

# Potential Plans, Policies and Actions

December 2016

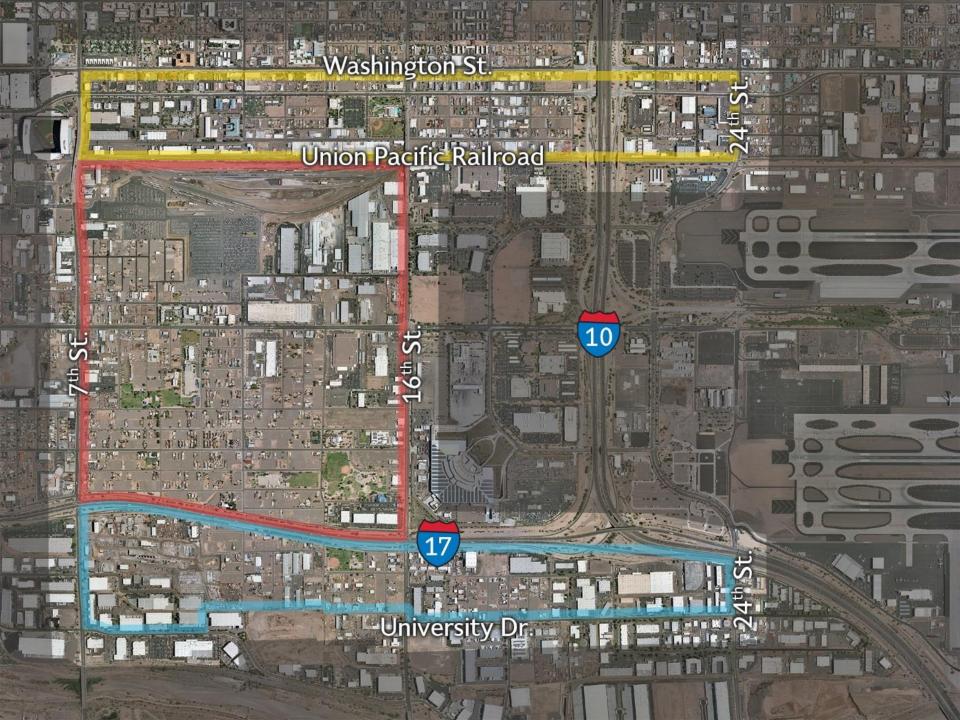


# Meeting goals

- Process to date
- Working Paper #2
  - ✓ Potential goals
  - ✓ Alternative frameworks
  - ✓ Evaluation
  - ✓ Draft policies

- Next Steps
- Open discussion







- CommunityGoal-setting
- Benchmarking
- Inventory
- Market study
- Stakeholder "charrette"

Support and enhance existing neighborhoods and land uses

Preserve and integrate our important history and culture

Ensure process is inclusive and and reuse actions are immediate



- Community goal-setting
- Bench-marking
- Inventory
- Market study
- Stakeholder "charrette"

#### Similar

Parcel "patch-work" Flexible outcomes Agency coordination

#### Unique

Community-driven
Neighborhood-oriented
Immediate actions



- Goal-setting
- Bench-marking
- Inventory
- Market study
- Stakeholder "charrette"

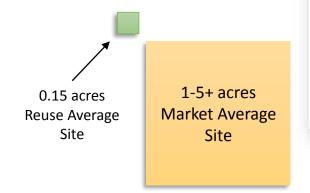
Significant cultural and historical resources and themes

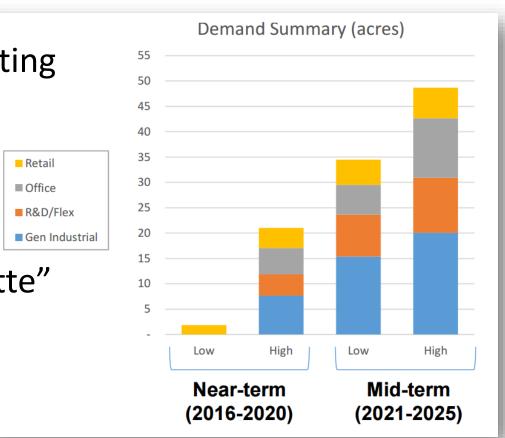
Strong development attributes (access, zoning, utilities, etc)

Relevant plans in place for North Area, less so in Central and South



- Community goal-setting
- Bench-marking
- Inventory
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- Community goal-setting
- Bench-marking
- Inventory
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Walkways 1 Bite Paths 2. Shaded Seating Area 3. Lighting 4. Side walks Set backs Should be some what the same as Currently exist. with New Renovations they want to make sun they don't have to Changesof backs on existing Property Adaptive Reuse 7. Convertivity to the down town area Family Areas 1. Barn-Pis - Pinc Arcas, Ferth Dea, 10. Keep Marhama A Major Strend 11. More Commercal frogentus that Will enhance Curchen's Business 11. MORE COMMEnced Roputus that



# Working Paper #2



Framework alternatives

Evaluation matrix

Potential recommendations

Implementation policies

Case studies



#### **Definitions**

## Study Area Boundary Core Village—Traditional low-scale residential area (density of 5-10 units per acre). Uses may include single or multi-family dwellings, existing and infill replacement housing, residential live-work, and complimentary community-benefit spaces (i.e. community garden, pocket park, etc.). Mixed Use—Compatible residential and non-residential uses are co-located vertically within a multi-level structure. Mixed use districts emphasize walkability and use of public transit. Designation also includes use of land for supportive features for residential development such as parking, open space, and drainage. **Commercial**—Primary land uses include retail, office, service, entertainment, and apartment development in formats appropriate to the setting and transportation network. Industrial—Consists of regional-scale land uses such as warehousing and distribution, manufacturing, food processing, utilities, and storage. Light Industrial/Flex—Includes a variety of low- to moderate-intensity, non-residential uses. Uses may include office, research and development, biotech, small-scale manufacturing, retail, business incubators, showrooms, and artisan production.

# Mixed Use Residential Zone

Apartments above retail/office and civic



**Zone** Compatible areas for attached and detached SFR (6 du/ac typ.)







# **Transition Development Zone**

Micro-site development, greenspace, temporary uses, existing use expansion, civic and recreation



## **Small Business Zone**

Office, incubators, R&D, biotech, artisan-manufacturing and retail (1-acre site typ.)





# **Heritage & Technology**

**Zone** Mixed use area with Mercado-style shops and maker-space integrated with downtown-satellite biotech and R&D facilities



### **Commerce Park Zone**

20-acre site for class-A office and related business activities with regional sports park amenity



# Commercial Zone Retail, service, civic and entertainment uses in proximity to major transportation routes





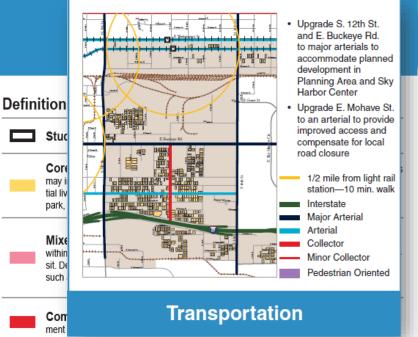
## Industrial Zone Larger sites

(5+ acres typ.) in proximity to major transportation routes that support distribution, warehousing, processing and manufacturing uses

# Framework A

#### Land Use and Noise Compatability



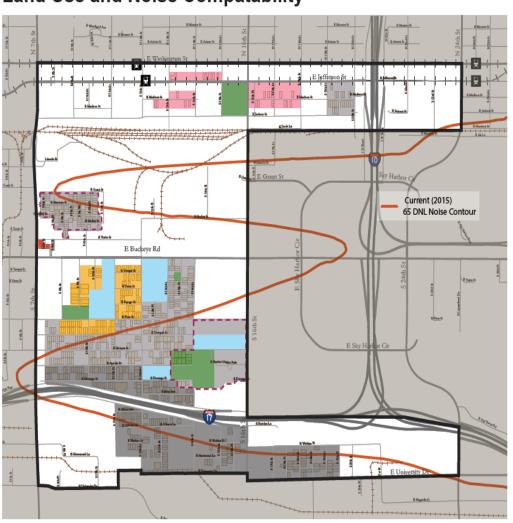


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- Light Industrial/Flex—Includes a variety of low- to moderate-intensity, non-residential uses. Uses may include office, research and development, biotech, small-scale manufacturing, retail, business incubators, showrooms, and artisan production.
- **Education/Institutional**—Lands occupied by educational facilities including preschools, primary and secondary schools, colleges and universities, and supporting uses, or institutional facilities such as fire and police stations.
- **Parks/Recreation**—Areas intended for recreation and/or the preservation of natural habitat and hydrology.
- **Business Park**—A cohesively planned area occupied primarily by office, light industrial and industrial uses of similar character.

# Framework B



#### Land Use and Noise Compatability

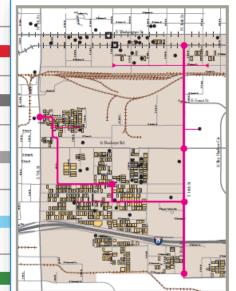


#### **Definitions**

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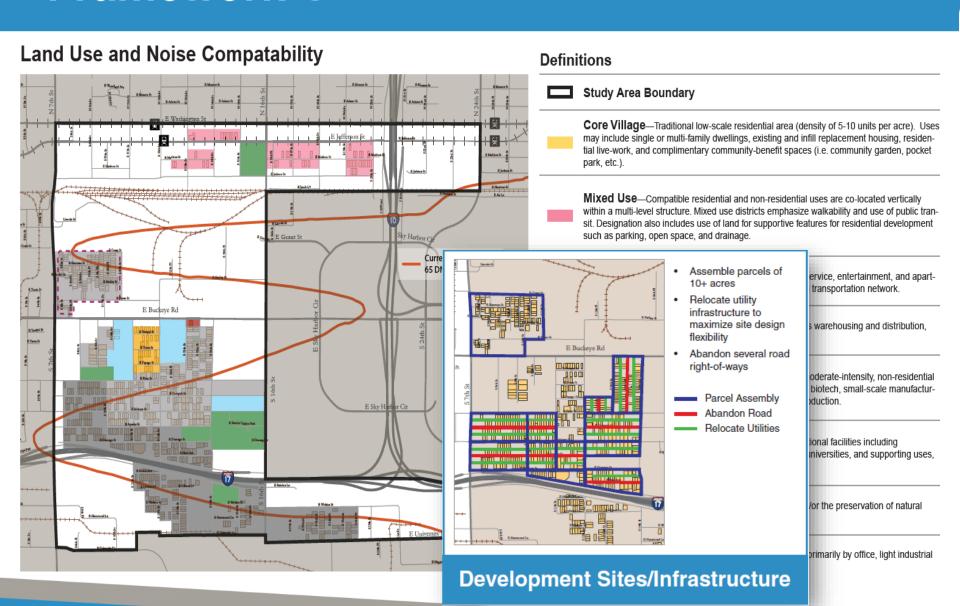


- Route captures most resources within Central Subarea
- Highlights historic Sacred Heart Church and Santa Rita Center
- Historic Resources
  Includes resources or properties listed on the National
  and/or Phoenix Register of
  Historic Places, as well as
  those not listed but eligible
  for registry
- Cultural Corridor
  Designated heritage pathway linking multiple neighborhoods and marked by historic markers, interpretive signage and community branding

**Cultural Corridor** 

# Framework C





Criteria		Fra A	amewoi B	rks C
Stakeholder/Community Input		O	0	•
Local/Community Plans	}	0		•
Historic/Cultural Considerations			0	0
Sustainable Design	′	U	0	0
FAA Guidelines		0		
City Investment	(		U	
Flexibility		O	0	•
Market Demand, Timing and Characteristics		U		•
Target Sectors		O	0	0





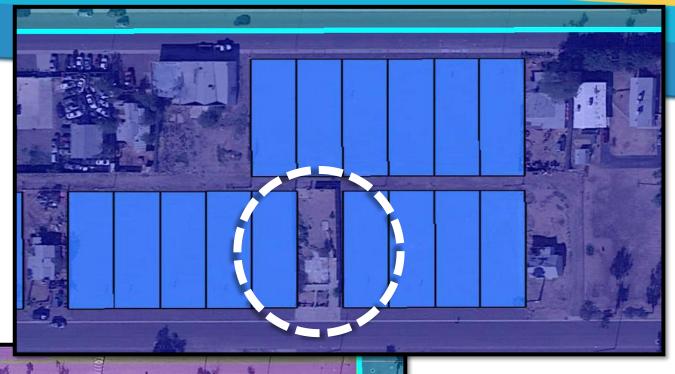


# Time Out

- Are you going to change the zoning on the parcel I own or where I live?
  - **✓**NO
- What about the aviation-parcel next to me?
  - **✓ MAYBE**

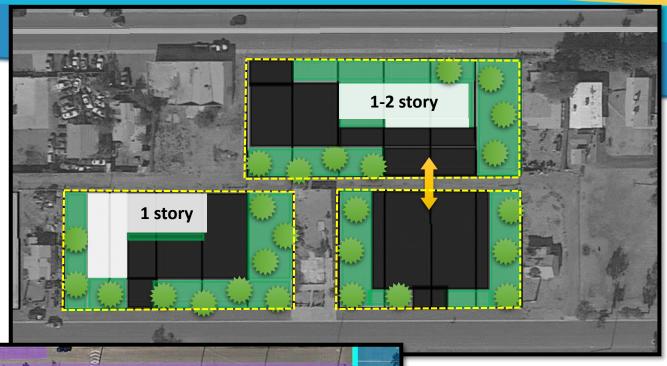
#### NOTE

There may be instances where non-aviation parcel owners may wish to take advantage of an airport-parcel rezoning and choose to participate (on a voluntary basis) FOR
DISCUSSION
PURPOSES

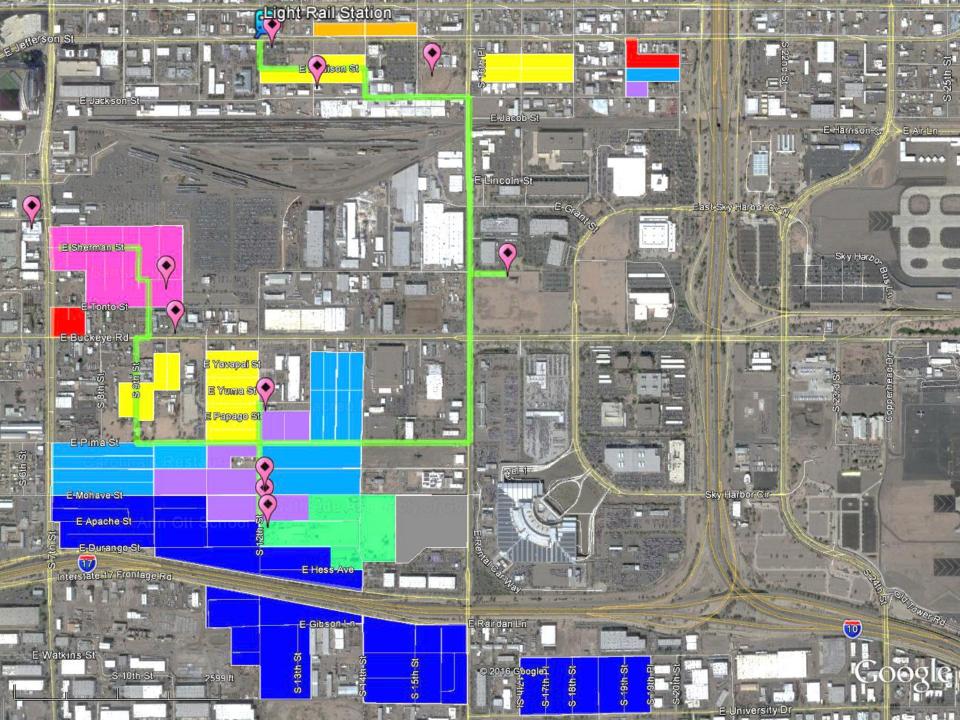




FOR
DISCUSSION
PURPOSES







# Goal A

Stabilize and Strengthen Neighborhoods

#### Policy A1

Encourage cohesive residential development in identified neighborhood settings to foster a diverse mix of uses and vibrant live-work environment to help reinvigorate area neighborhoods.

#### Policy A2

Continue to actively engage community of residents, businesses, and other stakeholders throughout planning and implementation process.

#### Policy A3

Employ interim uses to enhance neighborhood quality in locations where development opportunities are limited in the near- and mid-term.

#### Policy B1

Create distinct identity for Planning Area neighborhoods and promote as cultural destination within the heart of Phoenix.

#### Policy B2

Improve Planning Area safety and security.

#### Policy B3

Prioritize value of placemaking to create physical settings that: enhance the quality of life for residents, employees and visitors; foster connections for travelers through the area; and attract new development.

#### Strategy B1a

Develop branding strategy to recognize, celebrate and promote the area's historic and cultural significance and reimagined potential as a vibrant urban neighhorhood

Public engagement plan to encompass all aspects of branding strategy and Cultural Corridor.

Branding strategy/collater al package with name, logo, tagline, signage standards, etc. Ideas: Phoenix Grew/ Started/Rose Here; The Roots of Phoenix. Ideas: An example given by one project stakeholder was creating a special historic area for the Central Subarea honoring the late Father Albert Braun, Santa Rita Hall with CA Cesar Chavez history and veterers, and city rep-resenans; Another example given by project stakeholders was crea of a merchant's district (the Mercado) near S. 7th Street and

cultural and heritage specific commercial uses in a developmen setting reminiscent of the southwest's original mission-derived commerce centers. This could highlight some of the area's iconic aurants such as Carolina's Design guidelines for heri-Salado Habitat Restoratio

tage-themed public spaces (pocket parks, streetscape) Ideas: bistoric markers, interpre tive signs, public art: murals/

E. Buckeye Road that introduce

Mexican Food and others.

sculpture. Connect heritage district with existing and identify new opportunities for heritage-focused programming/events. Ideas: art walks, permanent/temporary exhibits jazz concerts, walking map/ guided tours, story-collecting. Review the potential for restaurant retail expansion in the area to provide busi ness/economic opportunity and potential community garden tied to area restau-

#### Strategy B1b

Design and install Cultural Cor ridor: heritage pathway featuring pedestrian/ vehicle wayfinding, gateways, historic markers, interpretive signage, and activity nodes: supported by permanent and temporary programs.

Establish stakeholder com mittee to inform development comprising current and past residents, organizations (e.g., CPLC, Barrios Unidos, Xico, Phoenix Revitalization Corp.[PRC], veterans groups), business own-

Determine path, activity nodes, gateways, signage, and public art. Ideas: Connect with histori resources (Historic Sacred Heart Church, Santa Rita Center), schools/emblovment centers (Herrera School Maricoba Skills Center, Sky Harbor Center) and recreation areas (East Lake Park, Rio

Area Heritage & Culture Desti-

- nation Best Practices. · Thai Town in L.A
- Esplanade at Navigation · Olvera Street e'r L.A
- Union Station area · Wynwood Walls
- · Austin Graffiti Park
- Develop construction package and phasing plans (Action B1a-3).

#### Strategy B1c

Identify governance entity/ part ner(s) to lead funding: develop ment/ maintenance of Cultural Corridor; development/ imple mentation of programming; and promotion.

Identify funding opportuni ties and/ or establish a capital

Partner with PRC to leverage community programing, in cluding block parties, festivals, and regular tours of the area.

Identify public-private partner(s), e.g. CPLC, to implement catalytic development focused on heritage tourism. Ideas: Latino Cultural Center: Historia Sports Hall of Fame; beritage museum, agriculture, civil rights) labor movement, architecture, Salt River

#### Strategy B2a

Use Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) to address safety and security through physical improvements.

Include CPTED elements as part of design guidelines (Action B1a-3).

Address safety and security in small area plans (Strategy B3a). Include CPTED elements; incorporate City of Phoenix Complete streets where possible to enhance the safety of non-mo torized transportation, e.g., pedestrian and bicycle facilities such as sidewalks, bike lanes, sig nalized intersections, crosswalks, and curb ramps; identify the need for improved lighting.

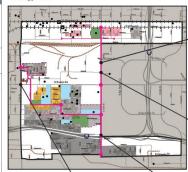
#### Strategy B2b

Improve community-po licing programs within the Study Planning Area.

Establish neighborhood watch group(s) for residential areas to enhance connections and com munication among residents and law enforcement

Identify resident liaisons to City of Phoenix Police Department to express concerns or raise issues regarding crime

#### **Cultural Corridor Concept**







ianage): Looking east across S. 16th St., toward the Historic Secred Heart Chun

nts (murals): 5. 16th St., at the I-17 overpass, looking sout



#### Definitions ☐ Study Area Boundary Core Residentia

- Mixed Use & Residential Support
- Commercial Industrial
- Light Industrial/Flex
- Education/Institutional
- Parks/Recreation Business Park
- Historic Resources-Includes resources or properties listed on the National and/or Phoenix Register of Historic Places, as well as those not listed but eligible for registry
- Cultural Corridor-Designated heritage pathway linking multiple neigh-borhoods and marked by historic markers, interpretive signage and community branding

#### Strategy

Develop and implement branding strategy for a Cultural Corridor to showcase the area's history and contributions to the community.

- · Identify and promote the area through branding that highlights the rich history and cultural heritage.
- · Use various tools, including design guidelines and incentives, to support the branding and encourage development of heritage-themed public spaces, public assembly, retail, tourism and cultural uses.
- Designated "Cultural Corridor" linking historic and cultural sites. May be combined with a walking map or app.

- · Provide historic markers and/ or interpretive signage at sig-
- · Develop decorative gateways signifying the entrance into a cultural area

nificant resources

- · Consider inclusion of commemorative public art and naming of public spaces
- · Engage local artists in mural development and public art installations

#### Strategy B3b

Develop and implement targeted [small area] plans to address specific needs and improve ments within specific areas.

Strategy B3a

Identify areas of focus to address specific issues at a neigh-borhood scale.

Develop and implement a public engagement plan.

> Develop plans to address a variety of topics:

- Zoning modifications to support land use recommen dations (e.g., temporary use overlay, modification of Rio Salado overlay)
- · Transportation and connec tivity, including complete
- · Public space and recreation, · Safety and security through
- CPTED (Strategy B2a)
- · Utilities infrastructure · Historic preservation
- Urban design Design guidelines to promote context-sensitive development
- (Action Bla-3) Explore opportunities to uti lize transfer of development or shade tree requirements
- Design Guidelines Best Practices: Provide direction regarding the layout, appearance, signage, use of
- materials, and landscaping/buffer Be reasonable and flexible given sit
- constraints; careful not to impose a burden that would deter develop-
- Identify compliance/maintenance mechanism, e.g., site development review process, lease agreement structure, development agreement, among others.

Promote unique location between downtown and airport to encourage economic development.

Amenities of transportation and location

> Promote and leverage prox imity to Innovation Corridor. (Biomedical. Warehouse Dis trict, Downtown).

#### Strategy B3c

Attract Valley residents and visitors to the area by promoting temporary uses and events

Identify venue in which li censed pop-up food operations (e.g. food trucks or tents) may operate at little or no cost

Provide space for temporary market events such as farmers market. antique or flea

Link Planning Area locations to ongoing or planned City events such as road races food or historic tours, etc.

#### Policy C1

Utilize subject parcels and leverage adjacent Cityowned land, where possible, to create employment center(s) in the Planning Area.

Strategy C1a	Evaluate the feasibility of two "catalytic sites" for special development concepts, including planned business park, with a mix of complementary uses and amenities. Catalytic development projects help attract interest and build momentum for redevelopment. Recommended sites are the area north of Buckeye and east of S. 7th Street, and the current Barrios Unidos Park and adjoining lands along S. 16th St.
Strategy C1b	Work with economic development agencies and stake- holders to attract target industries: healthcare, bioscience and biomedical; advanced business services; advanced manufacturing; aerospace and defense; technology and innovation; and sustainable and renewable energy.
Strategy C1c	Explore swap of underutilized Green Valley Park property in South Subarea with subject parcels in Central Subarea near Barrios Unidos Park to open up contiguous land for industrial development in South Subarea and focus recreational amenities in Central Subarea
Strategy C1d	Encourage small business growth and non-traditional employment opportunities in the area, including live/work arrangements, co-working spaces, incubators, etc.

#### Policy C2

Create opportunities for non-residential development sites in a range of sizes to meet market preferences.

Strategy C2a	Where it does not preclude identified longer-term objectives, expedite promotion of vacant land for small-scale, context-sensitive development to meet expressed community desire for timely reuse and economic development.
Strategy C2b	Reconfigure subject parcels for more productive use through land swap or purchase of adjacent land
Strategy C2c	Provide access to voluntary property buyout for land owners within Planning Area.
Strategy C2d	Allow private market purchase through release of select subject parcels. Private parties would purchase and develop parcels according to their needs and market conditions.









# Next Steps – Schedule

- Community review and comment
  - ✓ Comments by 12/30
  - ✓ Small group meetings
- Final editing and draft plan
- Public meetings
  - √ Village Planning Committee
  - ✓ Aviation Advisory Board
  - √ City Council Subcommittee
  - ✓ City Council
- FAA review

Dec/Jan



Feb/Mar



Mar/April



# Next Steps – Immediate Activities

#### During FAA review

- Develop small property release process
- Form focus groups
  - ✓ Preliminary block planning and zoning
  - √ Heritage/place-making
  - ✓ Identify strategic partners
- Property owner outreach

#### Pending FAA review

- Residential areas
- Interim uses
- Leasing strategies





FAA reuse plan





Community
Reuse Plan



# **Next Steps**

- What happens if FAA does not approve reintroduction of "single family residential"?
  - √ The neighborhood infill zones can fallback transitional zones to ensure near-term "interim" development occurs
  - ✓ In the long-term, reevaluate residential as a land use goal, consider reuse plan updates if conditions change





# **Next Steps**

- What happens after FAA review and the next phase of the project begins?
  - ✓ Project leadership transition to PHASE-2 (RTKL Callison)
  - ✓ Stakeholders will guide the process of taking policy maps and actions to the market
    - > Develop specific plans
    - > Review rezoning applications development
    - > Help create requests for proposals
    - > Monitor and adjust strategies as development occurs



# **NEXT STEPS**

■ Which framework elements, policies and actions do you like or dislike?

What is not in the frameworks or policies that should be?

Do you think the planning concepts reflect the community's goals and ideas for the reuse area?



# Q&A

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**THANK YOU**