Appendix E); or
- c. The proposal is located in the Hillside subdistrict north of Friars Road or contains HR acreage south of I-8; or
- d. The proposal is located in the Multiple Use (MV-M) Zone (see Section 103.2111); or
- e. The proposal includes above or below grade structured parking.
- Except as otherwise noted herein, the processing of a discretionary Mission Valley Development Permit shall be consistent with the application, notification, public hearing and appeal procedures of the Planned Residential Development Permit (Section 101.0900) for residential projects, with the Planned Commercial Development Permit (Section 101.0910) for commercial projects, and with the Planned Industrial Development Permit (Section 101.0920) for industrial projects. Mixed use projects will be processed under the same procedure as the permits listed above, as determined by the predominant land use. In no case shall an application for a city-wide planned development permit replace the requirement for a Mission Valley Development Permit.

Sign plans shall be a required element of a Mission Valley Development Permit application submittal. Allowable signage shall be contained within permit conditions.

- 3. The Planning Director shall grant, by resolution, a discretionary Mission Valley Development Permit if the application is determined to be complete, and in conformance with all applicable City Council adopted regulations, policies and guidelines, and if it is found from the evidence presented that all of the following facts exist:
  - a. The proposed development is consistent with the Mission Valley Community Plan and the Progress Guide and General Plan; and
  - b. The proposed development provides the required public facilities and is compatible with adjacent open space areas; and
  - c. The proposed development meets the purpose, intent and criteria of this planned district including the applicable "Guidelines for Discretionary Review" adopted as a part of this planned district; and
  - d. The proposed development will comply with all other relevant regulations in the San Diego Municipal Code.

- 4. On an individual project basis, the criteria of this planned district may be increased or decreased if approved by the Planning Director at a noticed public hearing when one or more of the following situations is applicable: 1) due to special conditions, or exceptional characteristics of the property, or of its location or surroundings, strict interpretation of the criteria of the planned district would result in unusual difficulties or unnecessary hardship or would be inconsistent with the general purpose of the planned district; 2) a superior design can be achieved by altering the adopted standards; or 3) conformance with the "Guidelines for Discretionary Review" necessitates deviation from the adopted standards.
- 5. A proposal that exceeds the Threshold 2 ADT allocation shall require a community plan amendment unless the findings stated in Section 103.2105D.3. are met. A Mission Valley Development Permit shall be processed concurrently with or subsequent to said amendment.

#### TABLE FOR SECTION 103.2104

### MAJOR CATEGORIES - MISSION VALLEY DEVELOPMENT PERMIT PROCESSING

MINISTERIAL PERMIT	DISCRETIONARY PERMIT	DISCRETIONARY PERMIT AND PLAN AMENDMENT
Traffic Threshold 1 and,	Traffic Threshold 2 or,	Traffic Threshold 2 or,
Outside of River and Hillside* Subdistricts - and,	Inside River or Hillside * Subdistricts or,	Land Use Designation Change or Other Plan Inconsistency
Not in Multiple Use Zone	In Multiple Use Zone	

\*Discretionary permit exemption for properties located south of I-8 outside of the HR Zone (see paragraphs C and D of this subdivision).

#### E. SPECIAL REVIEW PROCESSES

- 1. Specific Plan Requirement. Specific plans should only be required when a project site is ten or more acres in size and the Planning Director determines that a specific plan is necessary to ensure adequate provision and phasing of public facilities and amenities. The decision of the Planning Director shall be final.
- 2. Amendments to Approved Projects.

  Amendments to approved specific plans, development agreements, and planned development permits shall be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. This planned

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district shall be used as a standard upon which to evaluate the proposed amendments but variations from the criteria of the planned district may be considered so as to accommodate flexibility.

- 3. Substantial Conformance Findings. All development plans submitted pursuant to an approved specific plan, development agreement, or planned development permit shall be subject to a written finding of substantial conformance with the approved specific plan by the Planning Director, and said finding shall be final. Requests for a determination of substantial conformance shall be accompanied with a required deposit.
- 4. Conditional Use Permits (CUP). Uses permitted by CUP shall be processed as a combined Mission Valley Development Permit/CUP according to the provisions of this planned district. Planning Commission or City Council review shall be as required by Municipal Code Section 101.0510.
- All public projects, facilities, open spaces, streets, sidewalks, street furniture, street signs, lighting, installations, and other incidental structures or monuments shall conform to the purpose and intent of this Division, and shall be subject to the same regulations, conditions and standards established herein.

PUBLIC FACILITIES, STRUCTURES AND AREAS

#### G. TRANSFER OF DEVELOPMENT INTENSITY

A transfer of development intensity shall be permitted within a Development Intensity District when such a transfer will not inhibit attainment of the environmental and design criteria contained in this district, and a mechanism exists to maintain the terms of the transfer in perpetuity.

In addition to the conditions stated above, transfers among Development Intensity Districts may be permitted when such transfers will not increase environmental impacts over what was anticipated in the adopted community plan. A request for a transfer of development intensity among districts shall be accompanied by a traffic study to be reviewed by the City Engineer.

All transfers of development intensity are subject to the approval of the Planning Director through the processing of a specific plan or discretionary Mission Valley Development Permit.

#### H. DEFINITIONS

See Sections 101.0101 and 101.0703 of the Municipal Code for additional definitions.

Accessory Use - any use customarily incidental to, related and clearly subordinate to a principal use established on the same lot or premises. The combined gross floor area of all accessory uses on any premises

shall not exceed 25 percent of the gross floor area of the other nonaccessory permitted uses.

Blank Wall - any wall or garage door not enhanced by architectural detailing, artwork, transparent windows, doors or similar features.

Gross Acres - the total land area of a site including private streets, floodway, and hillsides.

Ground Floor - the floor level nearest to street grade. Where two floor levels are equidistant from street grade, the lower floor shall be designated as the ground floor.

Plaza - a pedestrian area on private property, open to the sky and to an adjoining public right-of-way or Major Pedestrian Path (see Appendix B, Figure 5). A plaza is open to all types of pedestrian activity permitted in the adjacent sidewalk area.

\*River Wall - any wall immediately adjacent to the San Diego River that is part of a structure representing equal to or more than 25 percent of the total site ground floor area (see Appendix B, Figure 2).

\*River Wall Line - generally, a line drawn in plan view along the building edge located immediately adjacent to the river, and extended to the side property lines. This line is used to mark the boundary of the river yard. Technically defined, this line extends outward from the outermost corners of each building's

wall, parallel to the river, until such extensions of said line intersects the side and/or rear property line or encircles the building. Such river wall line shall follow and include the indentations of the building. If a building has a rounded front, the river wall line corners shall be the points closest to the side property lines (see Appendix B, Figure 2).

\* River Yard - the area of a lot which lies between the river wall line and the 100 year floodway line (see Appendix B, Figure 2).

Step back - the horizontal separation between two major vertical elements, occurring at upper levels of a structure.

\*These terms are similar in concept to the City-wide Landscape Ordinance definitions for street line, street wall, and street yard.

## SEC. 103.2105 DEVELOPMENT INTENSITY OVERLAY DISTRICT (DID)

#### A. PURPOSE

It is the purpose of this overlay district to limit development intensity to the levels allowed under the adopted community plan.

#### B. BOUNDARIES

The Development Intensity Overlay District covers the entire Mission Valley community planning area and that portion of the Linda Vista community adjacent to

Friars Road (see map, Appendix D). This overlay district is composed of three traffic areas (Area 1, Area 2, and Area 3) and thirteen traffic districts (DIDs A-M).

- C. DEVELOPMENT INTENSITY DETERMINATION
- 1. Development intensity shall be limited by the number of average daily trips (ADT) generated by the existing and proposed land uses of any development proposal.
- 2. Development Intensity Factors (see Table II for Section 103.2105) will be used to calculate the number of ADTs generated by any given land use. In order for trip generation rates listed in Table II for Section 103.2105 to change, they must be amended in this document.
- 3. For land uses listed in Table II for Section 103.2105, the Planning Director of the City of San Diego shall make the determination of the development intensity of each project in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance during permit review.
- 4. For land uses not listed in Table II for Section 103.2105, the document entitled "Definitions of Land Use Categories" shall be the basis for determinations by the Planning Director and City Engineer regarding interpretation of the land uses and development intensity of each

project. This document is on file in the Transportation and Traffic Engineering Division of the Engineering and Development Department of the City of San Diego.

#### D. DEVELOPMENT INTENSITY THRESHOLDS

- 1. Threshold 1 Ministerial Mission Valley
  Development Permits. Threshold 1 allocations are
  delineated by Area 1, Area 2, and Area 3 as
  described below (see map Appendix D). The ADTs
  assigned to these three areas represent the per
  acre traffic levels allowed under the adopted
  community plan based on the existing Mission Valley
  street system. Projects which would generate
  average daily trips below the level established by
  Threshold 1 shall be processed ministerially under
  this planned district if the criteria of
  Section 103.2104C. are met.
  - a. Area 1 150 ADT per gross acre for projects in the area lying north of the center line of Interstate 8, and west of the center line of State Route 163 except for any project lying within the City-wide Hillside Review (HR) Overlay Zone. Land acreage within the HR Zone shall not be used to calculate the ADT allocation.

- b. Area 2 140 ADT per gross acre for projects in the area lying north of the center line of Interstate 8 and east of the center line of State Route 163, except for any project lying within the HR Zone as stated above.
- c. Area 3 200 ADT per gross acre for projects in the area lying south of the center line of Interstate 8 except for any project lying within the HR Zone as stated above.
- Threshold 2 Discretionary Mission Valley
   Development Permit.
  - a. Threshold 2 allocations are delineated by 13 Development Intensity Districts (DID) as set forth on Table I for Section 103.1605 below and shown on Appendix D. Any new project, or addition to an existing project which would cause the entire site to generate traffic in excess of that provided by Threshold 1 but not exceeding the limits established by Threshold 2 shall be processed as a discretionary Mission Valley Development Permit.
  - b. LRT Bonus the Planning Director may
    permit increased development over the DID
    allocation along the light rail transit
    corridor where the project site design reflects
    the proximity to an LRT station through

placement of pedestrian paths, pedestrian signage, building orientation or other means, and any portion of the proposed structure(s) that would receive the density bonus is located within 1,500 feet of an LRT station.

TABLE I FOR SECTION 103.2105

DEVELOPMENT INTENSITY DISTRICTS

District	Trips Per	Gross Acre
	Threshold 1	Threshold 2
A	150*	338*
В	150	263
С	150*	417*
D	200*	380*
E	140*	353*
F	140*	140*
G	140	344
Н	140	323
I	140	571
J	200*	671*
K	200*	424*
L	140	267
М	140	157

<sup>\*</sup> Excluding acreage within the Hillside Review - (HR) Overlay Zone.

3. Traffic in Excess of Threshold 2 - Mission
Valley Development Permit and Community Plan
Amendment or Exception

- a. Any new project, or addition to an existing project which would cause the entire site to generate traffic in excess of the traffic allocations established by Threshold 2, shall be processed as a community plan amendment and satisfy the following submittal requirements in addition to those of the Mission Valley Development Permit:
  - (1) A traffic study shall be prepared identifying the traffic impacts and mitigation required by the project.
  - (2) An environmental study shall be prepared in accordance with CEQA.
- b. Exceptions to the allocations
  established by Threshold 2 may be granted on a
  limited basis by the Planning Director without
  processing a community plan amendment when all
  of the following findings can be made:
  - (1) The increase in traffic generated by the proposed development will not lower, by any increment, the level of service of affected streets and freeways from what was anticipated in the community plan; and
  - (2) Accommodation of the traffic generated by the proposed development will not alter the circulation network

identified in the adopted Mission Valley Community Plan; and

- (3) An approved light rail transit or other regional or intra-valley public transit system station is identified within 1500 feet of any portion of the proposed structure that would receive the density bonus; and
- (4) All other public facilities can accommodate the increased intensity in land use; and
- (5) The increased intensity in land use does not adversely affect access to, views of, or preservation of community plan identified open space areas.

### TABLE II FOR SECTION 103.2105

#### DEVELOPMENT INTENSITY FACTORS

#### Abbreviations:

du ..... dwelling units
sq.ft gfa .... square feet of gross floor area

#### Residential Rate/Units

Single-family 10 trips per d.u.

Multi-family (under 30 du/ac) 8 trips per d.u.

Multi-family (30 or more du/ac) 6 trips per d.u.

#### Offices

Commercial Office
(under 100.000 sq. ft. qfa)

(under 100,000 sq. ft. gfa) 20 trips/1000 sq.ft. gfa

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Commercial Office (100,000 or more sq. ft. gfa)	16 trips/1000 sq.ft. gfa
Retail	
Neighborhood Shopping Center (under 100,000 sq. ft. gfa)	60 trips/1000 sq.ft. gfa
Community Shopping Center (100,000 - 225,000 sq. ft. gfa)	49 trips/1000 sq.ft. gfa
Regional Shopping Center (over 1,250,000 sq. ft. gfa)	25 trips/1000 sq.ft. gfa
(1,000,000-1,250,000 sq.ft. gfa)	30 trips/1000 sq.ft. gfa
(500,000-1,000,000 sq.ft. gfa)	32 trips/1000 sq.ft. gfa
(225,000-500,000 sq.ft. gfa)	51 trips/1000 sq.ft. gfa
Freestanding Retail/	40 trips/1000 sq.ft. gfa
Strip Commercial Restaurants	40 trips/1000 sq.ft. gfa
Hotel/Motel	8 trips/room
Automobile Dealer	30 trips/1000 sq.ft. gfa
	building area
Health Club	building area 45 trips/1000 sq.ft. gfa
Health Club Rental Storage	-
	45 trips/1000 sq.ft. gfa
Rental Storage	45 trips/1000 sq.ft. gfa
Rental Storage  Industry  Small Industry	45 trips/1000 sq.ft. gfa 2 trips/1000 sq.ft. gfa
Rental Storage  Industry  Small Industry (under 100,000 sq.ft. gfa)  Large Industry	45 trips/1000 sq.ft. gfa 2 trips/1000 sq.ft. gfa 14 trips/1000 sq.ft. gfa
Rental Storage  Industry  Small Industry (under 100,000 sq.ft. gfa)  Large Industry (100,000 or more sq.ft. gfa)  Small Industrial/Business Park	45 trips/1000 sq.ft. gfa 2 trips/1000 sq.ft. gfa  14 trips/1000 sq.ft. gfa  8 trips/1000 sq.ft. gfa
Rental Storage  Industry  Small Industry (under 100,000 sq.ft. gfa)  Large Industry (100,000 or more sq.ft. gfa)  Small Industrial/Business Park (under 100,000 sq.ft. gfa)	45 trips/1000 sq.ft. gfa 2 trips/1000 sq.ft. gfa  14 trips/1000 sq.ft. gfa  8 trips/1000 sq.ft. gfa
Rental Storage  Industry  Small Industry (under 100,000 sq.ft. gfa)  Large Industry (100,000 or more sq.ft. gfa)  Small Industrial/Business Park (under 100,000 sq.ft. gfa)  Others	45 trips/1000 sq.ft. gfa 2 trips/1000 sq.ft. gfa  14 trips/1000 sq.ft. gfa  8 trips/1000 sq.ft. gfa  18 trips/1000 sq.ft. gfa

Jr. High School

Elementary School

1.0 trips/student

1.4 trips/student

## SEC. 103.2106 SAN DIEGO RIVER SUBDISTRICT ("River Subdistrict")

#### A. PURPOSE

It is the purpose of this subdistrict to ensure that development along the San Diego River takes place in a manner complementary to flood control, wetlands management, urban design and open space criteria contained in the Mission Valley Community Plan.

#### B. BOUNDARIES

The San Diego River Subdistrict includes the portions of the San Diego River in the FW Zone and land within 150 feet of this zone (see Appendix E). The criteria of this subdistrict apply to any project fully or partially within these boundaries.

#### C. BUFFER

A 35-foot minimum average width buffer extending away from the San Diego River, measured from the 100-year floodway line on both sides of the river shall be provided. This buffer area shall accommodate both biological buffer and transitional buffer zones. The floodway line and buffer areas must be identified on all river subdistrict plans:

 Biological Buffer. The biological buffer shall include a ten-foot minimum width area

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between the 100-year floodway line and the river side of the river path and shall be planted with indigenous vegetation and shall not include the river path.

2. Transitional Buffer. The transitional buffer shall include that area of the buffer between the river wall line and the biological buffer. This area shall accommodate a 10-foot minimum width meandering river path on both sides of the river which shall run continuously throughout Mission Valley. On a constrained site, the river path may be subject to periodic flooding (see Appendix B, Figure 1).

Within the transitional buffer, on the river wall side of the river path, only the following uses may be considered:

- a. Passive recreation;
- b. Active recreation at the discretion of the Planning Director; and
  - c. Sidewalk cafes/outdoor dining.

Parking and vehicular access areas are not permitted within the buffer areas.

D. WETLANDS MANAGEMENT

The criteria of the San Diego River Wetlands

Management Plan (Mission Valley Community Plan Appendix

G) shall be applied within the River Subdistrict.
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#### E. RIVER SETBACK AND YARD

To provide for low scale buildings adjacent to the river that increase in height away from the river (see Appendix B, Figures 2 and 3):

1. Structures shall be designed to setback from the 100-year floodway line 1.2 feet for every one foot of height within 150 feet of the FW Zone, with a minimum setback of 30 feet (see Appendix B, Figure 2).

A maximum of 50 percent of the building wall may be located on the minimum 30-foot building setback from the FW Zone.

Where river and street setbacks overlap, the requirements of the river setback shall prevail.

- 2. A minimum of 80 percent of the area within the river yard (the area between the river and the adjacent structures, see Section 103.2104H.), exclusive of the river path and any LRT facilities, shall be landscaped in accordance with the adopted City-Wide Landscape Ordinance.
- 3. Parking and vehicular access, excluding light rail transit (LRT) track and station right-of-way, shall be prohibited in the biological buffer and river yard area. Exceptions to this paragraph may be pursued through the

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Discretionary Mission Valley Development Permit process.

- 4. The provisions of this section may be modified to permit construction of parking structures in existing paved parking areas only when required parking will be lost due to public improvements such as streets, LRT construction, flood management improvements and wetlands enhancement. A minimum 50 foot wide buffer between the floodway and abutting development and improvements shall be provided in accordance with the wetlands management element of the Mission Valley Community Plan. Such parking structures shall only be permitted after discretionary review, including design review, with attention to providing a favorable pedestrian environment complementary to the river path, and approval.
- G. MAXIMUM STRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT COVERAGE
  The maximum structural development coverage within
  150 feet of the FW Zone shall be 50 percent.
  - H. OTHER SETBACKS

Refer to the underlying PDO land use zone for street, property side, and rear setbacks.

I. REFLECTIVITY

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No portion of any single elevation of a building's exterior facing the river may be constituted of a material with a light reflectivity factor greater than 10 percent unless specific documentation is provided indicating that a greater reflectivity will not diminish the quality of riparian habitat.

#### J. PEDESTRIAN/RIVER ORIENTATION

All development with river frontage shall be physically and functionally oriented to the river as follows:

To increase accessibility to the river path, fencing separating developed areas from the biological buffer shall not be permitted, and structures adjacent to the buffer or river path shall contain at least one pedestrian entrance visible from the river path into the structure for every 300 linear feet, or fraction thereof, of river frontage measured along the property line. The pedestrian entrance shall not be the primary project entrance.

To increase interest at the ground floor level of structures adjacent to the river, the pedestrian path orientation criteria found in Sec. 103.2109H.2. shall apply.

#### K. SIGNAGE

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The Coastal Regulations of the City-wide Sign Regulations (Section 101.1100 of the Municipal Code) shall apply to all signs erected within 150 feet of the FW zone. All on premises signs in conformance with the criteria of this subdistrict, shall be removed without compensation to the sign owner upon completion of a 15 year amortization period commencing on the date of adoption of this ordinance.

#### L. LIGHTING

Any artificial lighting shall be directed or shaded to avoid falling onto the biological buffer and wetlands habitat areas and adjacent properties not held in the same ownership.

#### GUIDELINES FOR DISCRETIONARY REVIEW

#### Criteria for Development Adjacent to the Floodway:

- 1. Provide unrestricted physical access to the river path and visual access to the wetlands corridor within the floodway zone.
- 2. Limit uses within the biological buffer area to passive recreational uses. Discourage direct access from the buffer into the wetlands through strategic placement of specialized plantings.

- 3. Design buildings to terrace or step down toward the wetlands. Low-story buildings should be located closest to the floodway channel to allow a wider flight path for birds. Buildings should be of a mass and scale that permits access to and views of the river.
- 4. Locate wide pedestrian areas and landscaping along the river.
- 5. Use building materials such as wood, stone, and glass with low reflectivity factors to enhance the aesthetic and biological value of the river.
- 6. Permit commercial or active recreation uses adjacent to the river corridor if located outside of the biological buffer area.
- 7. Site buildings, landscaping and roads to provide view corridors to and across the river from sidewalks, public roads, freeways and mesas.
- 8. Pedestrian and bikeway access shall be provided to the buffer area along the entire length of the river, with lookouts. Provide walkways on the major street crossings of the river. Ensure direct pedestrian links to the river path and to public streets parallel to the river from developments located in the River Subdistrict.

- 9. Landscape local streets near the San Diego River with species that are compatible with native vegetation.
- 10. The river path should include fitness stations, viewing or rest areas and exhibit areas.

  Developers of the river path should use compatible materials, landscaping, and street furniture to create smooth transitions between adjacent projects.

#### View Enhancement:

- 1. Arrange street alignment, building setbacks, building spacing and landscaping to create ground level view corridors from public streets and sidewalks into the river corridor.
- 2. Preserve views from the hillsides into the river area through building height, spacing and bulk considerations.
- 3. Sight line studies may be necessary to determine view corridors.

#### Flood Protection:

1. Permit modification and realignment of the existing Floodway (FW) zone to create additional developable areas through channelization when the proposed channel will: carry the 100-year flood, maintain constant water flow velocity, provide erosion protection, and implement community plan wetlands management and urban design criteria.

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- 2. The river channel should carry the 100-year frequency flood at velocities no greater than 7 feet per second. With vegetated sides, scouring of the channel should not occur at this velocity.
- 3. Individual projects proposing modifications to the existing FW zone shall not cause the existing water velocities passing through adjacent properties to be increased.
- 4. The San Diego River floodway should be unlined and soft-bottom with sloping, vegetated sides.
- 5. All land development and building permits within the hundred-year flood plain shall comply with Council Policy 600-14.
- 6. River channelization shall be compatible with, and result in, no increase in water surface elevations of the hundred-year floor flow in existing upstream and downstream channels or flood control facilities.

  Channelization plans shall take into consideration the ultimate upstream and downstream flood control facilities and be easily adaptable to future extension of flood control works.

#### Wetlands:

1. No net reduction of wetlands habitat may occur with Mission Valley build-out.

- 2. Do not reduce wetlands in designated conservation areas.
- 3. Provide a continuous band of wetlands along both sides of the river.
  - 4. Protect riparian woodland habitat.
- 5. The light rail transit line should not encroach into wetland buffer areas.

# Mitigation:

- 1. The Floodway (FW) zone boundary encompasses a sensitive resource area where no modification should occur unless mitigation is accomplished in agreement with the Wetlands Management Plan (see Mission Valley Community Plan pp. G-59 G-62, for habitat development guidelines).
- 2. All modifications in the river area must be accompanied by a mitigation program to ensure that each habitat type (open water, marsh, and riparian woodland) is not quantitatively reduced, and that any revegetation will result in a qualitative improvement over existing conditions. A mitigation monitoring program shall also be required.
- 3. There shall be a binding mechanism to implement, maintain and monitor privately funded mitigation efforts to ensure preservation of habitat areas.

- 4. Mitigation is required for any loss of existing floodway (wetlands or non-wetlands), concurrent with or in advance of floodway loss.
- 5. Wetlands mitigation shall consist of habitat conversion, improvement of degraded wetlands, and replacement of total wetlands and individual habitat type. The type and quantity of mitigation will be determined on a project specific basis.
- 6. Mitigation shall occur within the same segment of the river where the impact has occurred. Where this is not possible, mitigation should be elsewhere within the study area.
- 7. Mitigation of habitat areas not classified as wetlands may be accomplished through conversion of dry land to wetlands.
- 8. Areas that have been designated for conservation, previously restored, or identified as high quality areas, are not available as mitigation sites.
- 9. San Diego River Sections 1 and 5 as identified on pages G-23 and G-45 of the Mission Valley Community Plan should be used to mitigate City projects.
- 10. Developers must have a qualified biologist conduct a biological survey and prepare a detailed vegetative map and revegetation/mitigation plan to be approved by the City.

## Project Processing:

- 1. The Wetlands Management Plan accounts for a limited number of river crossings and other development impacts. Project proposals that reflect this scenario are considered consistent with the Wetlands Management Plan as long as development follows the policies, quidelines and criteria outlined in the plan.
- 2. Compensation for wetlands impacts resulting from road improvements will be tied to responsibilities for road construction.
- 3. The City will be responsible for mitigating impacts to wetlands resulting from any stadium project.
- 4. Pilot channel construction is subject to Wetlands Management Plan criteria.
- 5. Federal and state agencies exercise permit and agreement authority over projects which involve dredging and filling, or alteration of the river.

# SEC. 103.2107 HILLSIDE CONSERVATION, DESIGN AND HEIGHT LIMITATION SUBDISTRICT ("Hillside Subdistrict")

#### A. PURPOSE

The purpose of these regulations is to ensure that land development projects in hillside areas will respect, preserve and/or recreate hillside areas.

## B. BOUNDARIES

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The Mission Valley Hillside Subdistrict shall apply to portions of the community north of Friars Road and south of Interstate 8 (see Appendix E).

#### C. SOUTHERN SLOPES

- 1. Height Limitation buildings and structures located south of Interstate 8 shall be limited to a height 40 feet above preexisting or finished grade, whichever is lower.
  - a. Exceptions. Exceptions to the 40-foot height limitation may be approved up to 65 feet in height provided that all of the following standards are met:
    - (1) All natural existing hillside vegetation and topography shall be preserved; and
    - (2) Any previously graded hillsides shall be recontoured into a naturalistic form and revegetated with indigenous plants; and
    - (3) Buildings and structures shall be designed and sited so that a minimum 30-foot-wide open public view corridor is created to the hillside from adjacent public streets and freeways.
  - b. Structures over the 65-foot building height level may be permitted to allow construction of unique architectural features,

such as a steeple, and which do not contain occupied floor area, mechanical equipment, or signage.

2. Steep Slope Lands. Steep slope lands are defined as all land having a naturally formed or naturally appearing gradient of 25 percent or greater, based on five foot contour intervals, with a minimum elevation differential of 25 feet. Steep slopes do not include manufactured slopes which have been graded pursuant to a validly issued development permit.

Development shall not be permitted in steep slope lands, except as follows:

TABLE FOR SECTION 103,2107

Percentage of Parcel in Steep Slopes	Maximum Encroachment Allowance as Percentage of Area in Steep Slopes
75% or less	10%
80%	12%
85%	14%
90%	16%
95%	18%
100%	20%

## 3. Preservation of Steep Slopes

a. Development, including road construction, above the 150-foot contour line shall not occur.

- b. Negative open space easements may be required as a condition of approval for lots or portions of lots containing steep slopes.
- c. Landscaping slopes disturbed during construction shall be revegetated in accordance with City-wide standards.
- d. Lot splits are prohibited on steep slopes.

# 4. Signage

Ground signs greater than 40 feet in height shall not be permitted south of Interstate 8, automobile dealerships may utilize ground signs not exceeding 50 feet in height, except pursuant to a variance issued pursuant to Subsection 1 of Section 101.0500 of the Municipal Code. Nothing contained in this ordinance or the City-wide Sign Regulations shall preclude on premises directional signs identifying products or services located on the premises; no such directional sign shall exceed 2 square feet in area. All on premises signs in conformance with the City-wide Sign Regulations, but not in conformance with the criteria of this subdistrict, shall be removed without compensation to the sign owner upon completion of a 15 year amortization period commencing on the date of adoption of this ordinance.

b. Roof top signs shall be prohibited.

## D. NORTHERN SLOPES

- 1. Grading natural appearing slopes and contours should be recreated through variable slope gradients not exceeding a 2:1 ratio.
- 2. Revegetation hillside rehabilitation areas shall be revegetated with indigenous plantings per adopted city landscape standards.
- 3. Reclamation all reclamation plans must be in conformance with Section 2772 of the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975.

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## GUIDELINES FOR DISCRETIONARY REVIEW

#### General:

- 1. Orient development towards the valley and take access to Mission Valley projects from roads that do not extend above the 150-foot elevation contour.
- 2. Preserve the natural landform and greenbelt of the southern hillsides and rehabilitate the northern hillsides.
- 3. Cluster development to retain as much open space as possible.
- 4. Preserve natural topographic features such as drainage courses, rock outcroppings, slopes and trees.
- 5. Design buildings and parking areas to fit the natural terrain and improve the appearance of understructures.

6. Design buildings at the base of slopes to emphasize a low profile rather than a vertical orientation. Buildings should step or slope with landscaping to protect views of and from the hillsides.

## Southern Slopes:

- Preserve existing natural slopes, use the natural slopes as a backdrop and guide to building form.
- 2. Cluster, contour and terrace structures into sites to preserve the form of the slopes.
- 3. Cluster development in disturbed or sparsely vegetated portions of the slope.
- 4. Design automobile access to minimize hillside disruption. To avoid excessive grading, locate automobile access adjacent to street access and separated from habitable building sections. Linkages from the street to the building should be made through pedestrian ways or bikeways.

## Northern Slopes:

1. Develop near the base of the slope. Building height and setbacks should be designed to create a band of visible open slope areas landscaped according to City-wide standards between the ridge line and building roofs that mirror the greenbelt effect of the southern hillsides.

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- 2. Development beyond the base of the hillsides should be low in profile.
- 3. Adapt building and parking areas to the terrain. Minimize the visual impact of buildings by terracing them up or down a slope, providing view corridors through them and terracing outdoor deck areas.
- 4. Sharp angular land forms should be rounded and smoothed to blend with the natural terrain.
  - 5. Control runoff from construction sites.
- 6. Control erosion by minimizing the area of slope disturbance and coordinating the timing of grading, resurfacing, and landscaping where disturbance does occur.
- 7. Revegetate graded slopes in accordance with adopted City-wide standards.
- SEC. 103.2108 RESIDENTIAL ZONES (MVR-1, MVR-2, MVR-3, MVR-4, MVR-5)

### A. PURPOSE

To provide for multiple-family residential development that meets community plan design guidelines at densities consistent with the Development Intensity Overlay District. These regulations are intended to create architectural interest and usable exterior open areas in residential developments.

#### B. PERMITTED USES

No building or improvement, or portion there of, shall be erected, constructed, converted, established, altered or enlarged, nor shall any premise be used except for one or more of the uses listed for applicable zones in Appendix A. Neighborhood serving commercial uses as defined in the Municipal Code Section 101.0426 CN Zone (Neighborhood Commercial) may occupy up to 25 percent of the ground floor area of residential developments in the MVR-4 and MVR-5 zones.

# C. DENSITY REGULATIONS

Residentially

Maximum residential density is based on the Mission Valley Development Intensity District trip allocation (see Section 103.2105) and expressed in dwelling units per gross acre (du/ac), exclusive of Hillside Review acreage, as follows:

TABLE I FOR SECTION 103.2108

Zone	Designated Land Within Development Intensity District	Maximum Density	Minimum Lot Area(SF)/unit
MVR-1	F	18 du/ac	2420
MVR-2	М	20 du/ac	2178
MVR-3	L	45 du/ac	968
MVR-4	A	56 du/ac	777
MVR-4	G	57 du/ac	764

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MVR-5 C 70 du/ac

## D. MINIMUM LOT AREA AND DIMENSIONS

Minimum lot area (square feet) and
 dimensions (linear feet) are established in Table
 for Section 103.2108D. below.

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TABLE II FOR SECTION 103,2108

Zone	Min. Lot Area Square Feet	St. Frontage Linear feet	Width Interior/Corner	Depth	
MVR-1	6000	60	60 /65	100	
MVR-2	6000	60	60 /65	100	
MVR-3	7000	70	70 /75	100	
MVR-4	7000	70	70 /75	100	
MVR-5	7000	70	70 /75	100	

- 2. For any lot which fronts principally on a turnaround or on a curving street having a radius of curvature of less than 100 feet, the minimum frontage shall be 60 percent of the number shown in the frontage column.
- 3. Exception. Any lot or parcel which does not comply with all the minimum lot dimensions set forth herein may nevertheless be used as a building site provided the lot or parcel qualifies under the definition of lot as set forth in Section 101.0101.34 of the Municipal Code.

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# E. YARD AND SETBACK REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Minimum area of street yard(s) street yard(s) shall be provided for each lot at a minimum area calculated by multiplying the linear feet of any street frontage by a factor of 25. Where one permit area has more than one side of street frontage, the area on each street yard shall be calculated separately.
- Minimum Parking and Building Setbacks All
   Residential Zones (linear feet)

TABLE III FOR SECTION 103.2108

Yard Location	Minimum Dimensions	
Street	15	
Property Side	10	
Rear	15	

- 3. Incremental Building Setback The minimum setback and street yard factor shall be increased by .25 feet for each one foot of building elevation over 24 feet. The property side and rear setbacks shall be increased by .2 feet for each one foot of building elevation over 24 feet. Parking is permitted in the incremental setback areas.
- F. OPEN AREA Exterior usable open area
- Definition. Exterior usable open area
   shall be composed of moderately level land with a

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gradient of less than ten percent. Usable open area shall not be located within required building setbacks but may include gardens; courtyards; terraces; roof-decks; recreation facilities; swimming pools and spas with associated decking; private exterior balconies; common exterior balconies; lawns or other landscaped areas beyond required setbacks; and walkways or pathways not subject to vehicular access. Usable open area shall be a minimum of five feet in each dimension (width and length).

In no case may any area occupied by streets, buildings, structures, driveways, or any area intended for parking or garaging of motor vehicles or trash collection, or any pads for mechanical or electrical equipment, or any land proposed to be dedicated to the City as open space, be used to satisfy the usable open area requirement.

2. Standards. The open area provided on the property shall not be less than that shown on Table IV for Section 103.2108F.:

## TABLE IV FOR SECTION 103.2108

Usable O.A. Zone Per D.U. (sq. ft.)

MVR-1 747

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MVR-2	653
MVR-3	242
MVR-4	195
MVR-5	156

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All or part of the required open area may be owned in common by the occupants of the development. If open area is to be owned in common, provisions acceptable to the City shall be made for its preservation and maintenance.

#### G. STRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT COVERAGE

The maximum structural development coverage shall be 50 percent. This coverage calculation shall not include a portion of the square footage of a parking structure when the upper level of the structure is designed as usable open area which is readily accessible to the occupants. The square footage excluded from the coverage requirement shall be equal to the usable open area. However, in such cases the maximum structural development coverage should not exceed 70 percent.

## H. OFFSETTING PLANES REQUIREMENT

1. Each building wall elevation shall have building offset variations in a minimum of 4 vertical or horizontal separations between building planes for each 100-foot length of building

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elevation, or portion thereof. A separation between building planes is distinguished by an average horizontal or vertical difference of three (3) feet measured perpendicular to the subject plane. Within any 100-foot length of building elevation, no single plane shall total more than 50 percent or less than 20 percent of the building elevation area (see Appendix B, Figure 4).

2. Exception. These offsetting planes requirements may be waived for projects over 42 feet in height that meet the criteria of Section 103.2109I.2.

#### I. OFF-STREET PARKING

The city-wide multi-family parking regulations shall apply.

## J. OUTDOOR STORAGE

A minimum of 100 cubic feet of secured storage space accessible from a private deck or common circulation area or garage and not part of a habitable area shall be provided per dwelling unit.

## K. REFUSE AREA

1. Provision - a combined on-site refuse and recyclables collection area shall be provided on each lot or premises at a minimum of six square feet of refuse area per dwelling unit. This area is

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based on once per week refuse pick-up and may be reduced when collection takes place more frequently.

2. Location - Refuse areas shall not be located in any street yard, and shall be screened by a solid fence or wall with a minimum height of six feet. All refuse collection areas shall be directly accessible to an alley, if available. In all cases, refuse collection areas shall not be located on or interfere with emergency access, pedestrian access or vehicular access to required on-site parking.

#### L. SIGNS

Residential signage shall be regulated by the signage criteria of the City-wide R-1000 zone. Neighborhood commercial uses shall be regulated by the signage criteria of the City-wide CN zone.

M. SPECIAL REGULATIONS

See Section 103.2112.

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#### GUIDELINES FOR DISCRETIONARY REVIEW

1. Provide a variety of architecturally stimulating housing types densities.

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- 2. Integrate residential with commercial and service uses, but discourage visitor-oriented uses immediately adjacent to residential development.
- 3. Provide active recreation areas, common open space, child care and passive recreation amenities.
- 4. Architectural design and appearance throughout the development should be complementary.
- 5. Common areas and recreational facilities should be readily accessible to the occupants of the dwelling units.

# SEC. 103.2109 COMMERCIAL ZONES - ( MV-CO, MV-CV, MV-CR)

#### A. PURPOSE

The commercial zones provide for office, hotel and retail commercial uses as defined in the Mission Valley Community Plan. These regulations are intended to create well landscaped sites and a wide variety of distinctive architectural styles. The zone boundaries are coterminous with the following community plan land use designations:

- 1. MISSION VALLEY COMMERCIAL OFFICE (MV-CO)
  DISTRICT
  - a. Applied to properties within the
     Mission Valley Community Plan (MVCP)
     Commercial-Office land use designations.

- b. This zone is primarily intended to provide for business and professional offices and certain allied services normally associated with such offices.
- 2. MISSION VALLEY COMMERCIAL VISITOR (MV-CV)
  DISTRICT
  - a. Applied to properties within the MVCP
     Commercial-Recreation land use designation.
  - b. This zone is primarily intended to provide for establishments catering to the lodging, dining, and shopping needs of visitors.
  - 3. MISSION VALLEY COMMERCIAL RETAIL (MV-CR)
  - a. Applied to properties within the MVCP Commercial-Retail land use designation.
  - b. This zone is primarily intended to accommodate community and regional serving retail sales establishments.
- 4. Properties located within the community plan "Commercial Office or Commercial Recreation" land use designation may be developed according to the MV-CO Zone or the MV-CV Zone, as determined by use.
- B. PERMITTED USES

No building or improvement, or portion there of, shall be erected, constructed, converted, established, altered or enlarged, nor shall any premises be used except for one or more of the uses listed for applicable zones in Appendix A. The predominant land use shall be consistent with the community plan land use designation. Residential uses shall not be permitted in commercial zones unless the multiple use option (Section 103.1611C.) is utilized.

#### C. LANDSCAPING

The requirements of the adopted City-wide landscape regulations shall apply. The City-wide regulations constitute the minimum required landscape requirements.

- D. MINIMUM LOT DIMENSIONS All Commercial Zones
  - 1. Area 5,000 square feet.
- 2. Street frontage 50 feet, except that for any lot which fronts principally on a turnaround or on a curving street line having a radius of less than 100 feet, the minimum frontage shall be 30 feet.
  - 3. Width 50 feet.
- 4. Exception. Any lot which qualifies under the definition of a lot as set forth in this Code and which does not comply in all respects with the minimum lot dimensions specified may nevertheless

be used as permitted and otherwise regulated by the provisions applicable to this zone.

## E. MAXIMUM STRUCTURAL COVERAGE

The maximum structural development coverage shall be 50 percent. This coverage calculation shall not include a portion of the square footage of a parking structure when the upper level of the structure is designed as usable open area which is readily accessible to the occupants. The square footage excluded from the coverage requirement shall be equal to the usable open area. However, in such cases the maximum structural development coverage should not exceed 70 percent.

#### F. YARD AND SETBACK REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Street yards shall be provided at a minimum area calculated by multiplying the linear feet of frontage by the designated factor listed in the table below. Multiple street yards shall be calculated separately.
- 2. Building and parking setbacks shall be provided from the property line at a minimum dimension (linear feet) as stated in the table below.
- 3. Incremental Building Setback Parking is permitted in the incremental setback areas. The minimum street setback and street yard factor shall

be increased by .2 for each one foot of building elevation over 24 feet.

The incremental street yard factor may be waived when the incremental setback area is satisfied by building step backs of the second or third and upper stories.

TABLE I FOR SECTION 103,2109

Zone	Minimum Street Yard Factor	Minimum Street Yard Setbacks	Minimum Property Side Setbacks	Rear Setback*
MV-CO	20	15	10	8
MV-CV	20	15	10	8
MV-CR	15	10	10	8

\*A 15-foot rear setback shall be provided if any portion of the rear lot line abuts residentially zoned or developed property, and increased .2 feet for every foot of building elevation over 24 feet.

#### G. ACCESSORY USES

All accessory uses shall be located in the same building as the permitted use or uses which they serve. However, the foregoing regulations shall not be applicable to signs or accessory uses exclusively serving outdoor recreational activities. The combined gross floor area of all accessory uses on any premises shall not exceed 25 percent of the gross floor area of the other nonaccessory permitted uses.

H. STREET AND MAJOR PEDESTRIAN PATH ORIENTATION

- 1. All commercial and multiple use structures shall contain an identifiable pedestrian entrance from the street into the project. Attention should be given to safe pedestrian passage through parking areas.
- 2. In addition to the requirements of paragraph 1 above, adjacent to Mission Valley Community Plan identified "Major Pedestrian Paths" (see Appendix B, Figure 5):
  - a. The dominant feature of all ground floor frontage of all new or reconstructed first story building walls that face a Mission Valley Community Plan identified "Major Pedestrian Path" shall be pedestrian entrances or windows affording views into retail consumer services, offices, lobby space or display windows.
  - b. Where a project is bounded on one or two sides by major pedestrian paths, parking structures shall not be located between the buildings and the major pedestrian path(s).

Where a project is bounded on three or more sides by major pedestrian paths, parking structures are not permitted between the building and two of these paths.

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Exemption. Where offices are located along major pedestrian paths, the windows facing the path shall not be required to afford views into offices as stated in paragraph "a" above when the building is setback an additional 15 feet over the required setback.

#### I. ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

1. All projects processed ministerially shall provide offsetting planes as follows:

To break up building mass and achieve a more human scale, each building wall elevation which faces any street or river yard shall have building offset variations in a minimum of four (4) vertical or horizontal separations between building planes for each 100-foot length of building elevation, or portion thereof. A separation between building planes is distinguished by an average horizontal or vertical difference of two (2) feet measured perpendicular to the subject plane (see Appendix B, Figure 4). Within any 100-foot length of building elevation, no single plane shall total more than 50 percent or less than 20 percent of the building elevation area.

All commercial or mixed-use structuresprocessed with a discretionary permit shall provide

at least two of the features listed below.

Exceptions may be made to achieve a superior design as stated in Section 103.2104 D4.

- a. Slim Tower To maximize view corridors to the river and hillside areas, the upper levels of the structure shall diminish in size to create a slimmer silhouette than the lower levels of the structure. This feature is particularly desirable for buildings over 100 feet high located along major north-south streets.
- b. Plaza To create a pedestrian gathering spot, provide a landscaped/hardscaped area that is open to the sky at street level and visually and physically accessible from a major pedestrian path (see Appendix B, Figure 5) or public right-of-way. The plaza should have a focal point such as a sculpture, garden or fountain and are to be located readily adjacent to the public right-of-way. This feature would be especially suited to structures located along Mission Valley Community Plan identified "Major Pedestrian Paths (see Appendix B, Figure 5)."

- c. Roof Element To create a unique skyline and enhance views of building tops from above flat or unusable roof area shall be minimized.
- d. Architectural Detail To increase interest in the community through variations in building facades, architectural detail may include, material and color variations, bay windows, awnings, columns, cornices, eaves, window casings or any combination of these or other similar elements acceptable to the Planning Director.
- e. Offsetting Surfaces To break up building mass to achieve a more human scale, each building wall elevation which faces any street or river yard shall have building offset variations, acceptable to the Planning Director.

## J. PARKING

1. Off-street parking shall be provided in accordance with city-wide regulations as follows:

TABLE II FOR SECTION 103.2109

MV Zone	City-wide	<b>Regulation</b>
MV-CO	CO Zone	Sec. 101.0423
MV-CV	CV Zone	Sec. 101.0426.1
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MV-CR CA Zone Sec. 101.0428

- Required parking may be reduced in accordance with the shared parking criteria of Division 8 of the Municipal Code.
- 3. Parking requirements adopted as a part of a City-wide Transportation Demand Management program shall supersede the criteria of this planned district.

#### K. REFUSE COLLECTION AREA

A minimum of 32 square feet of refuse collection area shall be provided on each lot or premises and shall not be located in any required yard areas. The refuse area shall be screened by a solid wall or fence and solid gate with a minimum height of six feet.

Additional refuse collection area may be required as a part of a discretionary Mission Valley Development Permit.

## L. OUTDOOR DISPLAY AND STORAGE

1. The following uses and listed merchandise sold or rented on the premises may be displayed and stored outdoors without screening walls or fences: artwork and pottery, flowers and plants, food products, handcrafted products and goods, recreational equipment rentals, outdoor dining

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facilities, off-street parking, signs and other merchandise which the Planning Director may find to be appropriate. All other uses shall be operated entirely within enclosed buildings.

- 2. Outdoor storage of other merchandise, material or equipment above shall be permitted only when incidental to a permitted or accessory use located on the same premises, and provided that:
  - a. Such storage is confined to an area not to exceed five percent of the gross floor area of the permitted building or buildings.
  - b. The storage area shall be completely enclosed by solid walls or buildings or a combination thereof. Said walls and buildings shall not be less than six feet in height. There shall be no outdoor storage of merchandise, materials, equipment or other goods to a height greater than that of any enclosing wall or buildings.
  - c. Exemptions: the outdoor display and storage of for sale automobiles and trucks shall be exempt from the area and wall requirements. However, automotive sales lots shall be planted with perimeter landscaping and meet the adopted City-wide landscape standards for vehicular use areas.

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M. AUTOMOBILE REPAIR AND PAINT FACILITIES REQUIREMENTS

These requirements also apply when these uses are permitted as accessory uses, or as a part of an automobile dealership.

- 1. All repair work is to be conducted within an area screened from the view of the public right-of-way and structurally enclosed by at least three sides and a roof.
- 2. The outdoor display and storage of supplies and equipment shall meet the requirements of paragraph L of this section.
- 3. Vehicular use areas and setbacks established by this ordinance shall meet the adopted city-wide landscape standards. The "Alternative Compliance" (Section 101.0702) provision of the landscape ordinance may be used to modify total landscape area and/or distribution requirements to address the needs of automotive sales lots.
- N. SPECIAL REGULATIONS
  See Section 103.2112.

GUIDELINES FOR DISCRETIONARY REVIEW

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- 1. Continue the commercial recreation, retail, and office land use emphasis in the western, central, and eastern, respectively, portions of the valley, but permit mixed use projects within these areas.
- Provide new neighborhood convenience centers, especially one with a supermarket, near residential areas.
- 3. Pedestrian and bicycle connections between activity centers and transit station/stops should be provided to increase use of alternative forms of transportation. Automobile circulation within developments should be designed to minimize impacts upon these connections.
- 4. Relate new projects physically and visually to existing development by linking pedestrian paths and providing compatible signage, landscaping, or various architectural features as appropriate.
- 5. Architectural design and appearance throughout the development should be complementary.

#### SEC. 103.2110 INDUSTRIAL ZONE - (MV-I)

## A. PURPOSE

The provisions of the M1-B Zone (Municipal Code Section 101.0435.2) the City-Wide landscape standards and the additional criteria of this planned district zone shall apply to industrially designated land uses in

Mission Valley. The criteria of this planned district zone is to supplement the design criteria of the M1-B Zone.

Any proposed development under the MV-I zone must also comply with all other relevant sections of this planned district. Where there is a conflict between the provisions of the M1-B Zone and the provisions of this planned district, the planned district shall apply.

- B. OFFSETTING PLANES AND FACADE VARIATION REQUIREMENTS
  - 1. Offsetting Planes the particular facades, sides or elevations of a building which faces the front, side and rear property lines, shall have building variations in a minimum of 4 separate planes for each 100-foot length of building elevation, or portion thereof. A separate building plane is distinguished by an average horizontal difference of two (2) feet measured perpendicular to the subject plane. Within any 100-foot length of building elevation, no single plane shall total more than 50 percent or less than 20 percent of the building elevation area; AND
  - 2. Building Facade Variation the particular facades, sides or elevations of a building which face the front, side and rear property lines,

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shall have building facade variations in a minimum of 2 separate materials or textures. No single variation shall total less than 20 percent nor more than 50 percent of the building elevation area.

## C. PARKING REGULATIONS

Off-street parking spaces shall be provided as follows:

- 1. For business and professional office uses one parking space for each 300 square feet of gross floor area.
- 2. For warehousing and storage uses one parking space for each 400 square feet of gross floor area.

#### D. COMMERCIAL USES

Commercial uses developed within the industrial zone that are not accessory uses to an industrial use shall be subject to the development criteria of Section 103.2109.

#### E. SPECIAL REGULATIONS

- 1. See Section 103.2112.
- Roll-up doors visible from the public right-of-way shall be prohibited.
- 3. For storage and warehousing uses Exterior wall surfaces, not including decorative details or trim, shall be of materials containing integral

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colors and textures such as precast concrete,
brick, concrete masonry and split-faced block. The
intent of this regulation is to ensure that the
appearance of industrial uses are complementary to
commercial and residential uses.

#### GUIDELINES FOR DISCRETIONARY REVIEW

Retain industrial uses that are compatible with surrounding land uses.

## SEC. 103.2111 MULTIPLE USE ZONE - (MV-M)

#### A. PURPOSE

- 1. To provide for pedestrian oriented projects containing at least three functionally and physically integrated land uses.
- 2. To provide standards and guidelines for the development of large, undeveloped parcels through the processing of specific plans or discretionary permits. Council adopted specific plan areas are labeled as MV-M/SP on the zone maps to indicate that a specific plan is in effect.

#### B. PERMITTED SITES

Multiple use development is required within the MV-M Zone and permitted within the commercial zones. However, in commercial zones, the predominant land use

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shall be consistent with the community plan land use designation.

## C. PERMITTED USES

- 1. Within the MV-M Zone on sites of four or more acres, and on all commercially zoned sites utilizing the multiple use option, each proposal shall include land uses from at least three of the following zones in combinations as follows:
  - a. One or two of the following three commercial uses:

MV-CV, MV-CO, MV-CR; and

b. One or two of the following five residential uses:

MVR-1, MVR-2, MVR-3, MVR-4, MVR-5.

- 2. Within the MV-M Zone on sites of less than four acres that existed as of the date of adoption of this ordinance, each proposal shall be exclusively residential or include land uses from at least two zone categories including a residential use. The residential land use portion shall account for at least 20 percent of the Average Daily Trips allocated to the project.
- D. DEVELOPMENT CRITERIA
  - 1. Minimum Lot Size 40,000 square feet.

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2. Multiple use structures, shall conform with the planned district zone criteria of the predominant land use, except that residential development shall provide open area, off-street parking, outdoor storage and refuse area in accordance with Section 103.2108.

For Commercial Component Development Criteria - See Section 103.2109.

For Residential Component Development Criteria
- See Section 103.2108.

3. Special Regulations - See Section 103.2112.

## GUIDELINES FOR DISCRETIONARY REVIEW

- 1. Multiple use projects should contain significant revenue-producing uses that are functionally and physically integrated to minimize vehicular traffic.
- 2. Multiple use projects must emphasize pedestrian orientation with pedestrian connections, people oriented spaces, and commitments to transit improvements.
- 3. Development should separate vehicular access from delivery loading zones.
- 4. Include restaurants, theatres, hotels or residential uses in multiple use projects to create 24-hour activity.

- 5. No single land use should account for more than 60 percent, nor less than 20 percent of the Average Daily Trips allocated to the project.
- 6. The type and location of commercial uses should not be disruptive to residential uses.
- 7. Encourage high density development near shopping areas and transit corridors.
- 8. Structures located along major pedestrian paths should utilize the ground floor for retail commercial or residential uses to increase pedestrian activity at street level.
- 9. New development on sand and gravel sites should orient away from the mesa and not burden the existing school, park, or shopping facilities of adjacent communities.
- 10. Mining activities should be screened from adjacent developments with landscaping and berms.

  Environmental impacts such as noise and erosion should be mitigated.
- 11. On sites used for industrial activities, require reclamation plans that contour slopes, control erosion, provide compatible revegetation and provide new water habitats where feasible in accordance with the City-Wide Landscape Ordinance.

## SEC. 103.2112 SPECIAL REGULATIONS

#### A. PURPOSE

These special regulations apply to all development proposals subject to review under this planned district. The purpose of these regulations is to supplement the regulations of the underlying zones and subdistricts, in order to focus on the circulation system elements of private and public development projects; site and building design features that affect public views; and signage.

#### B. LANDSCAPING

Where not otherwise noted, the adopted City-wide landscape standards in place at the time a project is submitted shall apply. The City-wide standards constitute the minimum landscape requirements.

# C. SIDEWALKS/PARKWAYS

1. Pedestrian sidewalks separated from the street by landscaped parkways shall be provided in relation to street classification as shown on the following table. The Planning Director may permit the widths of the parkway and sidewalk to meander and/or occasionally diminish to accommodate bus stops, transformer boxes, or other site constraints. In some cases, additional dedication of public right-of-way may be required to meet these requirements.

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The placing of signs, utilities and other public facilities shall be done in a manner so as to provide the clear unobstructed corridor sidewalk width and parkway design as required by this ordinance.

The criteria established in this ordinance shall supersede the criteria of the Street Design Manual on file in the Engineering and Development Department.

### TABLE I FOR SECTION 103.2112

Community Plan Street Classification	Minimum Average Widths
Majors and arterials	10 ft. clear corridor sidewalk 8 ft. landscaped parkway
<pre>3- and 4- lane collectors: 2- lane collectors and</pre>	<pre>8 ft. clear corridor sidewalk 6 ft. landscaped parkway</pre>
streets of lesser widths:	6 ft. clear corridor sidewalk 5 ft. landscaped parkway

2. Exceptions: When safety considerations or existing infrastructure within the public right-of-way of a street that is built in conformance with the adopted community plan street classification does not allow for the provision of street trees adjacent to a curb, trees may be provided adjacent to the sidewalk on the site. The required clear corridor width shall be provided in all cases.

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## D. TRANSIT RIGHT-OF-WAY

Reservations and/or dedications of rights-of-way for light rail transit (LRT) lines shall conform to the dimensions and geometric design criteria outlined in the Metropolitan Transit Development Board (MTDB) standards, including a 35-foot right-of-way for two tracks on level ground, plus up to 25 additional feet of width at station areas. The reservation of such right-of-way constitutes an irrevocable offer to dedicate, at no cost, when so requested by the City or MTDB.

Developers of land, which include light rail transit (LRT) projects designated by MTDB, will be required to reserve and/or dedicate, at no cost to the City or MTDB, all necessary rights-of-way for the alignment and any required stations. Additionally, they will be required to contribute the equivalent cost of construction of a facility and stations, exclusive of LRT vehicles. Furthermore, they will be required to agree to not oppose and to participate in the formation of any special assessment district formed for the purpose of providing funds for the construction of an LRT system. Payment of construction costs should occur prior to issuance of any building permits.

The provision of transit right-of-way will complement funding available through the San Diego

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Transportation Improvement Program (Proposition A) and the Mission Valley Public Facilities Financing Plan.

In addition, and only if needed to supplement the above LRT financing programs, an assessment district to fund LRT construction may be considered.

Any such assessment district will include the following provisions.

- 1. A cost-benefit study shall be prepared which shall give credit to previous developments which have made contractual commitments to the LRT, including land dedications and contributions to LRT construction.
- 2. Any property-owner who wishes to make a right-of-way dedication or LRT construction contribution in lieu of an assessment or portion of an assessment may do so.

### E. REFLECTIVITY

- 1. Discretionary projects: Reflective material should not be used in a way which causes a traffic hazard, diminishes the quality of riparian habitat, or reduces the enjoyment of public open space.
- 2. Ministerial projects: No more than 50 percent of any single elevation of a building's exterior may be constituted of material with a light reflectivity greater than 30 percent, except

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as noted in Section 103.2106 I. - River Subdistrict.

## F. ROOF TREATMENT

1. All new structures or enlargements shall have no single flat roof element (less than 10 percent in slope) constitute more than 40 percent of the building's coverage. Separate flat roof elements must be differentiated by an elevation of at least five feet (5' -0"); OR

At least 40 percent of the flat roof element shall be designed structurally and architecturally to accommodate outdoor activities; OR

The flat roof element shall be designed as an architectural/landscape amenity to enhance the views from the proposed structure or adjacent structures. Such enhancement may consider roof gardens, architectural features, special pavings and patterns or other comparable treatment.

2. Parking Structure Roof Treatment - See G-2 of this subdivision.

## G. VEHICULAR USE AREA

- 1. Surface Parking.
- a. Pedestrian Access safe, usable pedestrian pathways shall be provided through parking areas to building entrances.

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b. Access - the charts below indicate minimum and maximum permitted driveway widths, as measured at the street property line.

(1) Residential Projects

## TABLE II FOR SECTION 103,2112

Number of Parking Spaces Accessed by Driveway	Min. Driveway Width	Max. Driveway Width
1-8	12 feet	16 feet
9-19	16 feet	18 feet
20 +	18 feet	20 feet

(2) Commercial and Mixed Commercial/Residential Projects

## TABLE III FOR SECTION 103.2112

Number of Parking Spaces Accessed by Driveway	Min. Driveway Width	Max. Driveway Width
1-49	18 feet	24 feet
50 +	24 feet	30 feet

- (3) Exception. Where the Planning
  Director and the Engineering and
  Development Department Director determine
  that wider driveways are necessary to
  provide safe access to and from a street,
  the maximum width for project driveways may
  be increased.
- 2. Structured Parking.

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- a. Parking structures shall be architecturally integrated or designed with an architectural theme similar to the main building. The upper floor of parking facilities, shall be landscaped in accordance with the City-wide landscape standards for vehicular use areas, or covered with architectural trellis work over 30 percent of the deck area, or designed to accommodate recreational facilities over 30 percent of the deck area or treated with a combination of architectural/landscape elements to achieve a screening effect comparable to the options listed above.
- b. The perimeter of each parking garage floor above street level shall have an opaque screen or other screening mechanism to shield automobiles from public view that is at least 3 1/2 feet high measured from the finished floor. An architectural treatment, such as a finished soffit shall be provided to shield any unfinished structural elements (including electrical elements, exposed steel beams, and fireproofing material), or mechanical appurtenances from a viewing position, at

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grade, from the opposite side of the street.

Lights visible from the exterior of the structure shall be covered or screened with a diffusing lens and oriented to minimize the visual impact from a viewing position at grade, from the opposite side of the street.

At street level, a 3 1/2 foot solid wall rather than an opaque screen shall be provided.

c. The perimeter of all parking structures at ground level shall be landscaped with trees.

## H. "PEOPLE MOVER" SYSTEM

A "people mover" system will be put in place on the east and west side of the valley to help alleviate congestion on the surface street system. The cost of a people mover system shall be included in the Mission Valley Financing Plan.

I. OFF-STREET FREIGHT LOADING SPACES REQUIRED

In order to avoid loss of required off-street parking spaces and ensure that traffic flow is not disrupted by freight carrying vehicles blocking the public street, off-street loading spaces are required as stated in Table IV for Section 103.2112

Each required off-street loading space shall have a minimum length of 35 feet, a minimum width of 12 feet, and a vertical clearance of 14 feet, including entrances

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and exits. All off-street loading areas shall be screened from the public right-of-way or treated with landscape, hardscape or structural elements designed to create a visual amenity.

Requirements for two or more uses on the same site shall be the sum of the requirements for each use computed separately. These requirements may be reduced when required loading areas can be shared among uses.

TABLE IV FOR SECTION 103.2112

OFF-STREET LOADING SPACES

Use Classification	Gross Floor Area of Structure or Use (sq. ft.	Spaces ) Required
Offices; Banks and Savings and Loans	0-50,000 Over 50,000	0 0.1 space per 10,000 S.F. of gross floor area
Retail Sales; Eating and Drinking Establishments	0-10,000 10,001-30,000 30,000-50,000 over 50,000	0 1 2 1 space per 25,000 S.F. of gross floor area
Wholesaling, Distribution and Storage; Industry	u- 0-10,000 10,001-50,000 Over 50,000	0 1 0.21 spaces per 10,000 S.F. of gross floor area
Hotels	0-40,000 over 40,0000	1 .1 space per 10,000 S.F. of gross floor area

Multi- 0-100,000 0 family Residential and 100,001-200,000 1 all other uses not 200,001-500,000 2
included above More than 500,000 3 - Plus 1
space for each additional 400,000 S.F.

### J. BICYCLE PARKING FACILITIES

Every premises used for one or more of the following uses shall provide permanently maintained bicycle parking facilities on the same premises as follows:

Business and professional offices including banks and savings and loans - one bicycle space for each 5,000 square feet of gross floor area.

Restaurants and similar establishments - one bicycle space for every twenty seats.

Retail establishments - one bicycle space for each 3,500 square feet of gross floor area.

Hotels and Motels - one bicycle space for twenty guest units, or provision of bicycle rental facilities on site.

Multi-Family Residential - One bicycle space for each three required resident parking spaces. Up to fifty percent of these spaces may be met through the provision of private garages.

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City-wide bicycle standards shall supersede the criteria of this planned district.

### K. EMPLOYEE LOCKER FACILITIES

Shower and locker facilities shall be provided in offices with 25,000 or more square feet of gross floor area, and in planned development permits where multiple small office buildings have 25,000 or more square feet of combined gross floor area in order to promote bicycle commuting and reduce lunch hour vehicular trips. This provision may be met by the provision of an on-site health club facility that is available to all employees. City-wide locker facilities standards shall supersede the criteria of this planned district.

### L. PUBLIC ACCESS EASEMENT

A pedestrian public access easement shall be provided through projects that are greater than four acres in size. These easements should provide links between public roads, high activity centers, recreational areas and transit corridors.

## M. ENCLOSURES

1. Mechanical Equipment - no utility
equipment, mechanical equipment, tank, duct,
elevator enclosure, cooling tower, or mechanical
ventilator shall be erected, constructed,
maintained, or altered anywhere on the premises

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unless all such equipment and appurtenances are contained within a completely enclosed penthouse or other portion of a building having walls or visual screening with construction and appearance similar to the main building. Other methods of screening and/or visually blending mechanical equipment with the appearance of the main building shall be considered through the processing of a discretionary permit.

2. Fence and Wall - applicable fence and wall regulations are contained in Division 6, Article 3, of the San Diego Municipal Code.

### N. HEIGHT

- North of Interstate 8 and south of Friars Road, buildings shall not exceed 250-feet in height.
- 2. South of Interstate 8 see Section
  103.2107C.1.

## O. SIGNAGE

The City-wide Sign Regulations are applicable except as stated below:

- 1. Sign plans shall be a required element of Mission Valley Development Permit application submittals.
  - 2. River Subdistrict see Section 103.2106.K.

\*

- Hillside Subdistrict see Section
   103.2107.C.4.
- 4. High rise guidelines. No portion of a sign shall be located more than 65 feet above the elevation of the sidewalk at the street property line closest to the sign except as follows:

Signage may be used on the upper portion of the building provided that it does not exceed the square foot standards listed below in relationship to building height and is designed to be an integral element in the exterior treatment of the building, and does not occur on any two adjacent facades:

TABLE V FOR SECTION 103.2112

Building Height	Maximum Sign Area
65 - 119 feet	50 square feet
120 - 199 feet	75 square feet
200 + feet	100 square feet

5. Directional Signage. All residential and commercial office establishments shall provide a maximum two-foot high ground mounted sign located within the street yard setback within five feet of the driveway entrance, with maximum six inch high characters intended solely for the purpose of street address identification. This signage will not be calculated against permitted signage allowed under the City-wide Sign Ordinance.

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- 6. Roof signs shall not be permitted anywhere within the planned district area.
- 7. Residential Signage see Section 103.2108.L.
- 8. Automobile Dealerships. Automobiledealerships may utilize ground signs not exceeding50 feet in height.

#### P. LIGHTING

Any artificial lighting shall be directed or shaded so as not to fall onto adjacent properties not held in the same ownership.

### O. PERMIT COMPLIANCE PROGRAM

All applicants who obtain a discretionary Mission Valley Development Permit shall be subject to a Permit Compliance Program (to be established by the City) which shall provide for, but not be limited to, the following measures:

- Compliance reports prepared and submitted by applicant to the City;
- 2. Failure or refusal to furnish reports or falsifying any information therein shall be a misdemeanor and subject to civil penalties;
- 3. The City may issue mandatory compliance orders or cease and desist orders for any actual violation of the permit granted.

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## GUIDELINES FOR DISCRETIONARY REVIEW

### General:

- 1. Provide gradual transitions in scale from open areas and low density development to higher density development through graduated building setback and stepback requirements. Avoid forming view restricting walls of development.
- 2. Building height, spacing and bulk should be designed to create landscaped see-through areas from projects to community landmarks and open space features (see Appendix B, Figure 6 and Appendix E).
- 3. Incorporate crime inhibiting design principles into project design.
- 4. Incorporate employee services (restaurants, cleaners, showers etc.) into developments.
- 5. Cluster neighborhood commercial uses near residential developments.
- 6. Locate project open space and recreational areas to maximize that land area of, and facilitate access to community resources such as the San Diego River and light rail transit line.
- 7. Long term maintenance for all vegetation should be provided in accordance with adopted City-wide landscape standards.

8. Roofs should be designed to enclose mechanical equipment and to be used for recreational, retail, or restaurant uses.

## Transportation:

- Site circulation elements to reduce conflicts between pedestrians, bicycles, transit uses and vehicles.
- 2. Provide landscaped medians along major east-west streets in accordance with the City-Wide Landscape Ordinance.
  - 3. Provide theme street tree plantings.
  - 4. Include pedestrian amenities on local streets.
- 5. Implement transportation demand management techniques such as employer subsidization of transit passes and van pools, employee flex-time, and preferential parking for car pools to reduce reliance on the single occupant motor vehicle.

## Public Transit:

- 1. Locate transit stops to maximize access and optimize transit service and pedestrian and bikeway connections. Where located near cross-roads and major activity centers, stops should be at one-quarter mile intervals.
- 2. Design transit stops to be attractive, highly visible and provide shelter. Transit stop design and location should be acceptable to MTDB.
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- 3. Include transit shelters, bicycle parking facilities, canopies, patterned sidewalks, information kiosks, benches and other pedestrian amenities in developments located along transit corridors. Enhanced transit shelters are desirable.
- 4. Design buildings to allow for internal Light Rail Transit passage and stations.
- 5. Provide a 35-foot r.o.w for the adopted MTDB LRT alignment without encroaching into wetland buffer areas. Where intrusion cannot be avoided, increase the landscaped buffer area and mitigate the wetlands loss in accordance with the Wetlands Management Plan.

## Parking Areas:

- 1. Provide consolidated parking areas by creating special parking districts.
  - 2. Permit and encourage shared parking areas.
- 3. Minimize driveways along primary arterials and major streets through parking facility design and the use of lower classification streets for access.
- 4. Provide safe, convenient and pleasant pedestrian passages within, to and from parking areas.
- 5. Landscape parking areas with long lived, round headed trees that have a mature height and spread of at least 30 feet, screening hedges and shrubs, and mounding around the edges. Turf areas should be minimized. The

adopted city-wide landscape regulations should be used as a minimum standard.

- 6. Use trees and plants as the dominant elements of major project entries.
- 7. Screen parking areas with berms and landscaping.
- 8. Patterned paving may be substituted for part of the living landscaping requirement.
- 9. A minimum ten percent of the parking lot area should be landscaped.

## Bicycle Facilities:

- Provide secure bicycle parking at activity areas, transit stops, commercial areas and sports/recreational facilities.
- 2. Bicycle parking facilities should include both bicycle racks and bicycle lockers. Bicycle lockers should be provided for employees arriving by bicycle at major activity centers.
- 3. Bicycle parking facilities should be located close to the entrance of the activity center.
- 4. Bikeways should have a minimum 25-foot tangent section between reversing curves.
- 5. Bikeways should be well identified by bikeway signs.

## Pedestrian Circulation

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- Convert street space to wider sidewalks,
   landscaped strips and sitting areas where pedestrian
   traffic is high.
- 2. Sharply delineate walkways from traffic areas, using grade separations between high activity areas that minimize stairs or pedestrian ramps. For example, pedestrian bridges or tunnels could be used to connect activity areas across high speed, high volume streets and skyways could be constructed between buildings.
- 3. Provide pedestrian amenities such as public plazas, canopies, patterned sidewalks, information kiosks, benches and adequate lighting along sidewalks and pedestrian paths through and between developments located along transit corridors.
- 4. Locate tall, canopied trees adjacent to the curb, between the street and sidewalk, in accordance with the City-Wide Landscape Ordinance.
- 5. Projects should front on the public street and provide pedestrian access from the street.
- 6. Provide safe routes between and through the interior of developments. Routes should be: separated from vehicular traffic, and distinguished by paving, slopes, landscaping, retail uses, public events, food sales, public art, sitting areas and adequate lighting.

- 7. Where safety considerations permit, identify pedestrian crossings of low volume, low speed streets or parking lots through special paving and design materials.
  - 8. Incorporate handicapped access into design.
- 9. Link project pedestrian areas to the community open space network.
- 10. Use spaces underneath freeways for transit stops, pedestrian areas, park space or public art areas.

## Community Facilities:

- 1. Maximize community use of school sites and other public facilities through pedestrian paths, shuttle services and other linkages from adjacent developments.
- 2. Require increased transit use such as implementation of a stadium operated shuttle service linking the stadium to hotels and activity centers concurrent with stadium expansion. Any expansion or addition of stadium commercial activities should comply with DID limitations.
- 3. Retain publicly owned properties for needed public facilities until all community needs are met.

#### Noise:

1. Separate development from freeways and busy roads through walls and/or landscaped berms. Wall

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design should incorporate landscaping materials and sculptural forms.

2. Buffer residential development from noise with setbacks or elevation differences.

### Water:

- 1. Public and private developments should use recycled water and install water saving devices, where practical.
- 2. Control surface surface runoff by promptly planting disturbed sites with ground cover vegetation, and incorporating sedimentation ponds into flood control or runoff control facilities. Long term maintenance for all vegetation should be provided.
- 3. Preserve water by utilizing native, drought resistant vegetation for project landscaping in a manner consistent with the adopted city-wide landscape regulations.
- 4. Use water from the City's water reclamation project for irrigation.
- 5. Implement Department of Water Resources conservation and reclamation recommendations in development projects.

## Energy:

 Cluster buildings to use a common heating/cooling source.

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- Design buildings to allow for flow-through ventilation.
- 3. Use building materials which will act as insulators or conductors, depending on energy needs.
- 4. Use architecture, materials and site planning to minimize energy use to maximize use of solar energy and to avoid casting shadows on existing buildings and public plazas. New structures should be designed so that no more than 50 percent of the area of a sidewalk, existing building, or public plaza should be shaded by the new structure for more than one hour between 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. to the extent feasible.

## Cultural and Heritage Resources:

- 1. Permit flexibility in the location of cultural facilities and organizations in Mission Valley.
- 2. Locate neighborhood-oriented religious facilities in residential areas, and regional-oriented religious facilities outside residential areas.
- 3. During the environmental review process identify all archaeological, historical geological and paleontological sites and artifacts. Significant resources should be protected, preserved or salvaged.
- 4. Retain the historic location and character of the San Diego Mission and its associated uses.

## Landmarks:

- 1. Provide view corridors to identified community landmarks through conditions of approval in specific plans and planned development permits.
- 2. New development should complement and respect views of landmarks and community entrance areas. The freeways in particular are gateways which should proved a clear view into and through the community. New development located in community entrance areas should be designed to enhance these areas and should be reviewed for architectural style, building mass, landscaping and color.
- 3. Development near the Mission should be low in scale and complimentary to the Spanish period architecture.
- 4. Projects adjacent to the Jack Schrade Bridge should respect related orientation, proportion and views.
- 5. New developments may create landmarks through the development of vertical building elements.

## Signage:

- 1. Signs and street graphics should complement the overall urban design goals for the community.
- Signage for adjacent developments should be compatible and not attempt to "out-shout" each other.

- 3. Signage should complement the architectural design of buildings and developments.
- 4. High-rise buildings should be identified by symbols and graphic designs rather than by full building width lettering.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force on the thirtieth day from and after its passage, and no building permits for development inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance shall be issued unless a valid application therefor was made to the Planning Department or Building Inspection Department prior to the date of introduction of this ordinance.

APPROVED: JOHN W. WITT, City Attorney

By

Frederick C. Conrad

Chief Deputy City Attorney

FCC:lc

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## APPENDIX A

### MISSION VALLEY PLANNED DISTRICT

### PERMITTED USES

## Legend:

P = Permitted

- - Not Permitted

L = Subject to Limitations - Uses shall be limited to 25

percent of the gross floor area of permitted uses within

the project area. Variances to increase this percentage

may be granted by the Planning Director.

CUP = Conditional Use Permit

- 1. Except in the MVR-1 Zone, where a CUP is required for more than 6 children.
  - 2. Permitted in the MVR-3, 4 and 5 Zones only.
- 3. Neighborhood Commercial uses are limited to 25 percent of the ground floor area of residential developments in the MVR-4 and MVR-5 zones, and are not permitted in the MVR-1, 2 or 3 Zones.

\*Not on ground floor.

	DENTIAL ONES
Permitted Uses	
Residential/Compatible Residential	
Multi-family dwellings	P P
Doalding and Dodging houses	P P

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Child day care center for over 15 children	CUP
Child day care center for 15 or fewer children	₽±
Institutions/Home - full time child care	
Maximum 15 children under 16 years)	CUP
Residential Care Homes for 7 or more clients	CUP
Residential Care Homes for 6 or fewer clients	P
Schools, limited to primary, elementary,	
junior high and senior high	P
Public parks and playgrounds	P
Churches, Temples or buildings of a permanent	
nature used for religious purposes	СЙБ
Branch Public Libraries	P <sup>2</sup>
Fraternities, Sororities	CUP
Mobilehome Park	CUP
Mobilehome (1) Watchman	CUP
Housing for the elderly	CUP L
Neighborhood Commercial uses per Sec. 101.0426	L

Any other use which the Planning Commission may find to be similar in character to the uses, including accessor uses, enumerated in this section and consistent with the purpose and intent of this planned district. The adopted resolution embodying such finding shall be filed in the office of the City Clerk.

	MV-CO	MV-CV	MV-CR
Commercial			
Accessory Uses	L	L	L
Advertising, Secretarial & Telephone	_		•
answering services	P	70	L
Antique shops	-	P	P P
Apparel shops	L	L P	P
Art Stores and Galleries	L	P	P
Automobile & truck sales, Rental			
agencies (usable vehicles only including	19		
automobile paint, repair, body and			P
fender work)			CUP
Automobile wash			COL
Automobile paint & repair (including			CUP
body and fender work) Bakeries	L	P	P
	L	P	P
Barber shops	L	P	P
Beauty shops	L	P	P
Bicycle shops including rental and repair		•	P
Boat sales/rentals agencies Book stores	L	P	P
		-	P
Building materials stores Business machine sales display & service	L		P
Childcare Facilities	P	P	P
CHTTACATE TACTTERED	_	_	

-PAGE 2 OF 5-

	MV-CO	MV-CV	MV-CR
Churches, Temples or buildings of a permane nature used for religious purposes Cleaning & dyeing works (including rugs,	nt CUP	CUP	CUP
carpets, and upholstery)-5,000 sq. ft. or less enclosed Confectioneries Curtain and drapery shops	L	P	P P P
Custom shops for curtains, draperies, floor coverings upholstery and wearing appare Dairy stores	l L	L	P P P
Drafting and Blueprint services Drug stores Dry cleaning establishments (no truck	L L	L	P
delivery of finished cleaning) Dry cleaning & laundry agencies and self-service dry cleaning & laundry	L	L	P
establishments Dry goods stores Electronic data processing, tabulating,	L	L	P P
and recordkeeping services Employment agencies Equipment and tool rental establishments	P P		L P
(no man-ridden equipment) Financial institutions - over 5,000 sq. ft. Financial institution - 5,000 sq. ft.	L		P P
or less Florists - 5,000 sq. ft. or less Food stores Foreign Language School	P P L P	P P L	P P P P
Frozen food lockers Furniture stores Gift Shops Gymnasium and health studios	L P	P P	P P P
Hardware stores Hobby shops Hotels, motels, and time-share projects Interior Decorators (office and sales)	P	P P	P P P
Jewelry stores Leather goods and luggage shops Liquor stores	Ĺ	P L P	P P P
Lithography shops Locksmith shops Medical, dental, biological, and X-ray	P		P
laboratories Medical appliance sales Music stores Newspaper plants Nurseries (plants) Office furniture and equipment sales Offices; business and professional	P CUP L L P	P L P*	P P CUP P P
Officel pastuces and broscostoner	_	-	

	MV-CO	MV-CV	MV-CR
Paint and wallpaper stores			P
Palm Readers, psychic readers	P	L	P
Parking lots/structures	P	P	P
Pet shops	_	-	P
Pharmacies	·· L	L	P
Photographic equipment, supplies and film		_	-
processing stores	L	P	P
Photographic studios	L		P
Physical Therapists	P		P
Plumbing shops - 5,000 sq. ft. or less;			
enclosed			P
Post offices	P	P	P
Private clubs, fraternal organizations and			
lodges	P	P*	P
Professional Schools	P		P
Public utility electric substations, gas			
regulators and communications equipment			
buildings	P	P	P
Pushcarts	Subje	ect to Sec	. 0560
Radio, television and home appliance repair			
shops			P
Recreational facilities enclosed;			
including bowling lanes, skating rinks,			
gymnasiums, and health centers	P	P	P
Recreation Facilities - Open Air	CUP	CUP	CUP
Recycling Collection Center	L	L	P
Restaurants	P	Ρ.	P
Schools, public, private and nursery	P	_	P
Shoe stores	_	P	P
Shoe repair shops	P	P	P
Sporting goods stores	Ļ	P	P
Stationers	L	P	P
Studios for teaching or art, dancing	-	-	-
and music	P	L	P
Theaters, Nightclubs and bars of 5,000	ъ	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b>
square feet or less	P	P	P
Theaters, nightclubs and bars over	CUD	CUD	CHD
5,000 square feet	CUP	CUP	CUP
Tire sales, repair and recapping			
establishments (if entirely within			P
an enclosed building) Trade and business schools	P		P
	F		P
Trailer sales agencies	P	P	P
Transportation terminals Travel bureaus	P	P	P
	<b>.</b>	•	•
Union Hall (social activities) + trade associations	P		P
Union Meeting Hall, hiring hall and office	•		P
	L	L	P
Variety stores Video Sales and Rentals	Ĺ	ī.	P
ATMED DUTES WHM WELLFORTS	_	-	<del>-</del>

-PAGE 4 OF 5-

	MV-CO	MV-CV	MV-CR
Wedding chapels	CUP	CUP	CUP
Wholesaling or warehousing of goods and merchandise, provided that the floor area occupied for such use per establishment does not exceed 5,000 square feet. For automobile dealership the area shall not exceed 15,000 square	,		· •• ••
feet.			P

Any other use which the Planning Commission may find to be similar in character to the uses, including accessory uses, enumerated in this section and consistent with the purpose and intent of this planned district. The adopted resolution embodying such finding shall be filed in the office of the City Clerk.

## APPENDIX A

## MISSION VALLEY PLANNED DISTRICT

## PERMITTED USES

## Legend:

P = Permitted

- = Not Permitted

L = Subject to Limitations - Uses shall be limited to 25 percent of the gross floor area of permitted uses within the project area. Variances to increase this percentage may be granted by the Planning Director.

CUP = Conditional Use Permit

- 1. Except in the MVR-1 Zone, where a CUP is required for more than 6 children.
  - 2. Permitted in the MVR-3, 4 and 5 Zones only.
- 3. Neighborhood Commercial uses are limited to 25 percent of the ground floor area of residential developments in the MVR-4 and MVR-5 zones, and are not permitted in the MVR-1, 2 or 3 Zones.

\*Not on ground floor.

· · · ·		ALL RESIDENTIAL ZONES
Permitted Uses		
Residential/Compatible Residential		
Single-family dwellings Multi-family dwellings Boarding and Lodging houses Temporary Real Estate Offices/Model Homes Subdivisions	- new	P P P

Child day care center for over 15 children Child day care center for 15 or fewer children Institutions/Home - full time child care	CUP
Maximum 15 children under 16 years)	CUP
Residential Care Homes for 7 or more clients	CUP
Residential Care Homes for 6 or fewer clients	Р
Schools, limited to primary, elementary,	
junior high and senior high	P
Public parks and playgrounds	Р
Churches, Temples or buildings of a permanent	
nature used for religious purposes	CUP
Branch Public Libraries	CUP P
Fraternities, Sororities	CUP
Mobilehome Park	CUP
Mobilehome (1) Watchman	CUP
Housing for the elderly	Cyp
Neighborhood Commercial uses per Sec. 101.0426	LJ

Any other use which the Planning Commission may find to be similar in character to the uses, including accessor; uses, enumerated in this section and consistent with the purpose and intent of this planned district. The adopted resolution embodying such finding shall be filed in the office of the City Clerk.

	MV-CO	MV-CV	MV-CR
Commercial			
Accessory Uses Advertising, Secretarial & Telephone	L	L	L
answering services	P		L
Antique shops Apparel shops	L	P L	P P
Art Stores and Galleries Automobile & truck sales, Rental	Ĺ	Р	P
agencies (usable vehicles only <u>includin</u> automobile paint, repair, body and	<u>a</u>		
fender work) Automobile wash			P CUP
Automobile paint & repair (including body and fender work)			CUP
Bakeries	Ļ	Р	P
Barber shops Beauty shops	L	P P	P P
Bicycle shops including rental and repair Boat sales/rentals agencies	L	Р	P P
Book stores Building materials stores	L	Р	P P
Business machine sales display & service Childcare Facilities	L P	Р	P P

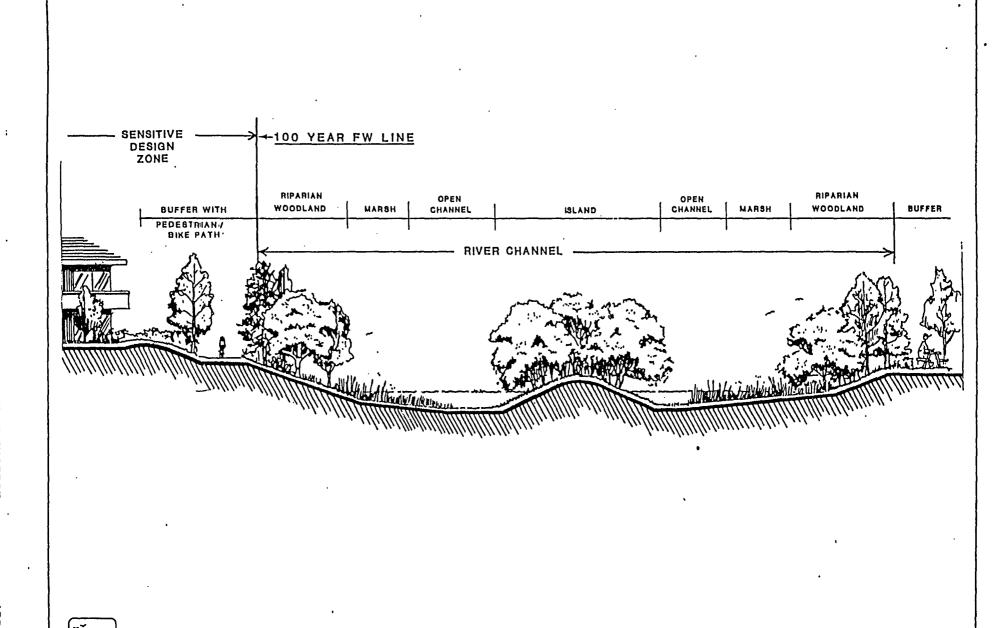
·	MV-CO	MV-CV	MV-CR
Churches, Temples or buildings of a permane nature used for religious purposes	nt CUP	CUP	. CUP
Cleaning & dyeing works (including rugs, carpets, and upholstery)-5,000 sq. ft. or less enclosed Confectioneries Curtain and drapery shops	L	Р	: P P P
Custom shops for curtains, draperies, floor coverings upholstery and wearing appare Dairy stores Drafting and Blueprint services Drug stores		L I	P P P
Dry cleaning establishments (no truck delivery of finished cleaning) Dry cleaning & laundry agencies and	L	L	P
self-service dry cleaning & laundry establishments Dry goods stores	L	L	P P
Electronic data processing, tabulating, and recordkeeping services Employment agencies	P P		L P
Equipment and tool rental establishments (no man-ridden equipment) Financial institutions - over 5,000 sq. ft. Financial institution - 5,000 sq. ft.	L		P P
or less Florists - 5,000 sq. ft. or less Food stores Foreign Language School Frozen food lockers	P P L P	P P L	Р Р Р Р
Furniture stores Gift Shops Gymnasium and health studios . Hardware stores	L P.	p p	P P P
Hobby shops Hotels, motels, and time-share projects Interior Decorators (office and sales) Jewelry stores Leather goods and luggage shops	P L	P P L	P P P
Liquor stores Lithography shops Locksmith shops Medical, dental, biological, and X-ray laboratories	P P	Ρ	P P P
Medical appliance sales Music stores Newspaper plants Nurseries (plants) Office furniture and equipment sales	CUP L L	P L	P P CUP P
Offices; business and professional	P	p*	p*

	MV-CO	MV-CV	MV-CR
Paint and wallpaper stores Palm Readers, psychic readers Parking lots/structures Pet shops Pharmacies	P P L	L P L	P P P P
Photographic equipment, supplies and film processing stores Photographic studios Physical Therapists Plumbing shops - 5,000 sq. ft. or less;	L L P	P	P P P
enclosed Post offices	·P	p <sup>*</sup>	P P
Private clubs, fraternal organizations and lodges Professional Schools Public utility electric substations, gas	P P	p*	P P
regulators and communications equipment buildings Pushcarts Radio, television and home appliance repair	P Subje	P ect to Se	P ec. 0560
shops Recreational facilities enclosed; including bowling lanes, skating rinks,			Р .
gymnasiums, and health centers Recreation Facilities - Open Air Recycling Collection Center Restaurants	P CUP L P	P CUP L P	P CUP P P
Schools, public, private and nursery Shoe stores Shoe repair shops Sporting goods stores	P P L	Р Р	P P P
Stationers Studios for teaching or art, dancing and music	Ē P	P L	P P
Theaters, Nightclubs and bars of 5,000 square feet or less Theaters, nightclubs and bars over	Р	Р	Р
5,000 square feet Tire sales, repair and recapping establishments (if entirely within	CUP	CUP	CUP
an enclosed building) Trade and business schools Trailer sales agencies	Р		P P P
Transportation terminals Travel bureaus Union Hall (social	P P	P P	P P
activities) + trade associations Union Meeting Hall, hiring hall and office Variety stores Video Sales and Rentals	P L	Ĺ	Р Р Р
FIACO Dates and hencals	L	<u>.</u>	r

	MV-CO	MV-CV	MV-CR
Wedding chapels	CUP	CUP	CUP
Wholesaling or warehousing of goods and			
merchandise, provided that the floor			
area occupied for such use per			•
establishment does not exceed 5,000			
square feet. <u>For automobile dealership</u>			
the area shall not exceed 15,000 square			
feet.			Р

Any other use which the Planning Commission may find to be similar in character to the uses, including accessory uses, enumerated in this section and consistent with the purpose and intent of this planned district. The adopted resolution embodying such finding shall be filed in the office of the City Clerk.

CITY OF SAN DIEGO

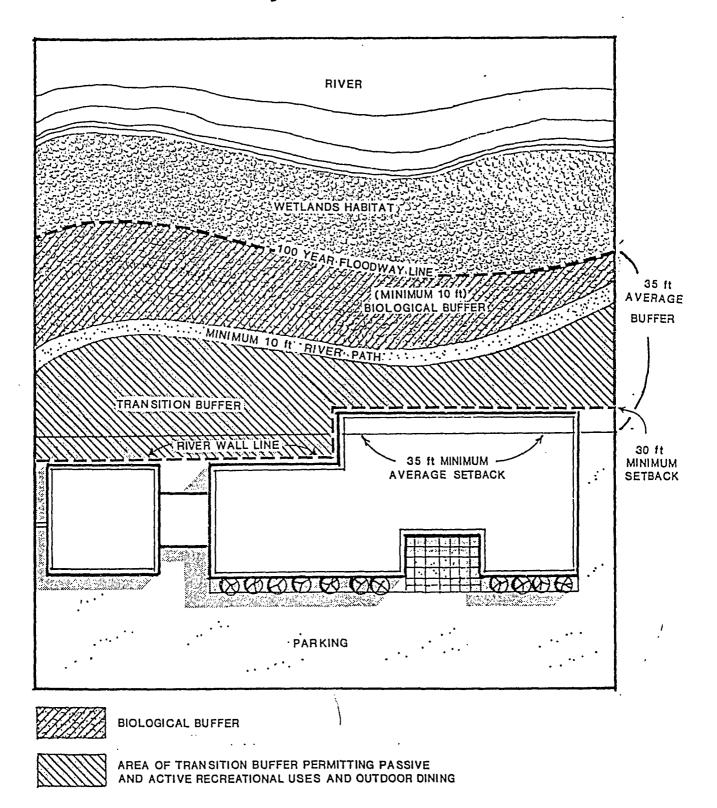


MISSION VALLEY COMMUNITY PLAN

25

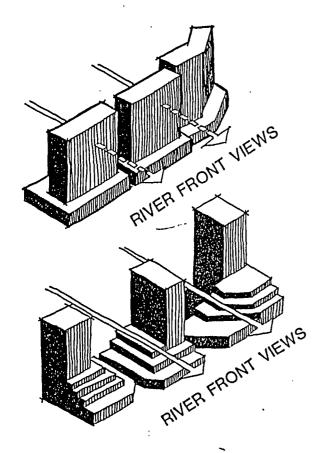
FIGURE

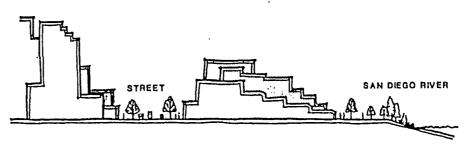
# Mission Valley PDO Buffer Areas



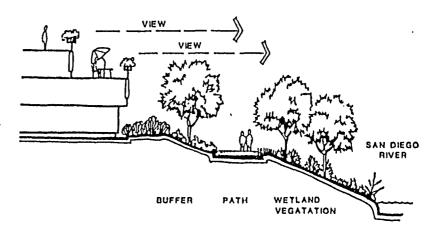
# RIVER VIEWS AND SETBACKS

AS DEVELOPMENT PROCEEDS EXISTING VIEWS OF NATURAL, THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT SHOULD BE PRESEVED AND ENHANCED, AND NEW VIEWS SHOULD BE CREATED. THE OBJECTIVE IS NOT TO PROVIDE PANORAMIC VIEWS BUT TO CREATE URBAN VIEWS THAT ARE DERIVED FROM RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL FEATURES OF THE AREA.





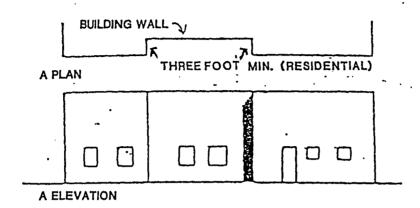
BUILDING FORMS SHOULD TERRACE DOWN TO RIVER FRONT AREAS.

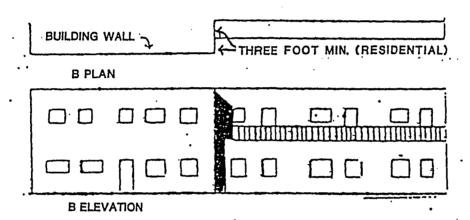


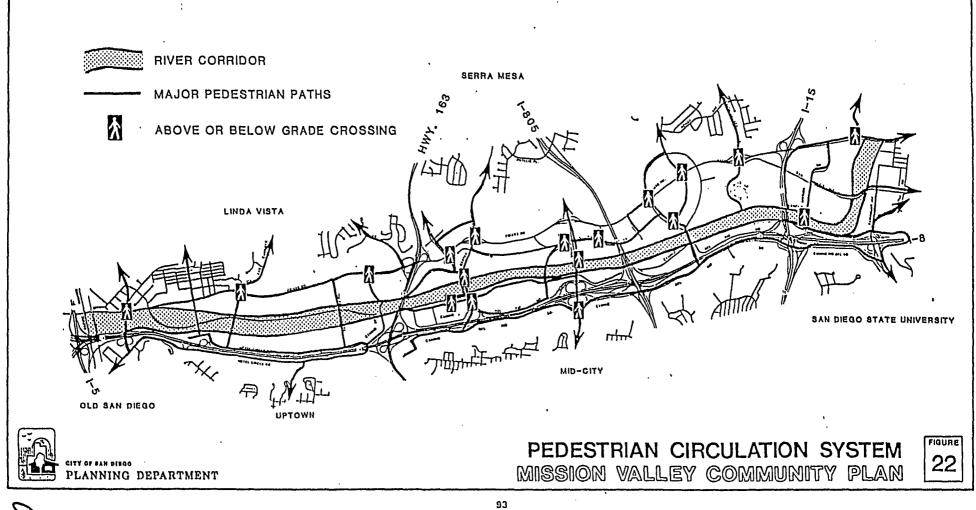
Example: Large developmental projects can be sensitively designed to avoid forming a "wall of development" that restricts views from surrounding areas. This is particularly important when considering development nearer to the river.

VIEWSHEDS ACROSS THE RIVER SHOULD BE MAINTAINED OR ENHANCED.

## OFFSETTING PLANES REQUIREMENT







## **LEGEND**

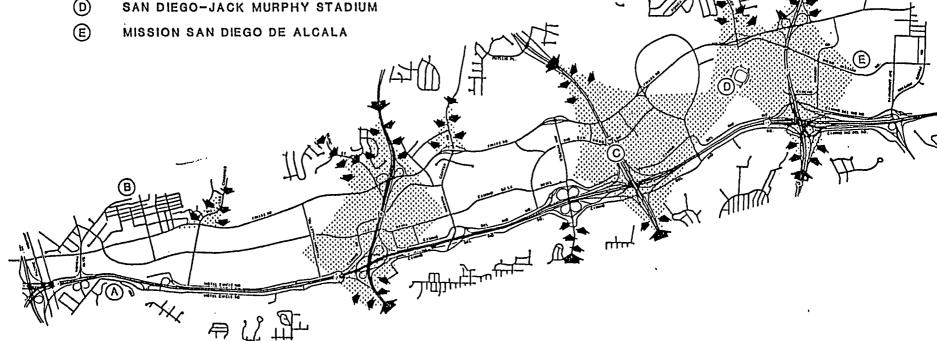


**COMMUNITY ENTRANCES** 



LANDMARK/VIEW SENSITIVE AREAS

- A PRESIDO
- **B** UNIVERSITY OF SAN DIEGO
- 0 JACK SCHRADE BRIDGE
- **(D)** SAN DIEGO-JACK MURPHY STADIUM



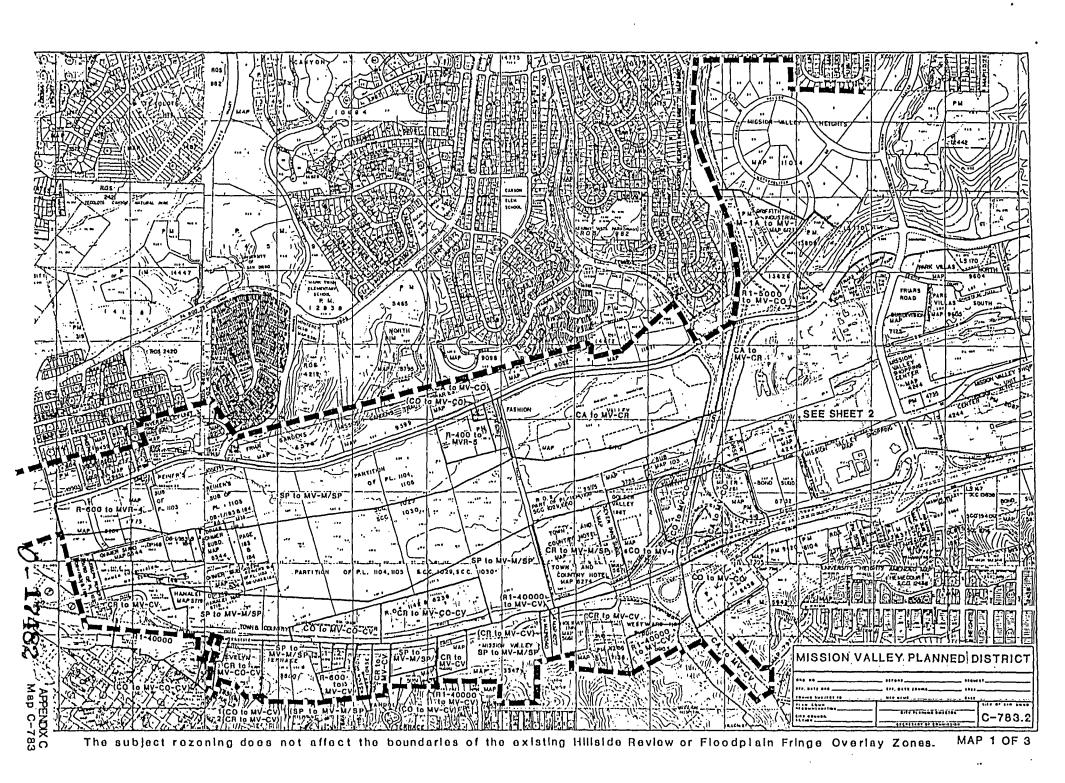


CITY OF BAN DIEGO PLANNING DEPARTMENT

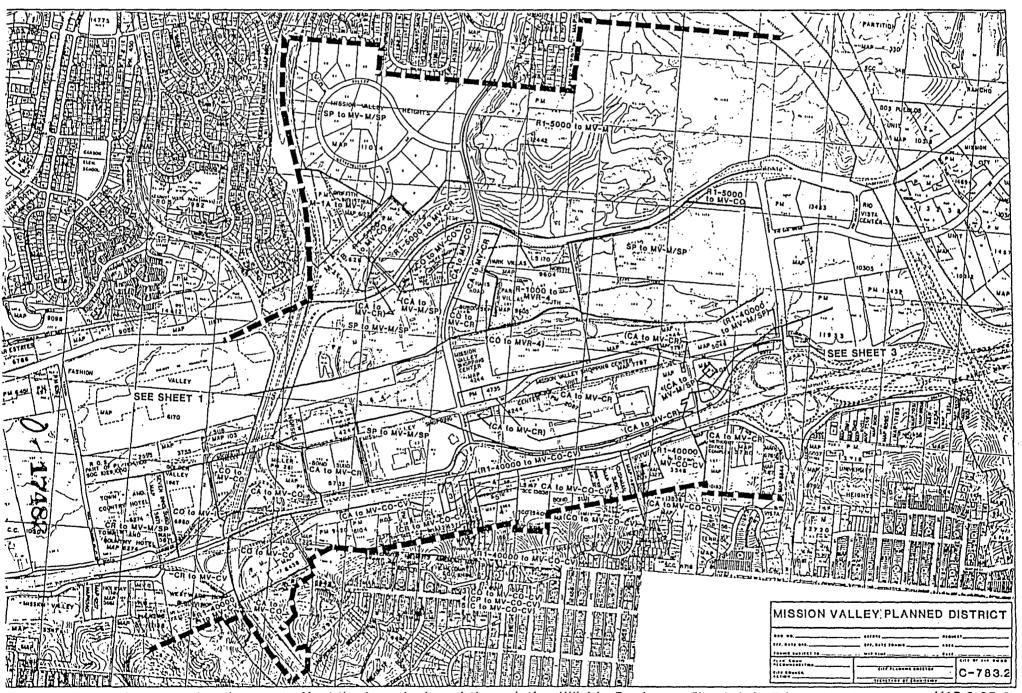
**URBAN DESIGN** LANDMARKS & COMMUNITY ENTRANCES

MISSION VALLEY COMMUNITY PLAN

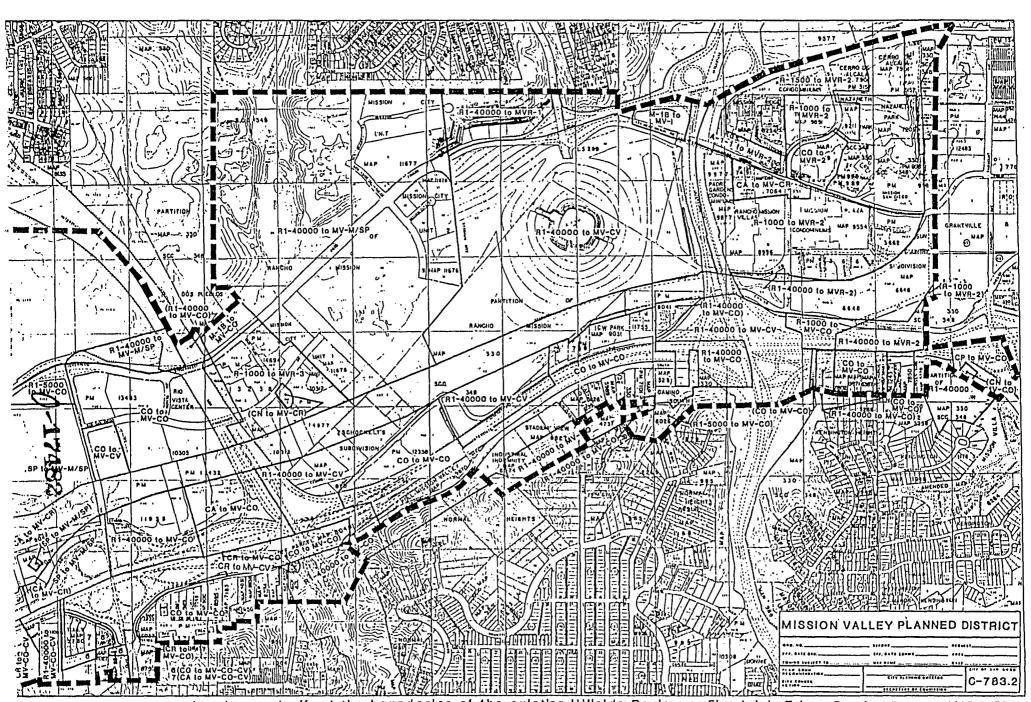




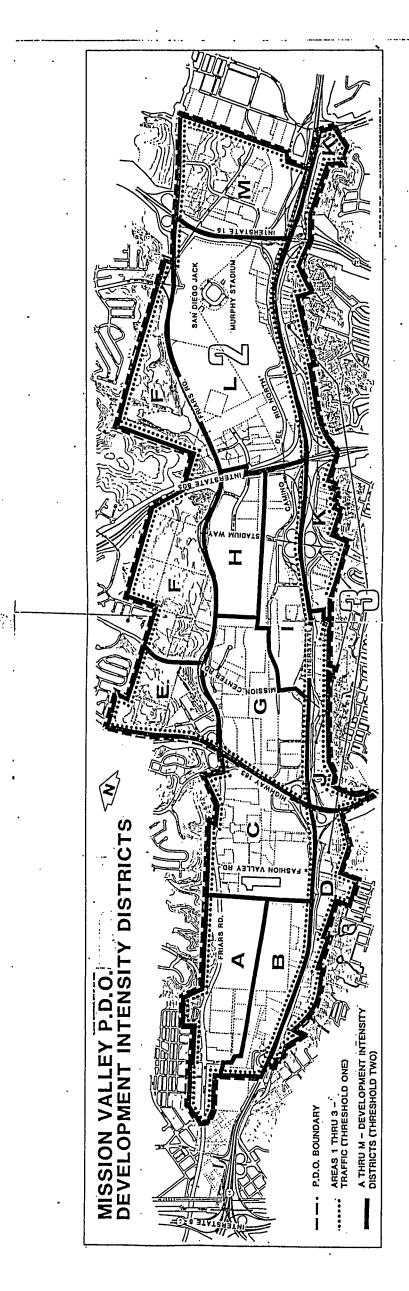




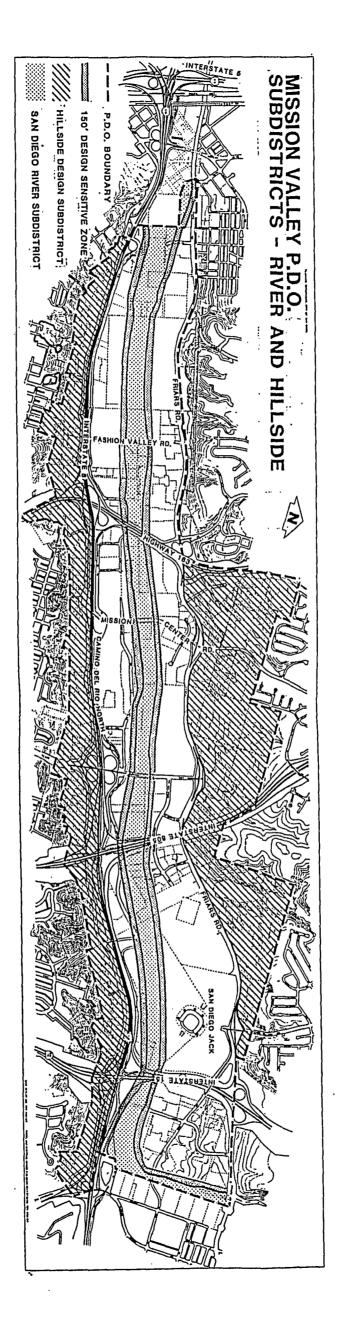
The subject rezoning does not affect the boundaries of the existing Hillside Review or Floodplain Fringe Overlay Zones, MAP 2 OF



The subject rezoning does not affect the boundaries of the existing Hillside Review or Floodplain Fringe Overlay Zones. MAP 3 OF 3



**建筑的现**象



Passed and adopted by the Council of The C by the following vote:	ity of San Diego o	on		JUL 09 1990
Council Members  Abbe Wolfsheimer  Ron Roberts  John Hartley  H. Wes Pratt  Linda Bernhardt  J. Bruce Henderson  Judy McCarty  Bob Filner  Mayor Maureen O'Connor	Yeas De	Nays	Not Present	Ineligible
AUTHENTICATED BY:			AUREEN O'O	
(Seal)	·	OCity Cler	_	BDELNOUR in Diego, California.  Clean , Deputy.
I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing elapsed between the day of its introduction at JUN 12 1990	nd the day of its formance was read in formal ing of said ording to the Council,	inal passa  ull prior t  ance in formation that	ge, to wit, on  JUL 09  o its final passage  ull was dispense there was availa	d with by a vote of not ble for the consideration
(Seal)	Ву	City Cler	ARLES G. AF	DELNOUR n Diego, California.  nlicov , Deputy.
	Off	ice of the C	City Clerk, San Die	go, California
	Ordinance	174	<b>82</b>	JUL 09 1990