



# Mid-City Communities Plan Update



**City Planning Department**  
Normal Heights CPG – August 8, 2024



1. Introductions
2. Presentation Draft Mid-City Atlas: Existing Conditions Report
  - Introduction (Progress & Trends)
  - History & Place
  - Sustainability, Equity & Climate Resilience
  - Land Use & Development
  - Mobility
  - Public Facilities, Parks & Open Space
3. Upcoming Activities
4. Discussion & Questions







# Draft Mid-City Atlas: Existing Conditions Report





# MID-CITY PLANNING AREA & NEIGHBORHOODS

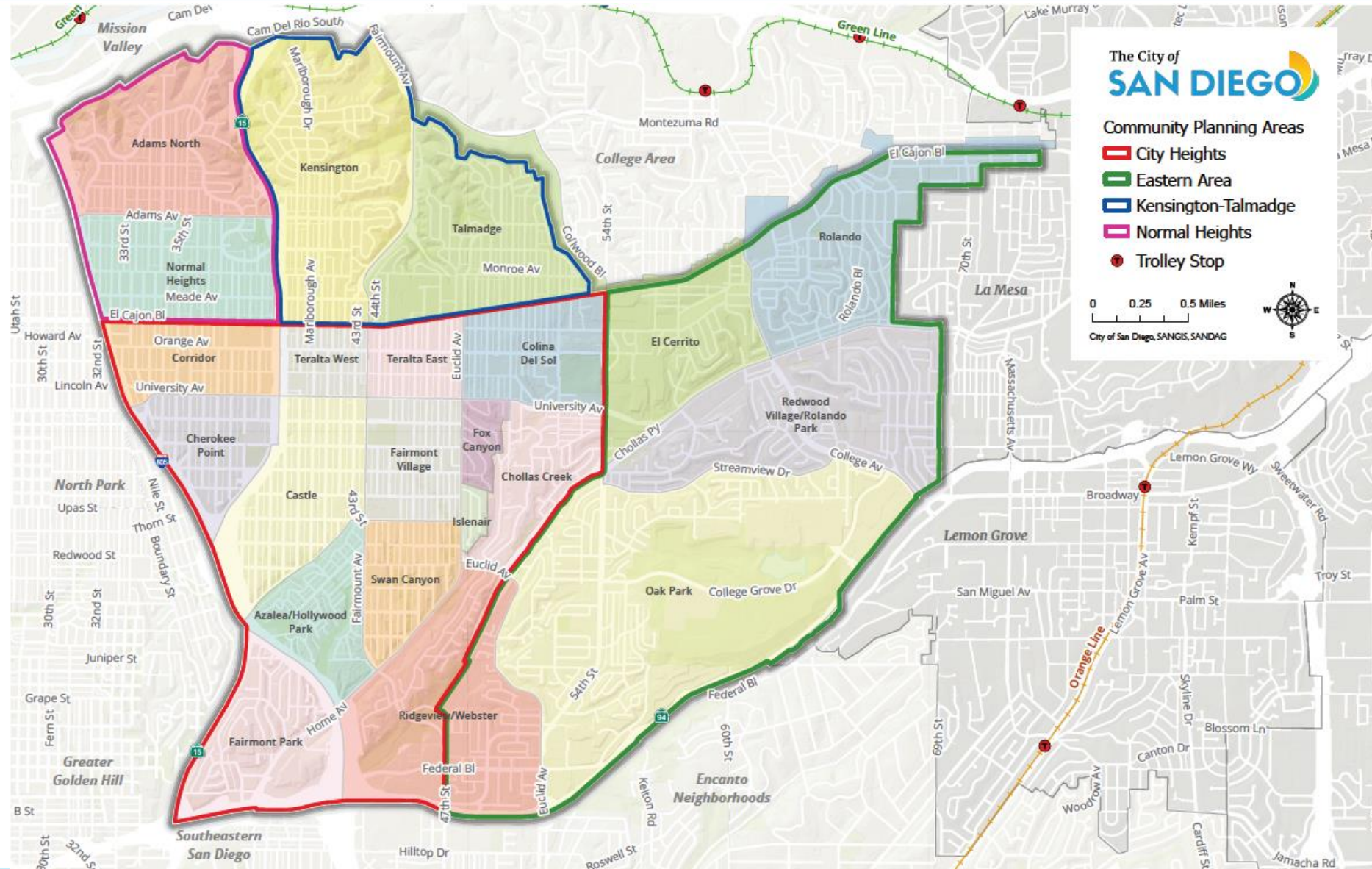
## Mid-City Communities

- City Heights
- Eastern Area
- Kensington-Talmadge
- Normal Heights

## Mid-City Snapshot\*

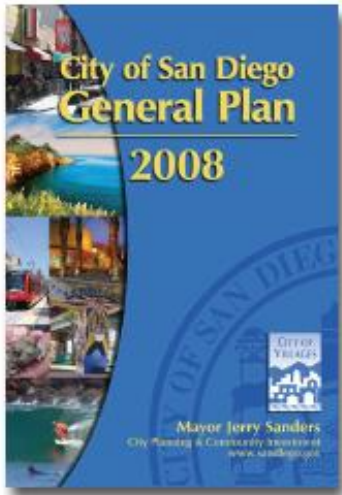
- 8,052 acres
- 133,267 people
- 52,300 homes
- 20,000 jobs
- 24,500 parcels
- 10% of the city population resides in Mid-City

\*SANDAG Estimate 2022; LEHD 2019; City of San Diego





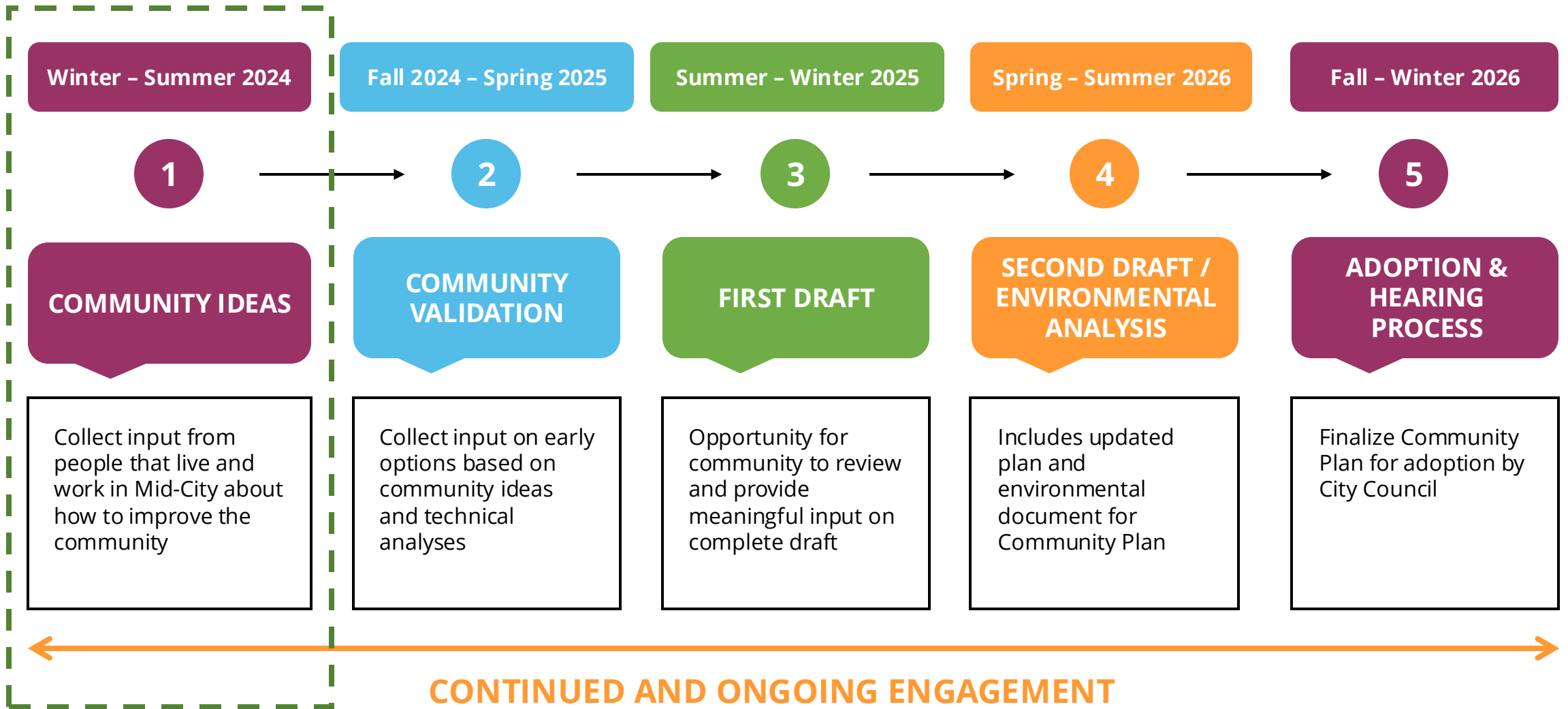
The City is updating the Community Plan to help shape the future of Mid-City area for the next 20 to 30 years. The current plan was last adopted in 1998.



The update to the plan will serve as the 30-year vision for land use, mobility, urban design, public facilities and services, natural resources, historic and cultural resources and economic development.

- 1 Address Regional Growth & Housing Needs
- 2 Understand Community Needs & Enhance Quality of Life
- 3 Evaluate Infrastructure Demand
- 4 Reduce Environmental Impact

# PROCESS & TIMELINE





# PHASE ONE ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES



Website, Videos, Web Map & Factsheet (En/Es/Viet)



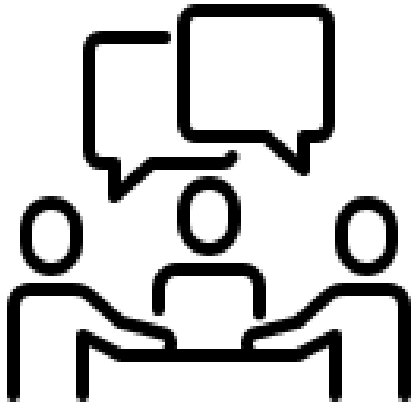
Pop-Ups



1<sup>st</sup> Survey (En/Es)



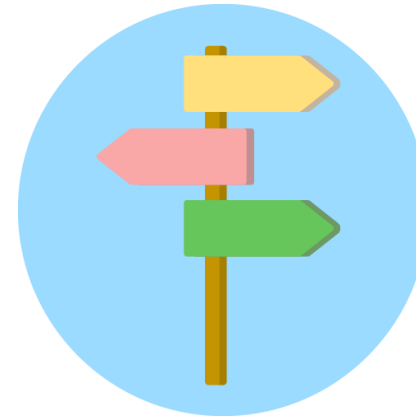
Joint Mid-City CPU Working Group



Community Office Hours & Workshops



Youth Engagement



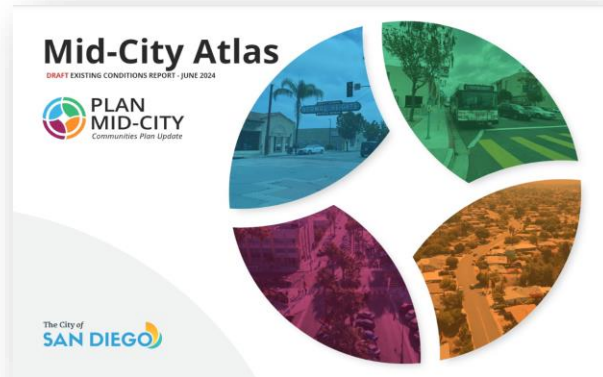
CBO\* Meetings & Partnership



Text-Based Input (En/Es/Viet)

\*Community-Based Organization

## Draft Report



### Community Snapshot:

- History & Place
- Sustainability, Equity & Climate Resilience
- Land Use & Development
- Mobility
- Parks, Public Facilities & Open Space

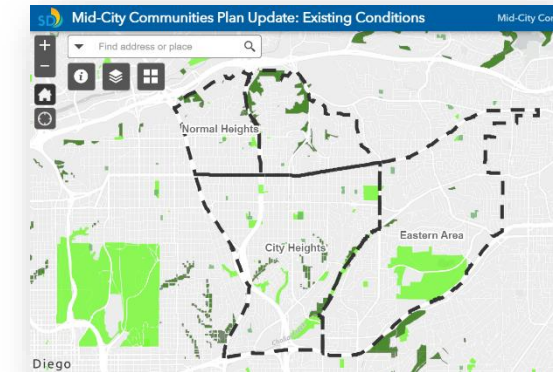
## Appendices



### Supporting Data by CPA:

- Previous Plans & Studies
- Parks and Recreation Facilities
- Demographics
- SDUSD Historical Enrollment
- CIP Projects

## Web Map



### Land Use Layers:

- Neighborhoods, Community Planning Areas, Adopted & Existing Community Plan Land Uses, & Zoning
- Public Facilities, Parks, Open Spaces, & Historic Sites

**FURTHER OPPORTUNITY TO PROVIDE INPUT**



The Mid-City Atlas: Existing Conditions provides a snapshot of existing conditions, challenges and opportunities.

The report includes history of Mid-City development and other existing conditions



Introduction



History & Place



Sustainability, Equity & Climate Resilience



Land Use & Development



Mobility



Parks, Public Facilities & Open Space



San Diego Electric Railway



Kensington in 1927



Looking West on El Cajon



Historic Redlining



Mid-City Atlas: Existing Conditions

Mid-City Atlas: Existing Conditions

# Introduction (Progress and Trends)



# Mid-City

COMMUNITIES PLAN

Prepared by  
City of San Diego  
City Planning & Community Investment  
212 C Street, MS 4A  
San Diego, CA 92101



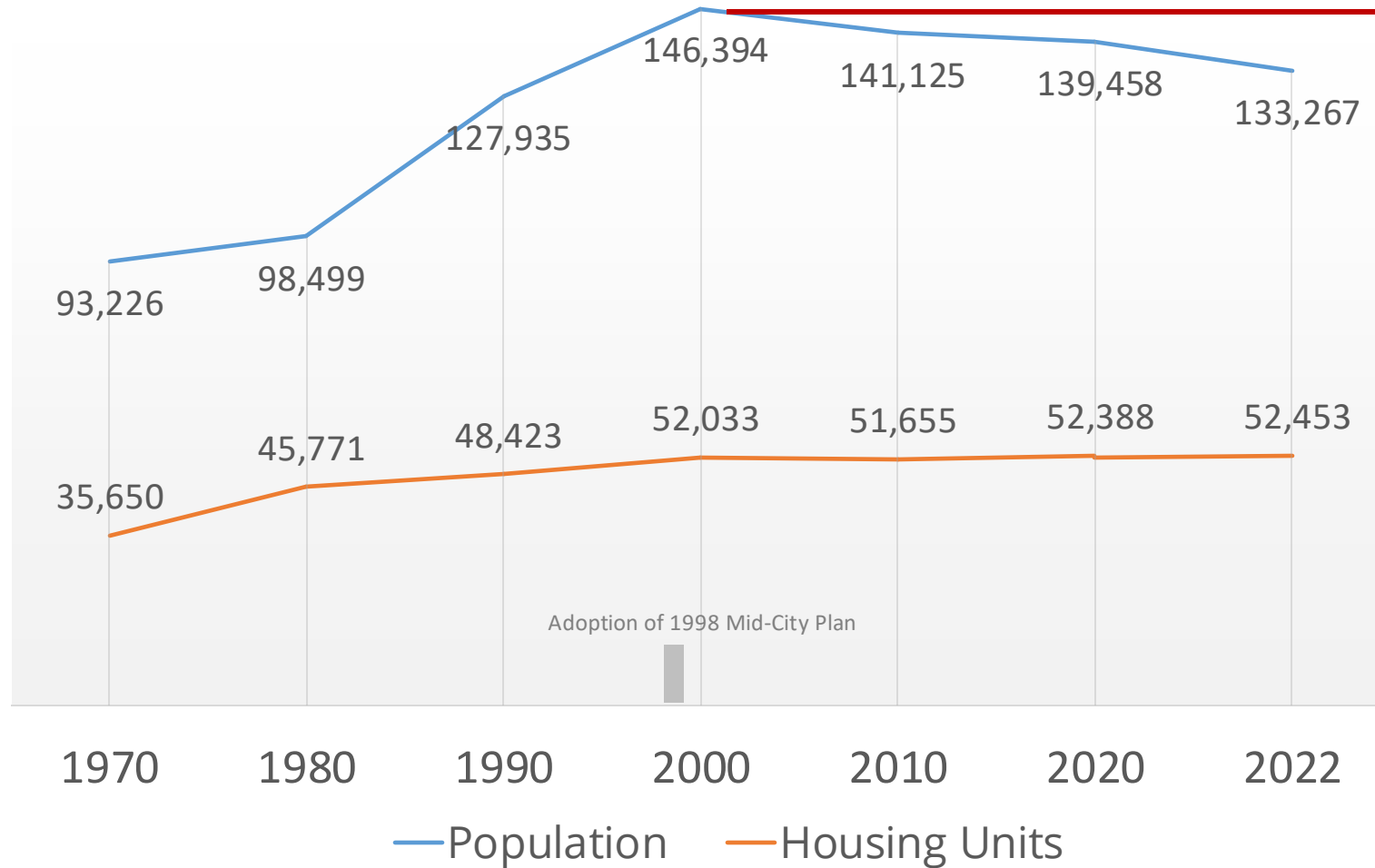
Printed on recycled paper.

This document, or this document (or portions thereof), will be made available to alternative formats upon request.

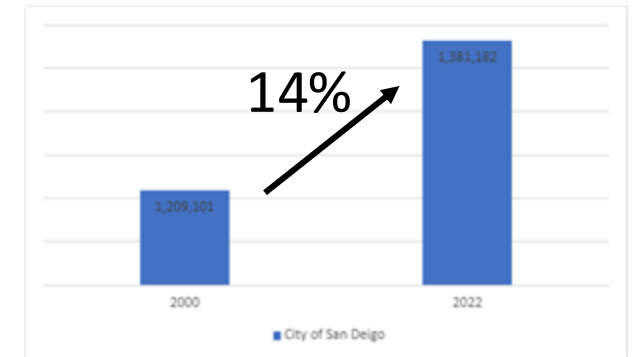
- Reduced opportunities for new homes along Adams Avenue, El Cajon Blvd, and University Avenue due to the lack of adequate community facilities
- Encouraged community investments and celebration of cultural diversity
- Focused future growth in Urban Villages



# MID-CITY POPULATION & HOUSING GROWTH 1970 - 2022



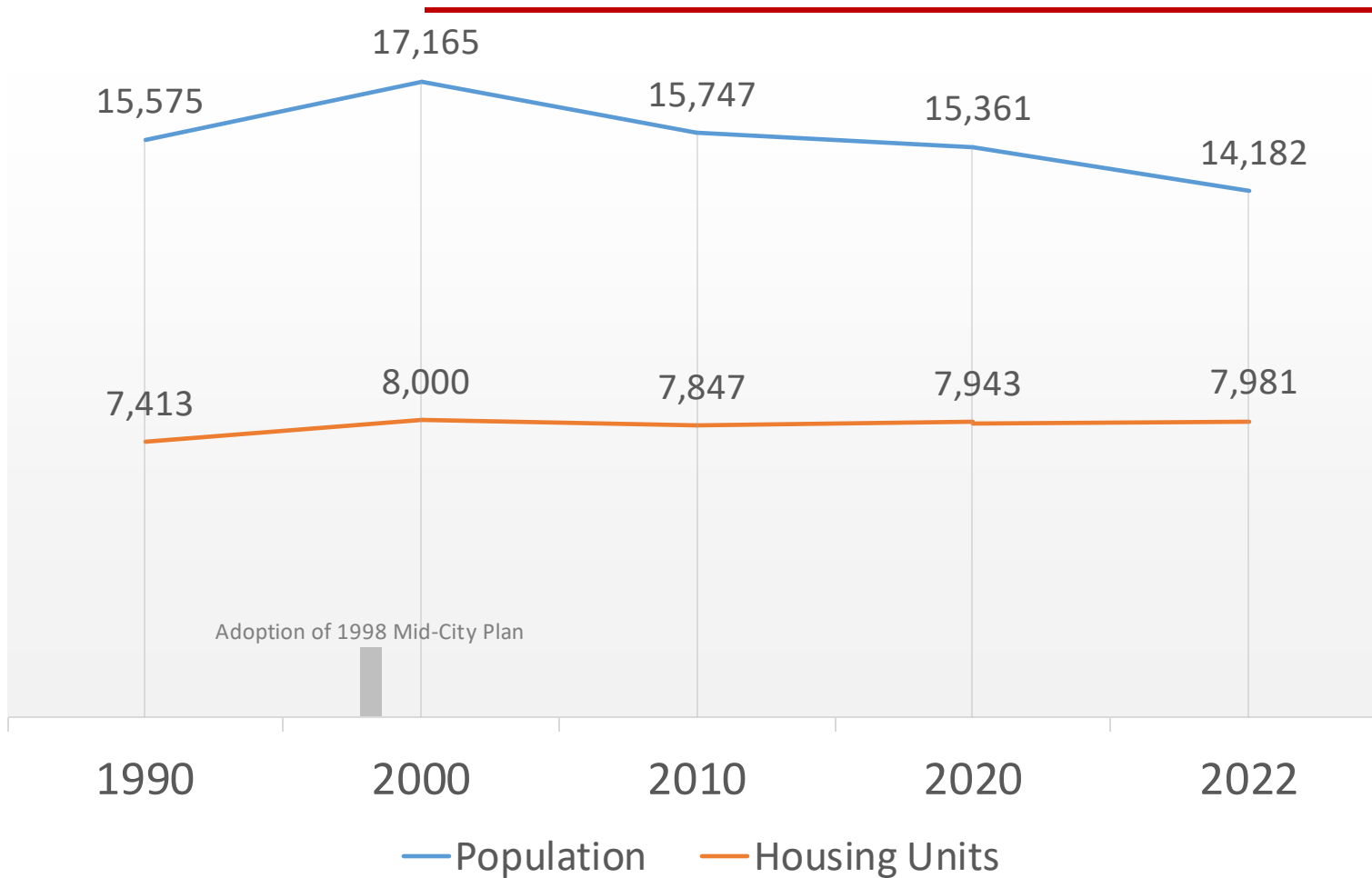
**-9%**  
**13,127 fewer people**



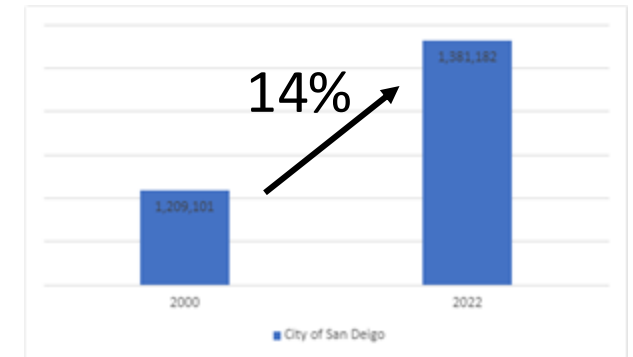
City of San Diego population **grew by 14%** between 2000 to 2022 while Mid-City population declined by 9%



# NORMAL HEIGHTS POPULATION & HOUSING 1990 – 2022



**-17%**  
**2,983 fewer people**



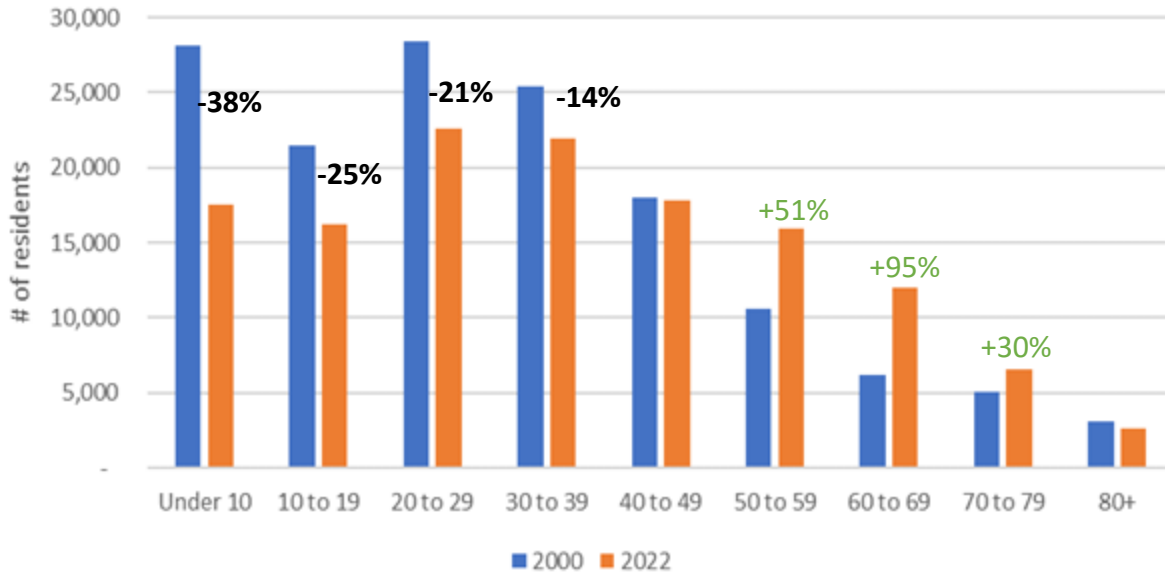
City of San Diego population **grew by 14%** between 2000 to 2022 while Normal Heights population declined by 17%





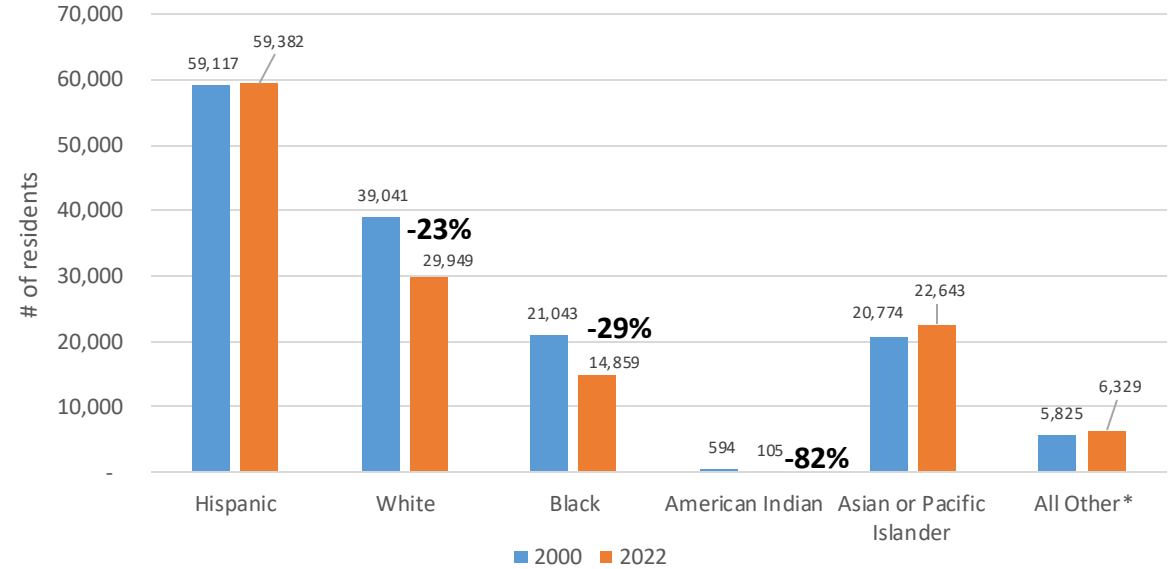
# POPULATION CHANGE BY AGE & RACE/ETHNICITIES

### Mid-City Population Change by Age Group: 2000 to 2022



**Fewer Young People (<40),  
More Old People (>50)**

### Mid-City Population Change by Race/Ethnicities: 2000 to 2022

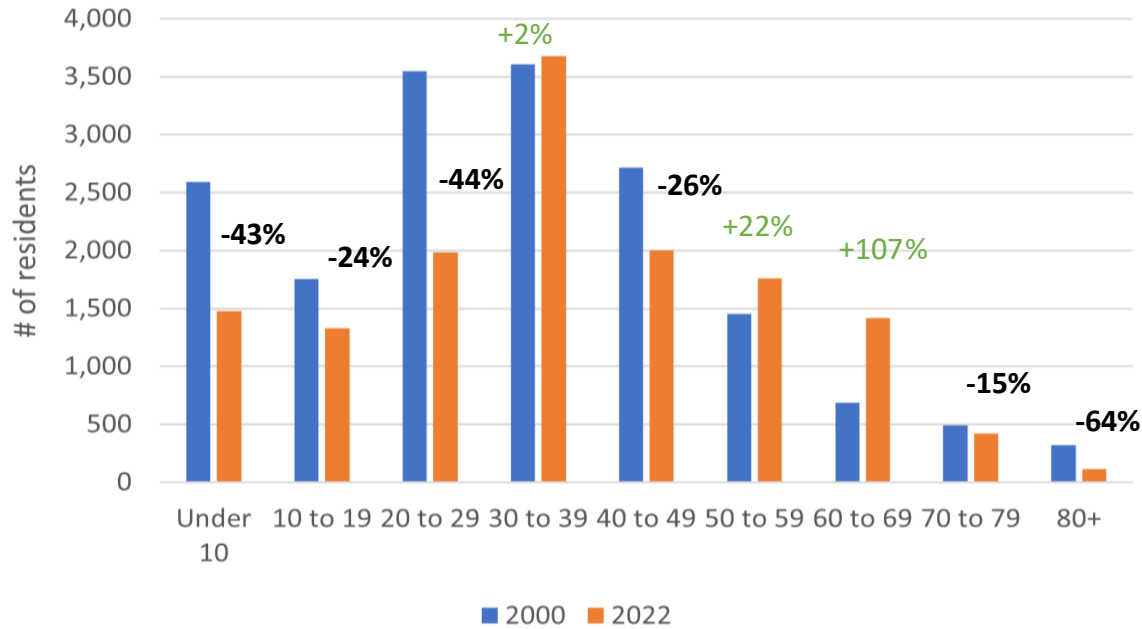


**Fewer White, Black &  
American Indian People**



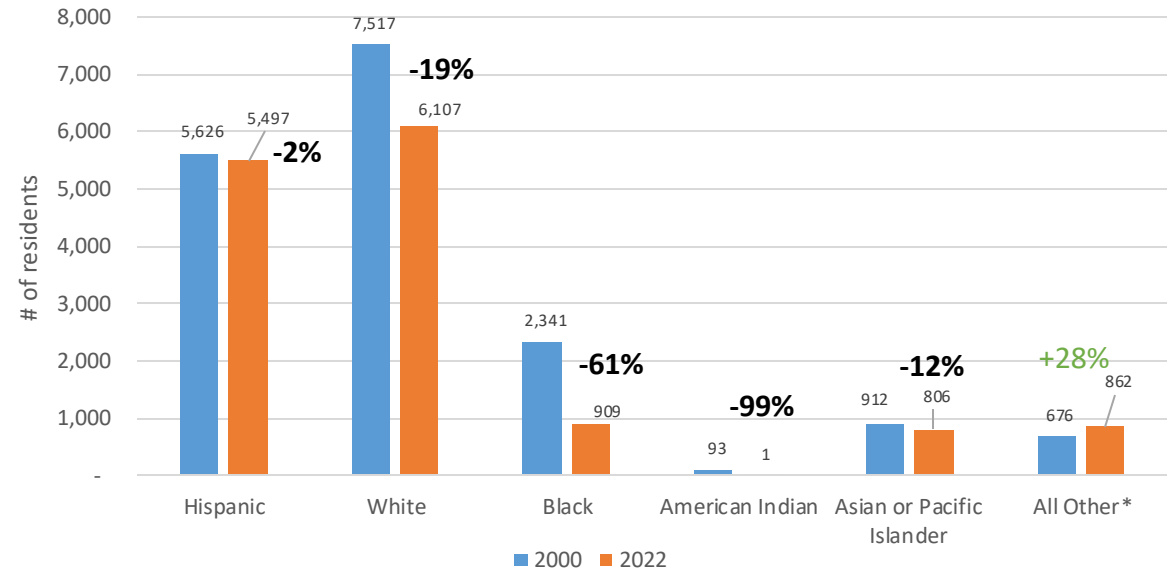
# NH POPULATION CHANGE BY RACE & ETHNICITY

### Normal Heights Population Change by Age Group: 2000 to 2022



**Fewer Young People (<30),  
More Old People (50 to 69)**

### Normal Heights Population Change by Race/Ethnicities: 2000 to 2022



**Fewer Hispanic, White, Black,  
American Indian & Asian/Pacific  
Islander**



# MID-CITY MEDIAN HOME VALUE & HOUSEHOLD INCOME

## Mid-City Median Home Value and Median Household Income: 2000 to 2022

Median	2000	2022	% Change
Median Home Value	\$149,448	\$722,833	384%
Median Income	\$31,851	\$77,063	142%

**Median home value has grown by 2.7 times more than the median household income in Mid-City.**



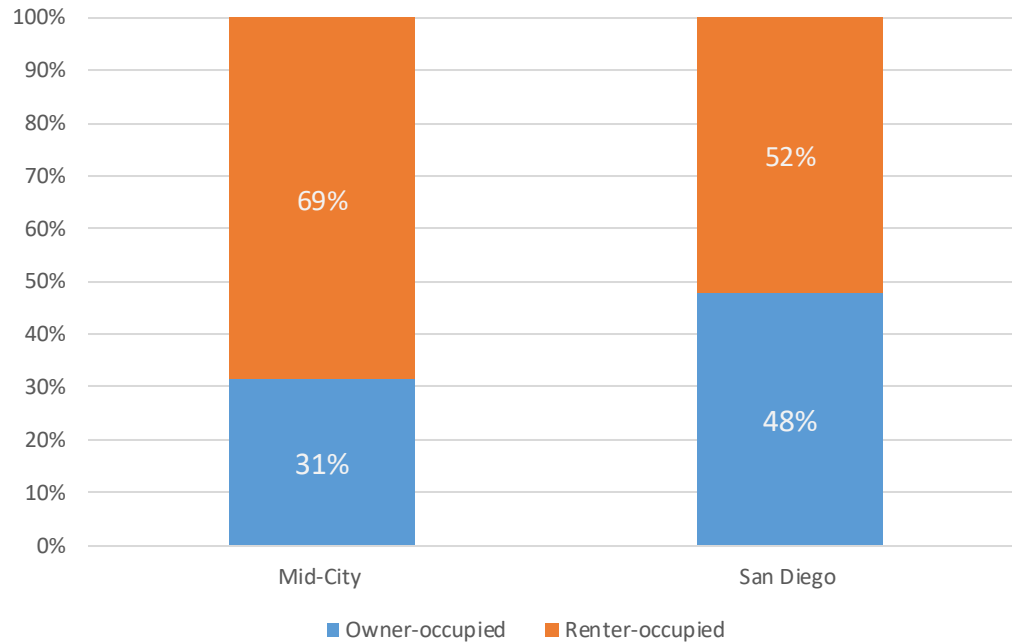
## Change in Mid-City Population Household Income: 2000 to 2022

Household Income	2000	2022	% Change
< \$30,000	25,609	13,131	-49%
\$30k to \$59.9k	15,711	13,957	-12%
\$60k to \$74.9k	3,255	5,229	61%
\$75k to \$99.9k	2,677	7,160	167%
\$100k to \$149.9k	1,810	5,842	223%
\$150k or more	1,140	5,559	388%

**Since 2000, the number of households making more than \$100k have increase substantially.**

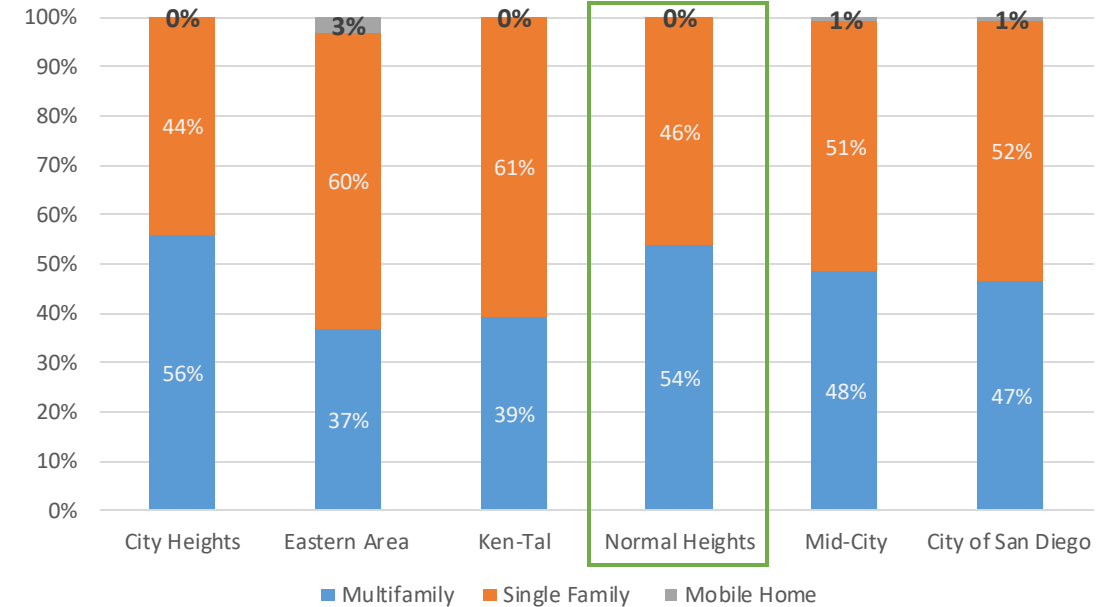
# HOUSING OCCUPANCY AND TYPES

Occupancy Status (%), Mid-City & City of San Diego (2019)



**In Mid-City, 69% of Homes are Renter-Occupied**

Housing Type (%), Mid-City Communities & San Diego (2022)



**Majority of Homes in City Heights (56%) & Normal Heights (54%) are Multifamily**

- **City Heights Initiatives** – the Price Philanthropies Foundation has directly invested or leveraged over **\$212 million** to support community revitalization such as City Heights Urban Village
- **\$265 million+** in **bike and transit infrastructures**:
  - Mid-City Centerline Rapid Transit (\$65 mil) & Bikeway Investment (\$200 mil)
- **\$614+ million invested** in Mid-City to **modernize school facilities**
- **\$1+ billion in capital improvement projects (current/recent)**:
  - streets, water, sewer, stormwater, parks, and other facilities
  - Normal Heights - \$91.3 million in capital improvement projects



Mid-City has also witnessed the opening of two state-of-the-art community facilities since 2000:

- Kroc Community Center & Copley-Price YMCA



- After the downzoning action from the 1998 community plan, the **population peaked in 2000**, and growth stabilized from 2000 to 2022.
- Compared to 2000, there are **fewer young people** (under 40) and **fewer Black, White and American Indian** people living in Mid-City today
- The share of **households making more than \$100k** has **increase substantially**, compared to 2000, in Mid-City today.
- The increase in **median household income** has **not kept pace with the increase in median home value** in Mid-City.
- Since 1998, Mid-City has seen over **\$2 billion in community investments** and the opening of two state-of-the-art community facilities.

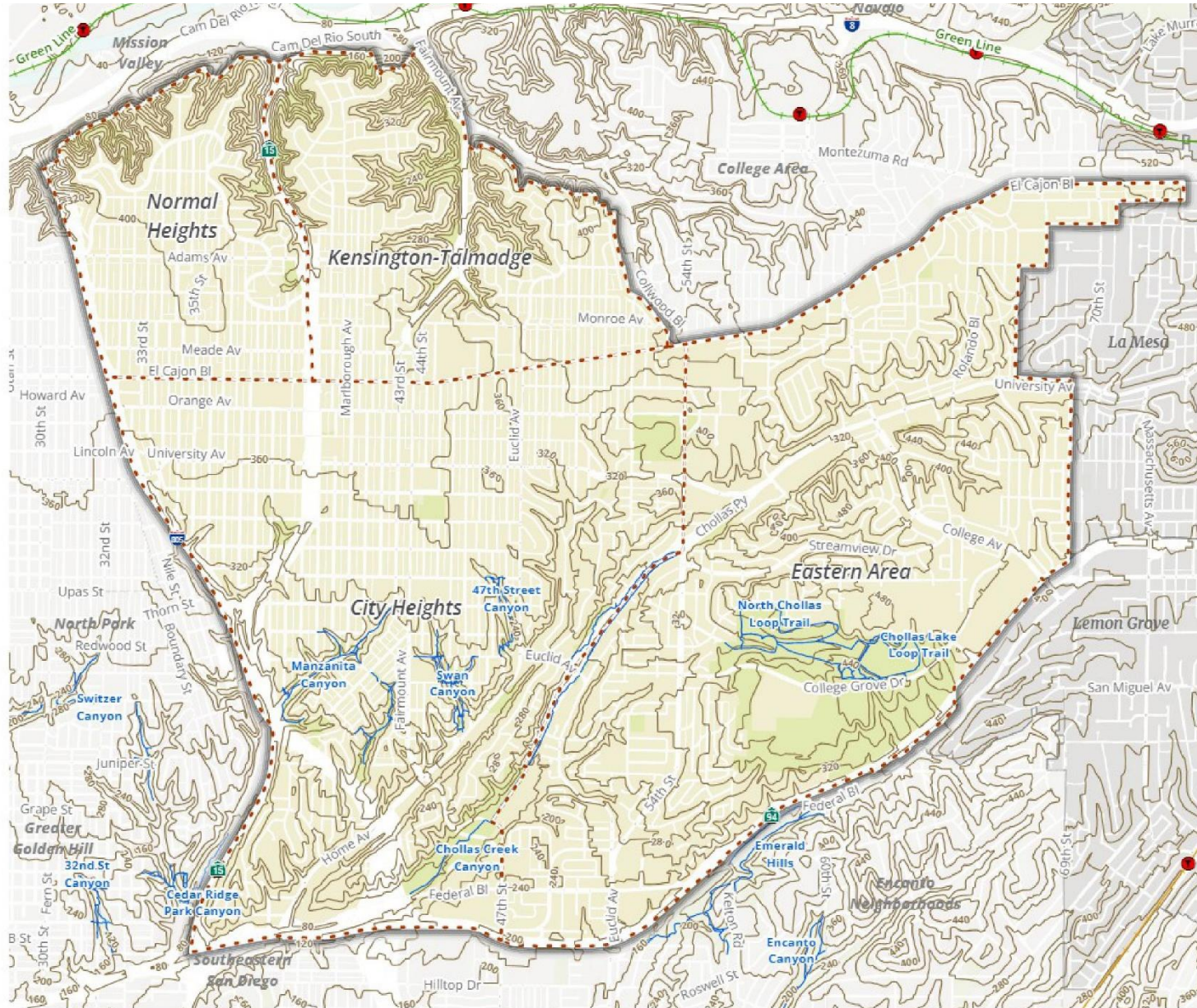




# History and Place

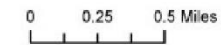


# Topography and Natural Features



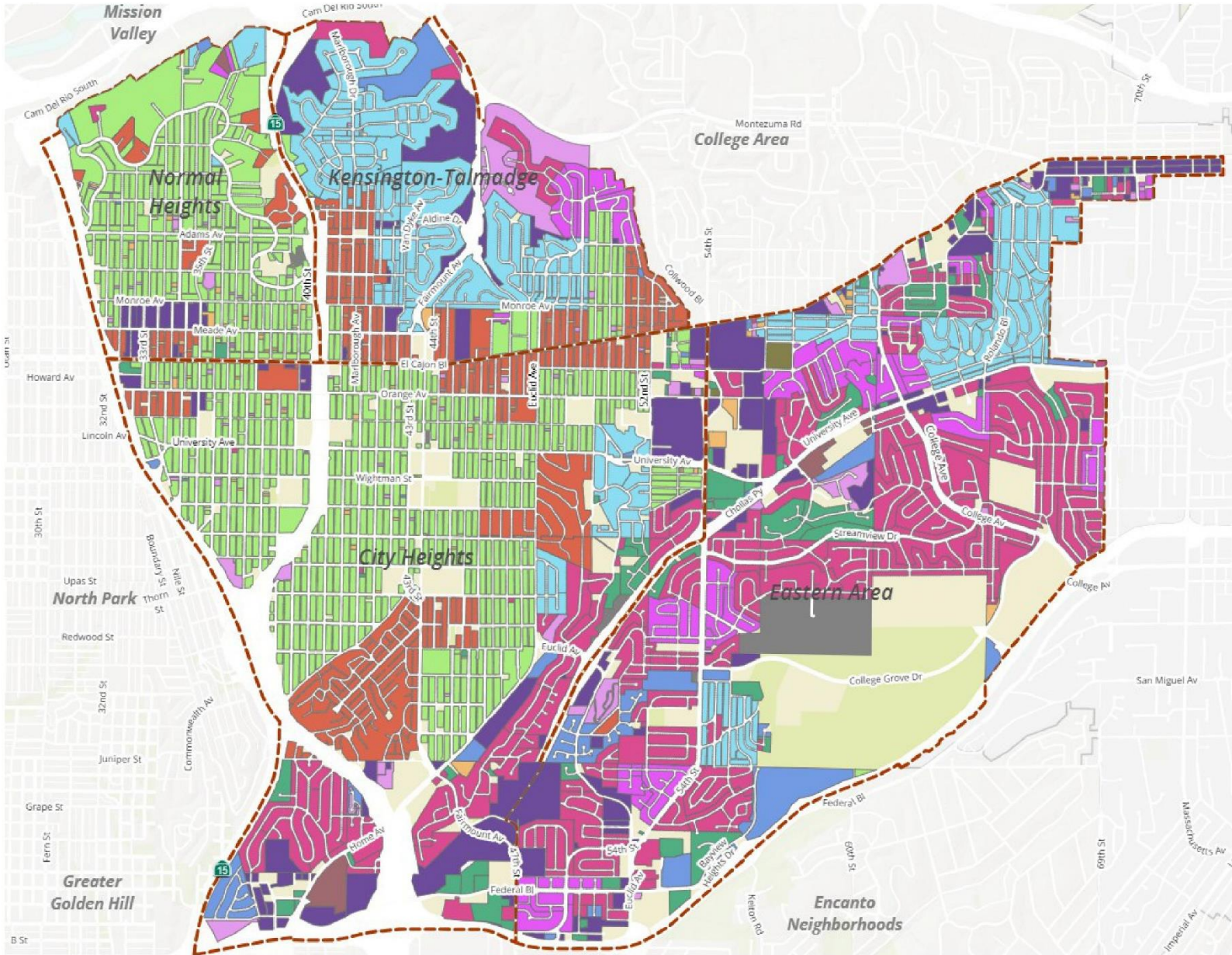
- 40' Topo
- Trails
- - - Community Planning Boundary
- Ⓣ Trolley Stop
- Open Space

The canyon system contribute significantly to the sense of place and forms a backdrop of open space to Mid-City





# Historic Subdivision



## Subdivisions

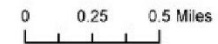
### Development Era

- 1872-1899
- 1900-1909
- 1910-1919
- 1920-1929
- 1930-1939
- 1940-1949
- 1950-1959
- 1960-1969
- 1970-1979
- 1980-1989
- 1990-1999
- 2000-2010
- UNKNOWN

Community Planning Boundary

City of San Diego

Municipal Boundaries





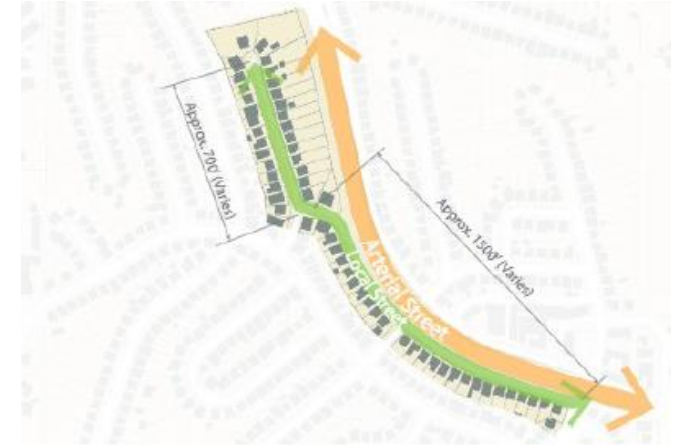
Urban Grid



Urban Grid at Canyon Ridge



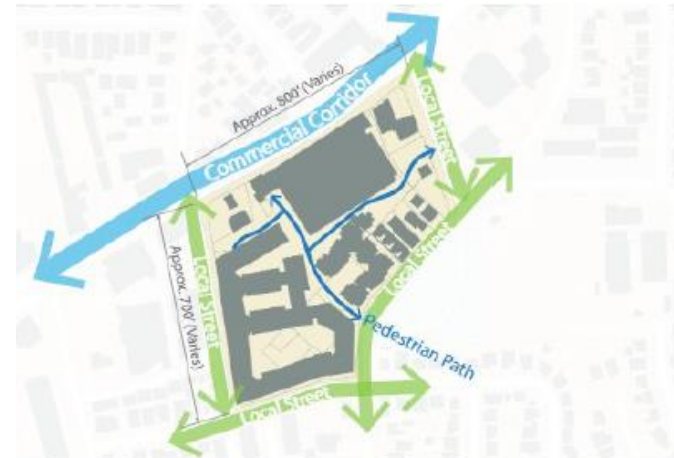
Suburban



Superblock Type 1

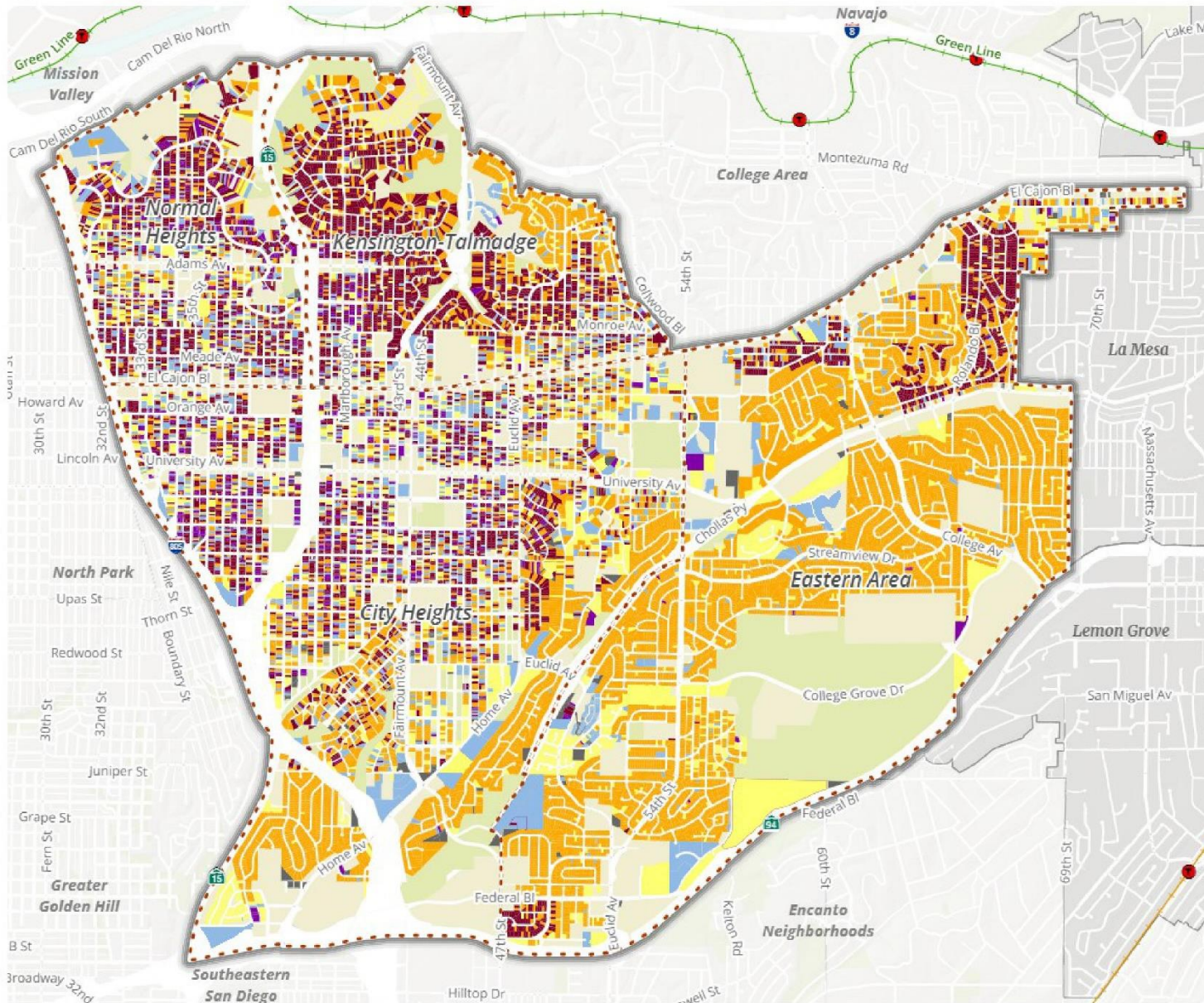


Superblock Type 2

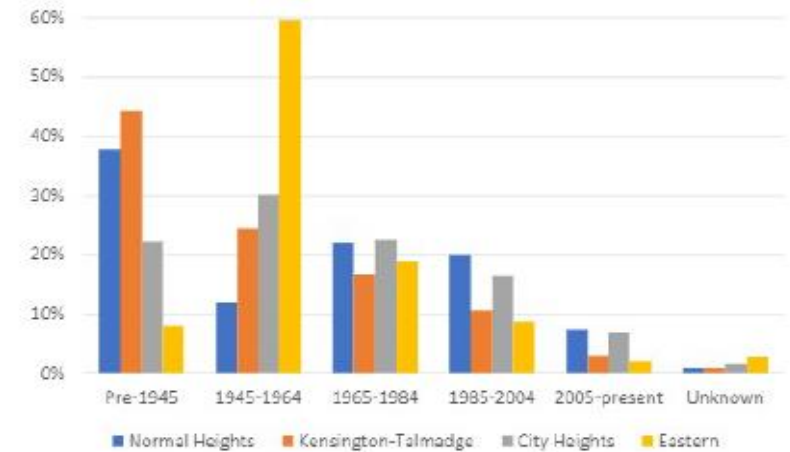




# Residential Building Age

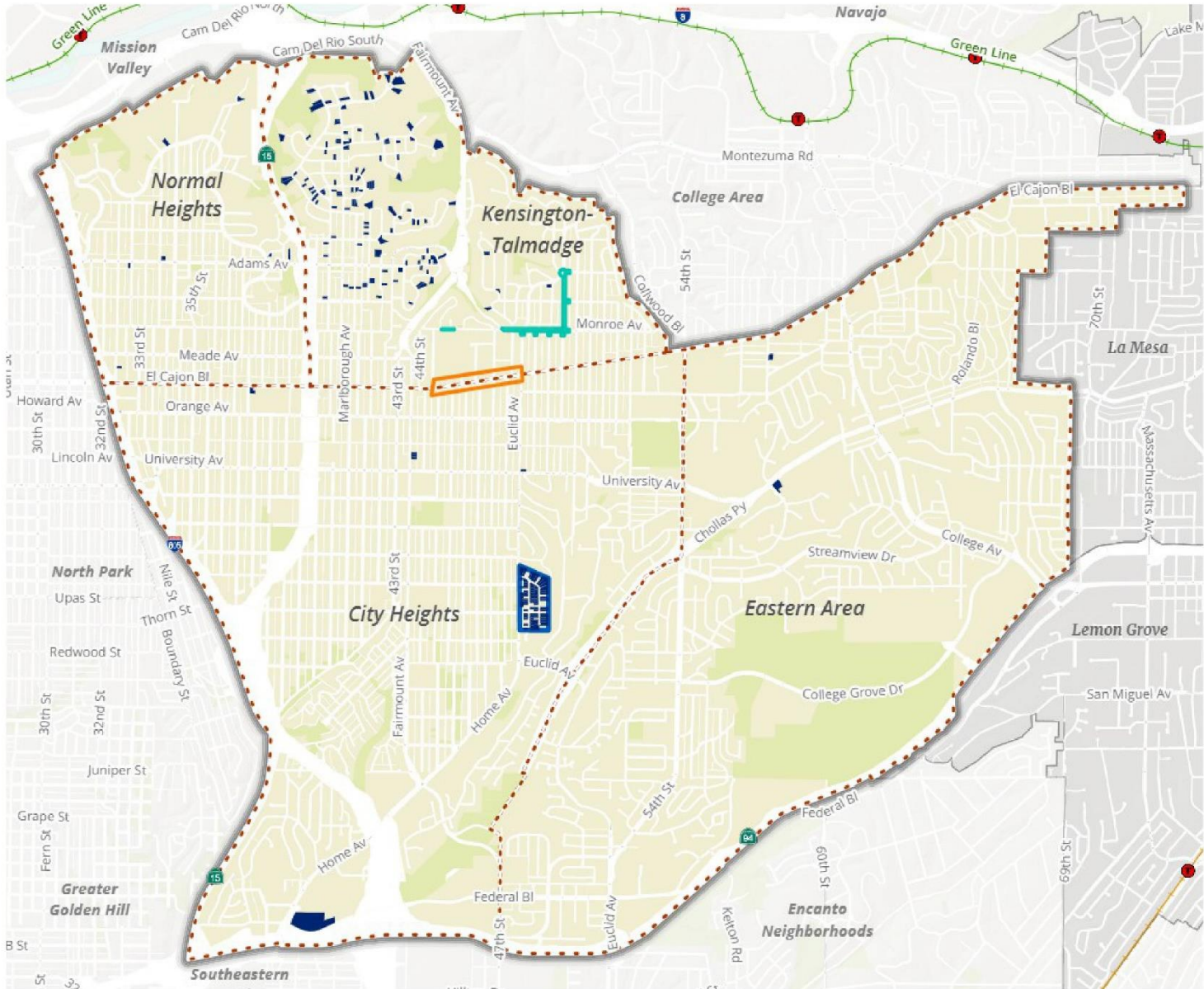


## Residential Building Age

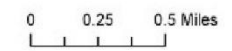




# Historic Sites and Districts

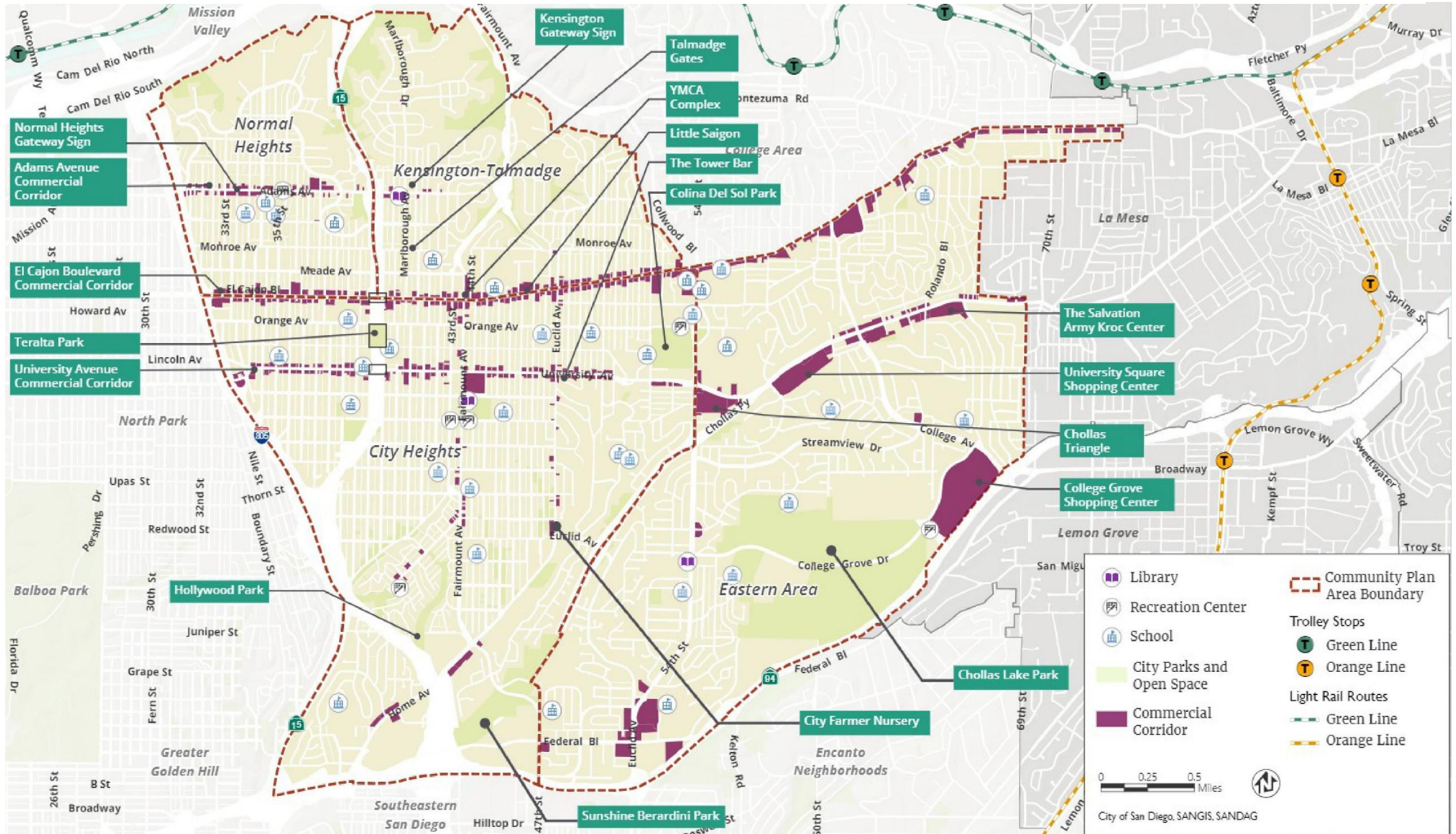


-  Community Plan Boundary
-  Open Space
-  HRB Designated Sites
- Historic Districts**
-  Islenair
-  Talmadge Gates
- Cultural District**
-  Little Saigon

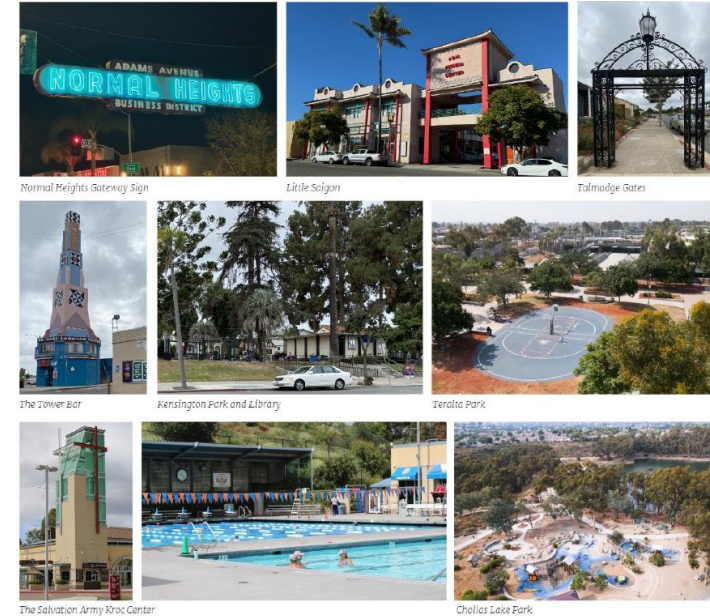




# Important Places and Neighborhood Centers



- The **canyon** system **contribute significantly to the sense of place** and forms a backdrop of open space to Mid-City
- The block development patterns mirror the historical development of the city, with older neighborhoods displaying an **urban grid typology** and newer neighborhoods, a **suburban typology**.
- Approximately half of the residential buildings in Mid-City were constructed prior to 1964. **Very little construction has occurred after 2005.**
- There are **many important places** and neighborhood centers throughout the planning area where the communities come together.



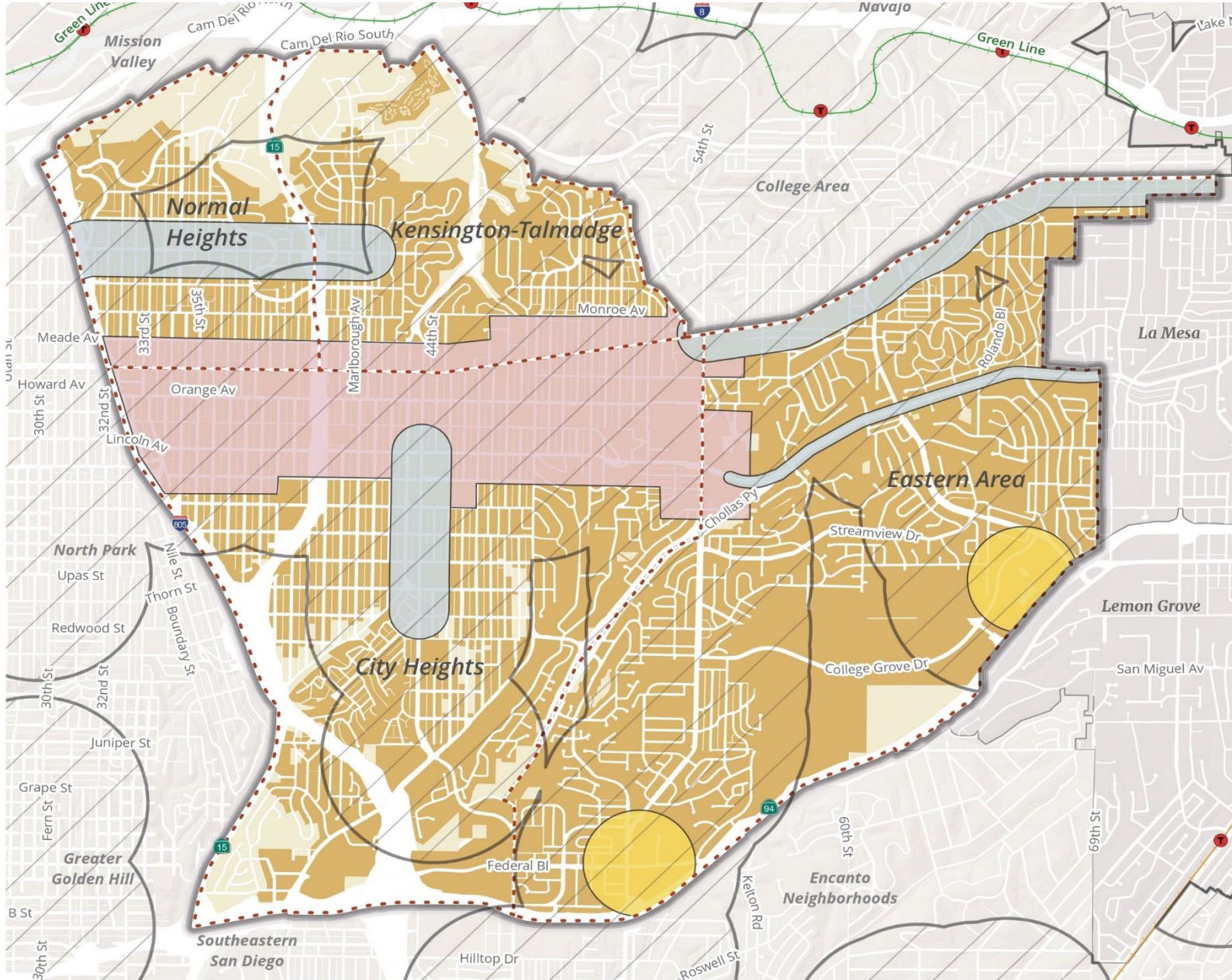




# Sustainability, Equity and Climate Resilience

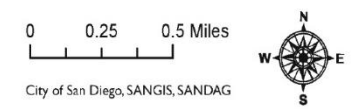


# Sustainable Development, Smart Growth and Transit Priority Areas



- Community Plan Area Boundary
  - Transit Priority Areas (TPA)
  - Sustainable Development Area
- SANDAG Smart Growth Areas (2021)
- Town Center, Existing/Planned
  - Community Center, Existing/Planned
  - Mixed-Use Transit Corridor, Existing/Planned

The majority of the planning area is within the Transit Priority and Sustainable Development Areas and features several designated smart growth areas.

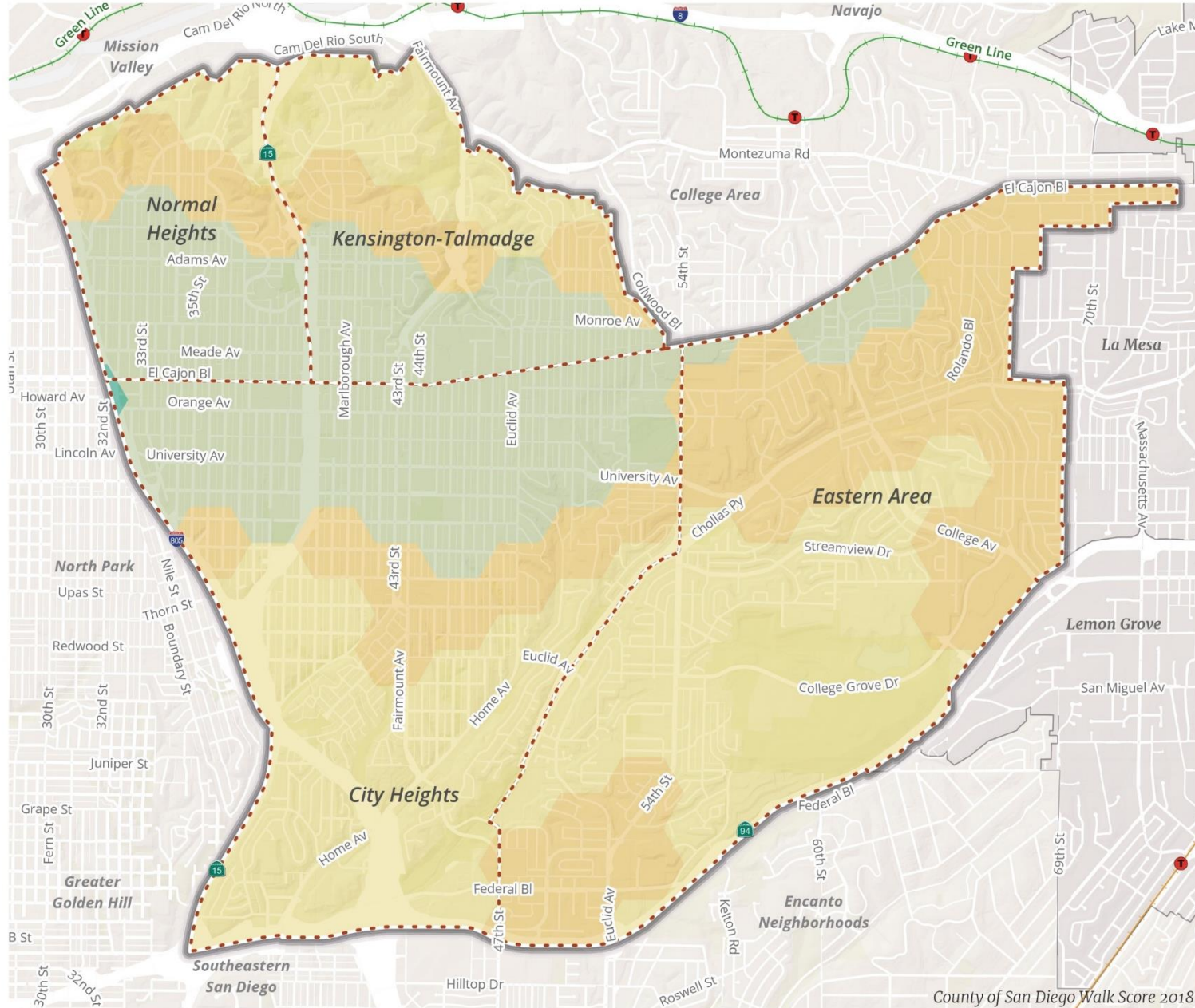




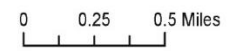
# Mid-City Walk Score

## Walk Score

- Walker's Paradise | Daily errands do not require a car
- Very Walkable | Most errands can be accomplished on foot
- Somewhat Walkable | Some errands can be accomplished on foot
- Car-Dependent | Most errands require a car



58% of Mid-City is considered Very Walkable or Somewhat Walkable, compared to 17% in the City of San Diego.

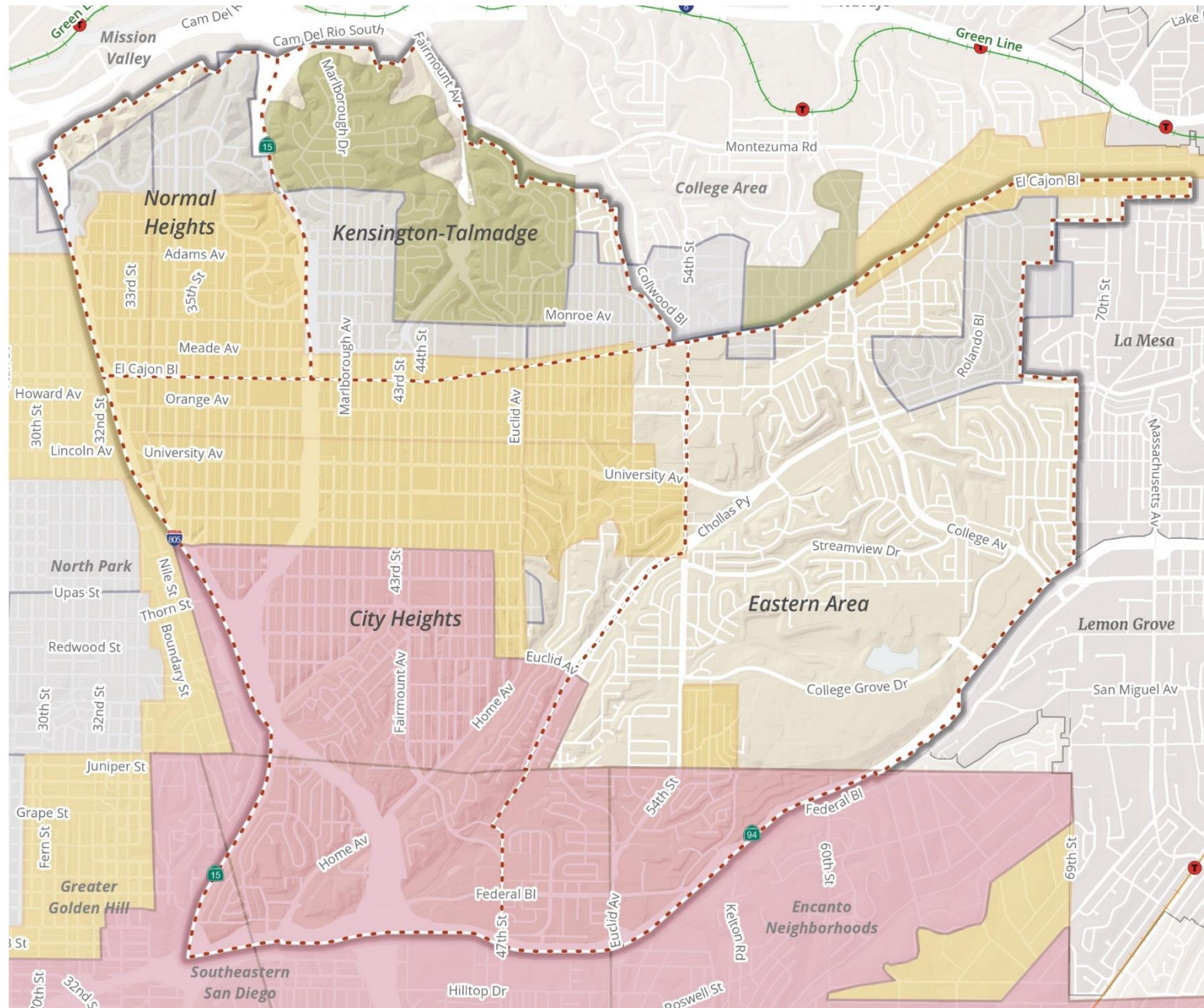


City of San Diego, SANGIS, SANDAG





# Federal Home Owner's Loan Corporation (HOLC) Graded Area Map 1935



Community Plan Boundary

Trolley Stop

Home Owners Loan Corporation (HOLC)  
Redlining Areas

Grade A

Grade B

Grade C

Grade D

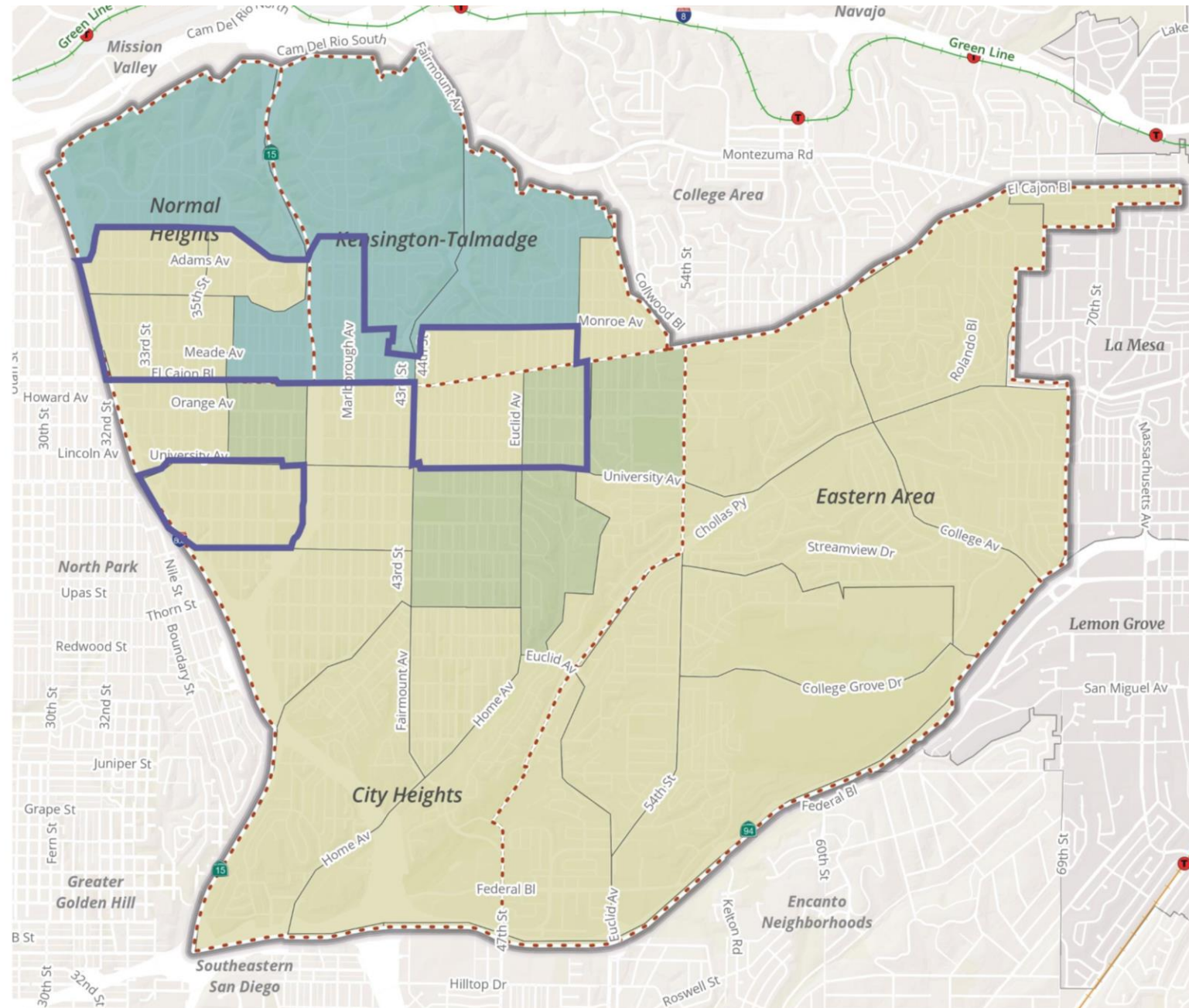
Redlining impacted many neighborhoods in Mid-City, occupied by lower-income residents and people of color, which prevented them from securing mortgages, purchasing or improving property, and building generational wealth.

0 0.25 0.5 Miles



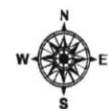
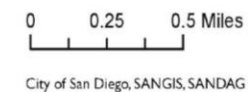


# California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (CTAC) Opportunity Map (2024)



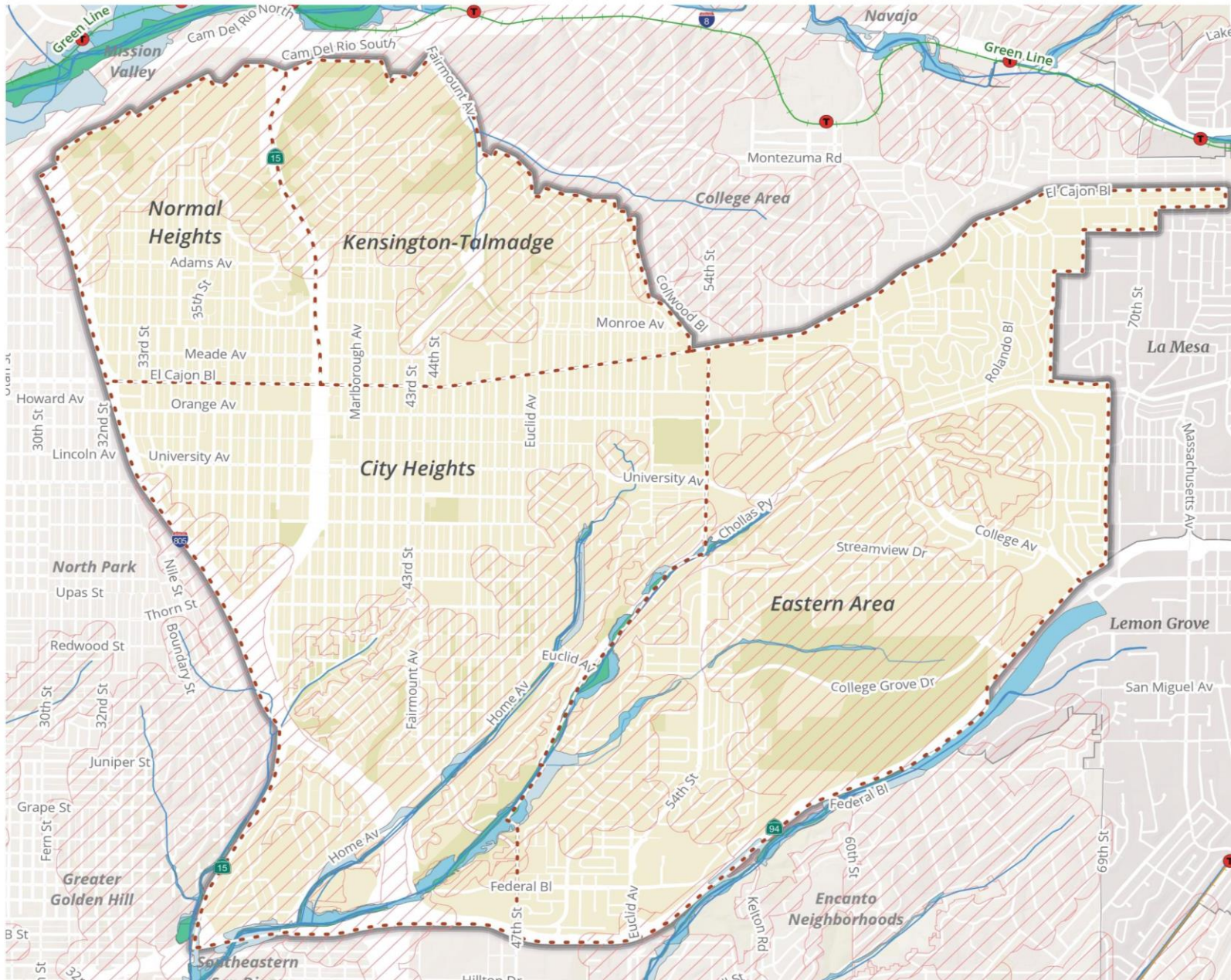
- Community Plan Boundary
- TCAC/HCD Opportunity Areas
  - Moderate Resource
  - Low Resource/High Segregation and Poverty
  - Low Resource
  - Neighborhood Change

Eight census tracts are experiencing significant Neighborhood Change in Mid-City, particularly in Normal Heights, Kensington-Talmadge, and City Heights, which have experienced significant demographic and economic shifts, including an increase in high-income households and rising median rents.





# Hydrology, Flooding and Wildfire

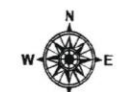


## Flood and Fire Zones

- 100 Year Floodway
- 100 Year Flood Plain
- 500 Year Flood Plain
- Rivers/Streams
- Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones

Canyons and canyon-adjacent lands in Mid-City are identified as areas of highest risk for flooding and wildfire.

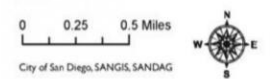
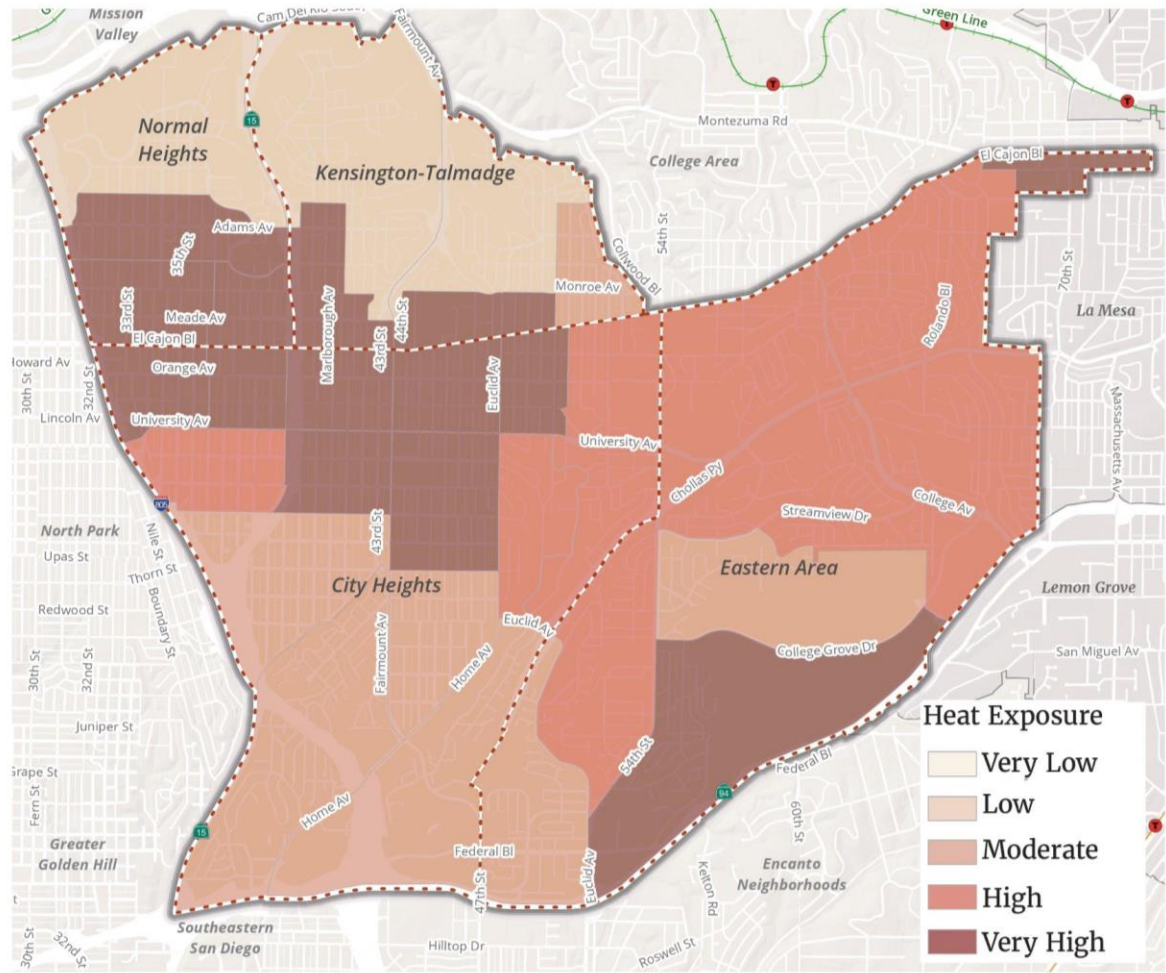
0 0.25 0.5 Miles



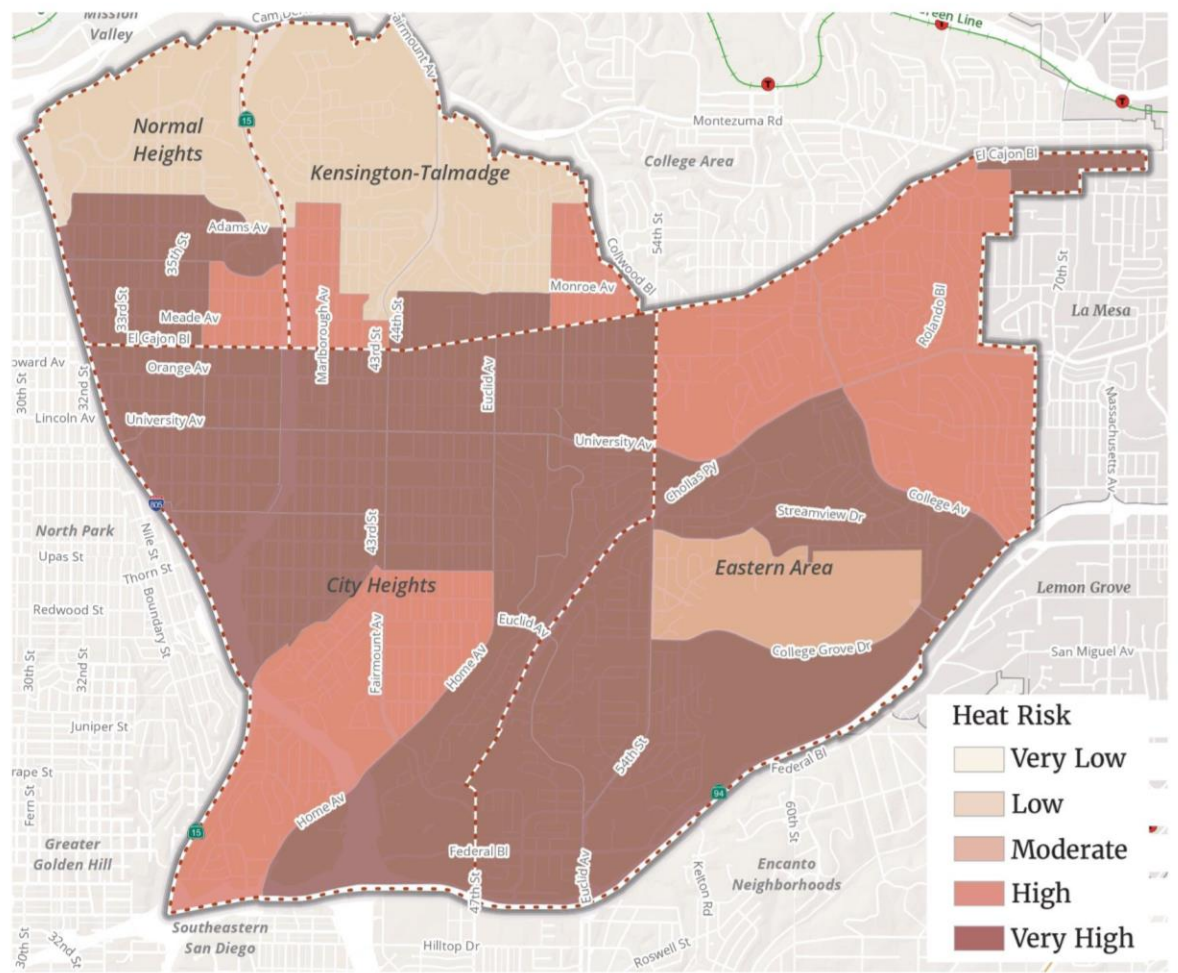
City of San Diego - SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA



# Urban Heat Vulnerability Index – Heat Exposure



# Urban Heat Vulnerability Index – Heat Risk



Neighborhoods in Mid-City face a greater risk of extreme heat events, such as heat waves, than other areas of the city.

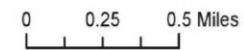


# Tree Canopy Coverage

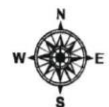


- Tree Canopy
- Community Plan Area Boundary
- Open Space
- Trolley Stops
  - Green Line
  - Orange Line
- Light Rail Routes
  - Green Line
  - Orange Line

Tree canopy varies across neighborhoods such as Kensington-Talmadge, boasting over 21% coverage, while City Heights and Eastern Area have notably lower percentages.



City of San Diego, SANGIS, SANDAG



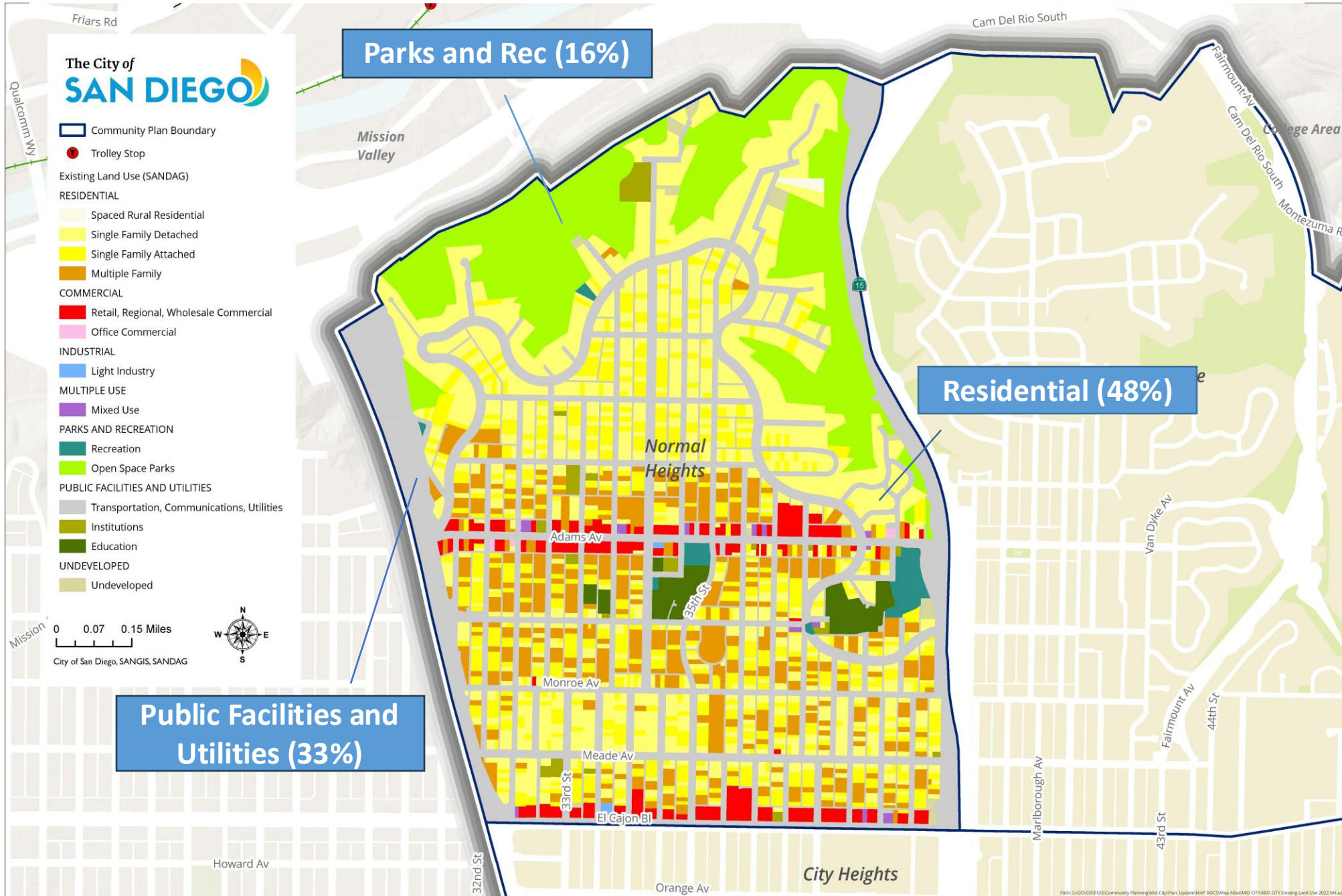
- Due to a centrally located transit-rich environment and diverse housing types, **Mid-City residents consume fewer resources, engage in less driving, and incur lower expenses** for both autos and utilities than the regional average.
- Compared to the rest of the City, Mid-City has **better pedestrian, bicycle, and transit scores. 58% of Mid-City is considered Very Walkable or Somewhat Walkable**, compared to 17% in the City of San Diego.
- Redlining **systematically marginalized lower-income residents and people of color** in the Mid-City planning area, compounding with other past discriminatory practices and policies to reinforce racial and economic segregation that still lingers today.
- The majority of neighborhoods are categorized as **Low Resource** compared to the region, with some areas in Normal Heights and Kensington-Talmadge classified as Moderate Resource. Additionally, City Heights has 5 census tracts that are **classified as high-poverty and racially segregated areas**.
- Meanwhile, eight census tracts are experiencing significant Neighborhood Change in Mid-City, particularly in Normal Heights, Kensington-Talmadge, and City Heights, which have **experienced significant demographic and economic shifts**, including an increase in high-income households and rising median rents.



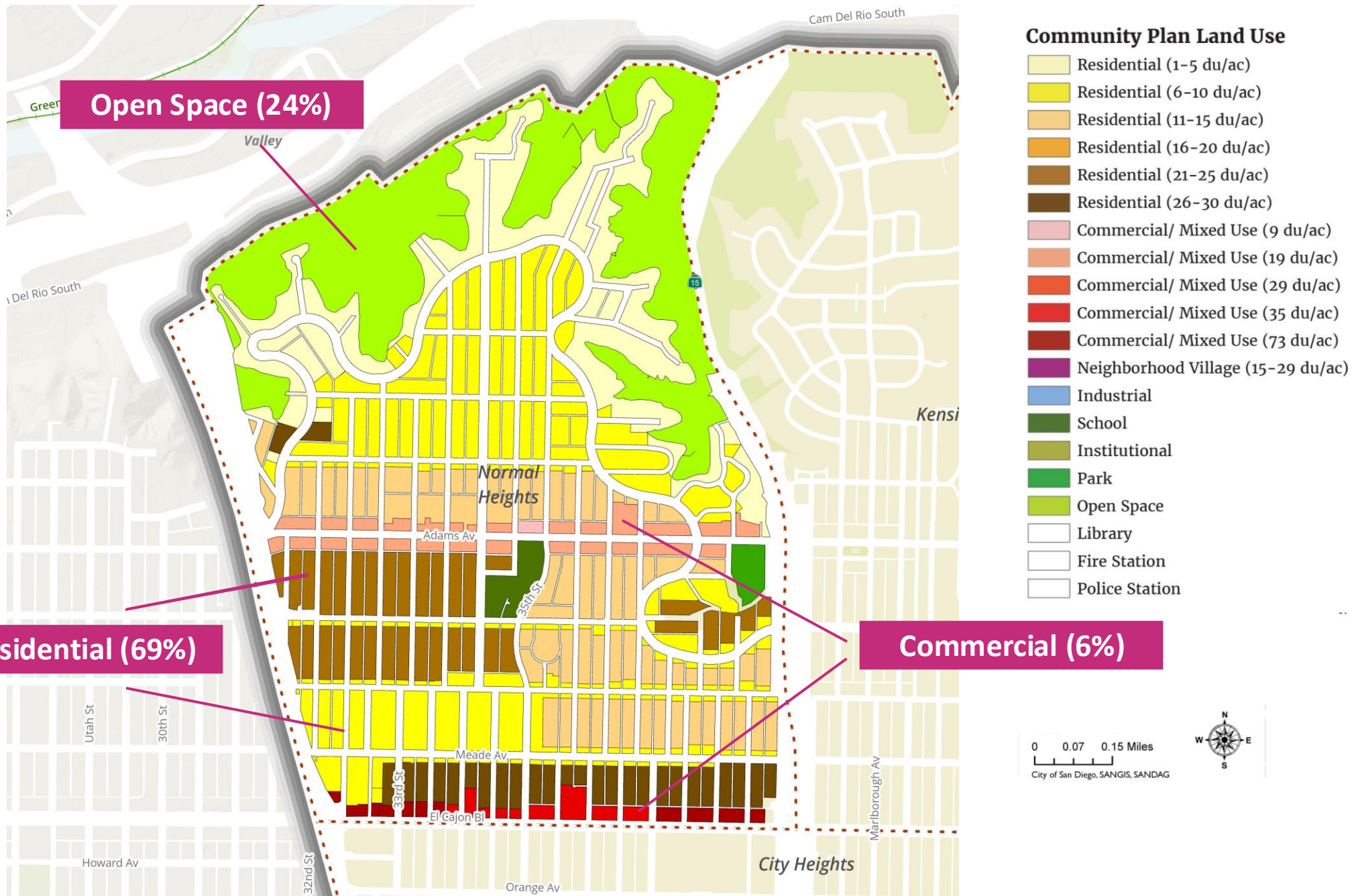
# Land Use & Development



# Normal Heights' Existing Land Use

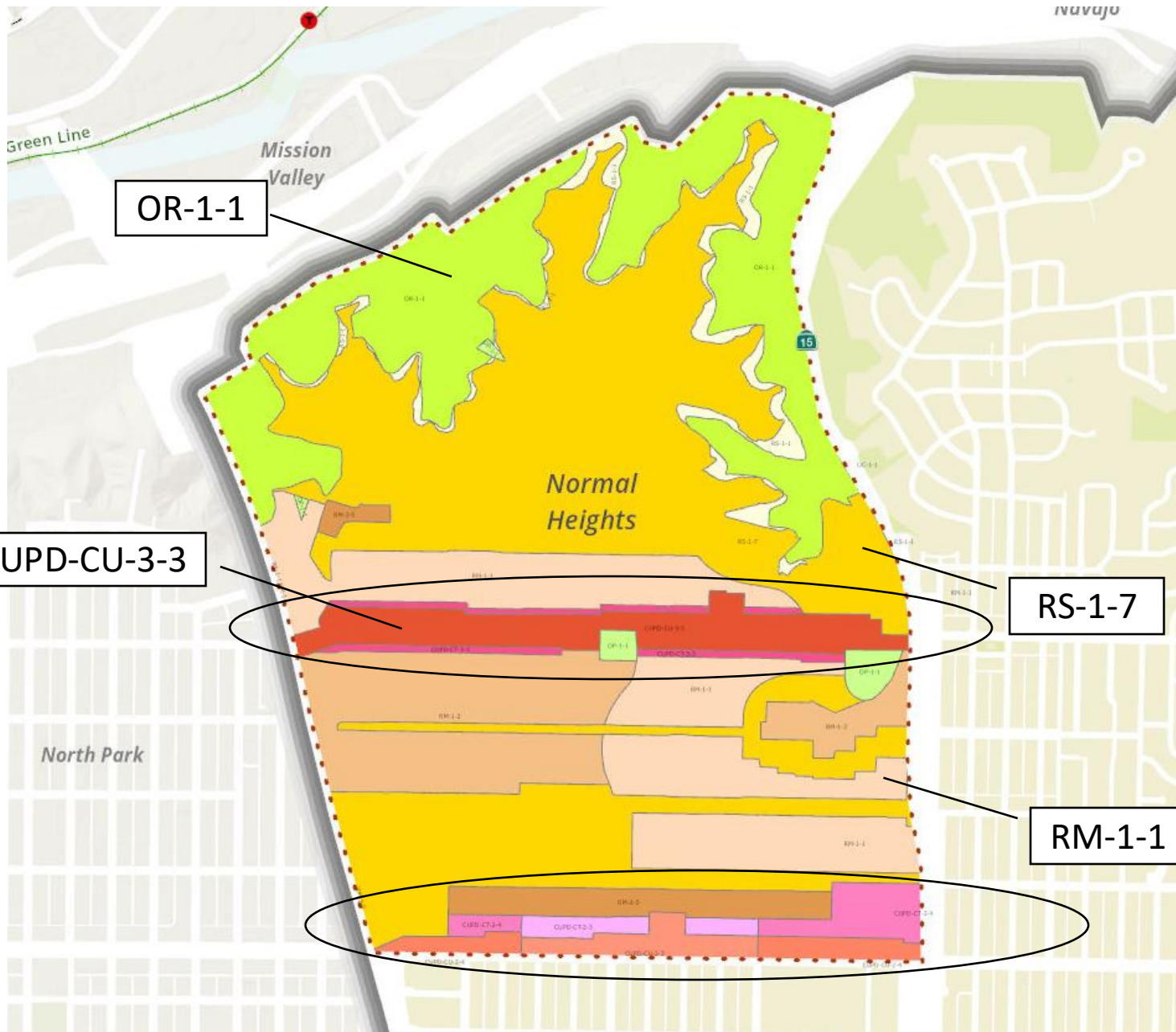


# Normal Heights' Adopted Community Plan Land Use



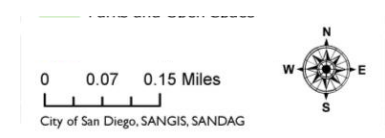


# Normal Heights' Current Zoning



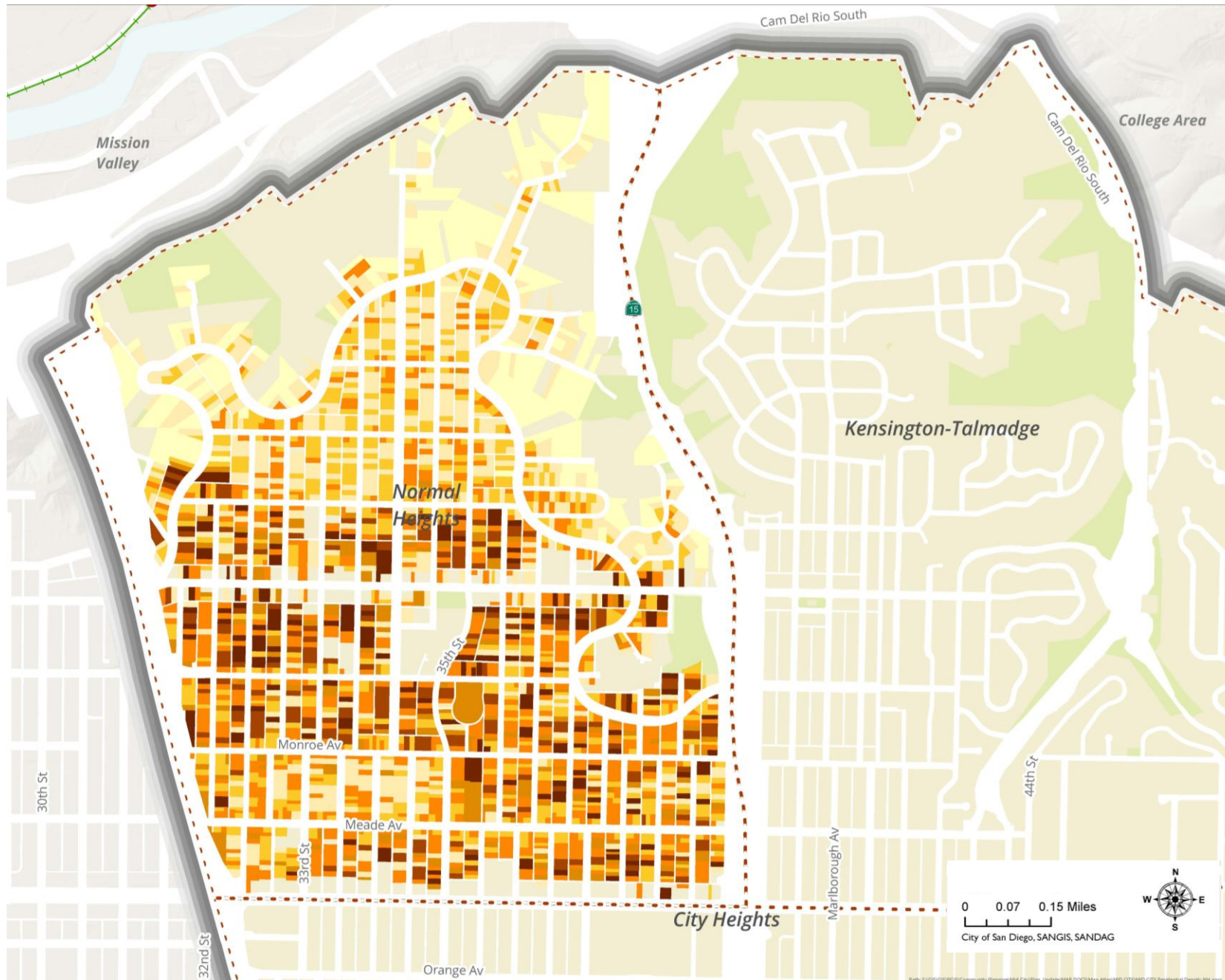
## Current Zoning

AR-1-1	CUPD-CU-3-3
CC-1-3	CUPD-CU-3-6
CC-2-3	CUPD-CU-3-7
CC-3-5	CUPD-CU-3-8
CC-3-9	IL-2-1
CC-4-3	IL-3-1
CC-5-3	OC-1-1
CC-5-4	OP-1-1
CN-1-2	OP-2-1
CN-1-3	OR-1-1
CN-1-5	RM-1-1
CR-1-1	RM-1-2
CUPD-CT-2-3	RM-1-3
CUPD-CT-2-4	RM-2-5
CUPD-CT-3-3	RM-2-6
CUPD-CT-5-4	RM-3-7
CUPD-CU-1-1	RM-3-8
CUPD-CU-1-2	RM-3-9
CUPD-CU-2-3	RS-1-1
CUPD-CU-2-4	RS-1-2
CUPD-CU-2-4	RS-1-6
CUPD-CU-2-4	RS-1-7
Road ROW	

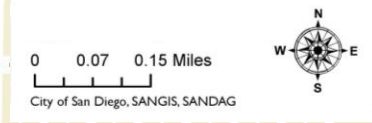


CUPD: Centralized Urban Planned Districts

# Normal Heights' Existing Residential Density



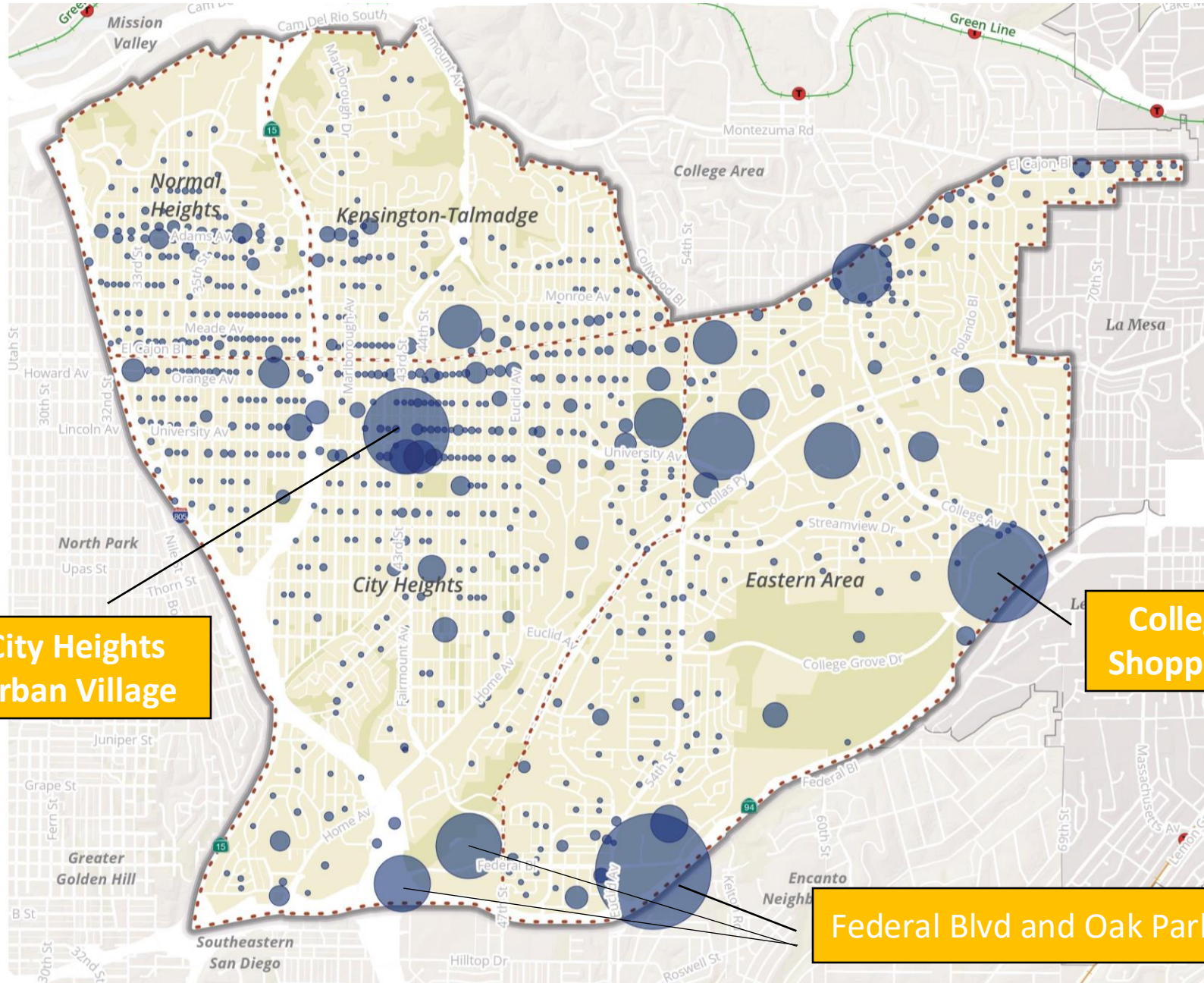
Residential Density	(%)
Up to 5 units per acre	(17%)
6-9 units per acre	(22%)
10-14 units per acre	(20%)
15-29 units per acre	(20%)
30-44 units per acre	(7%)
45-54 units per acre	(8%)
Over 55 units per acre	(7%)
Community Plan Boundary	
Park and Open Space	



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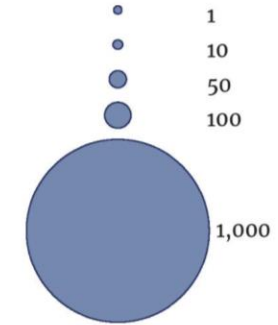


# Total Number of Jobs



- Community Plan Boundary
- Trolley Stop
- Open Space

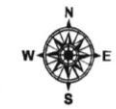
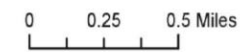
Total Number of Jobs (Census LEHD 2019)



**City Heights  
Urban Village**

**College Grove  
Shopping Center**

**Federal Blvd and Oak Park**



Commute Inflow/Outflow Analysis



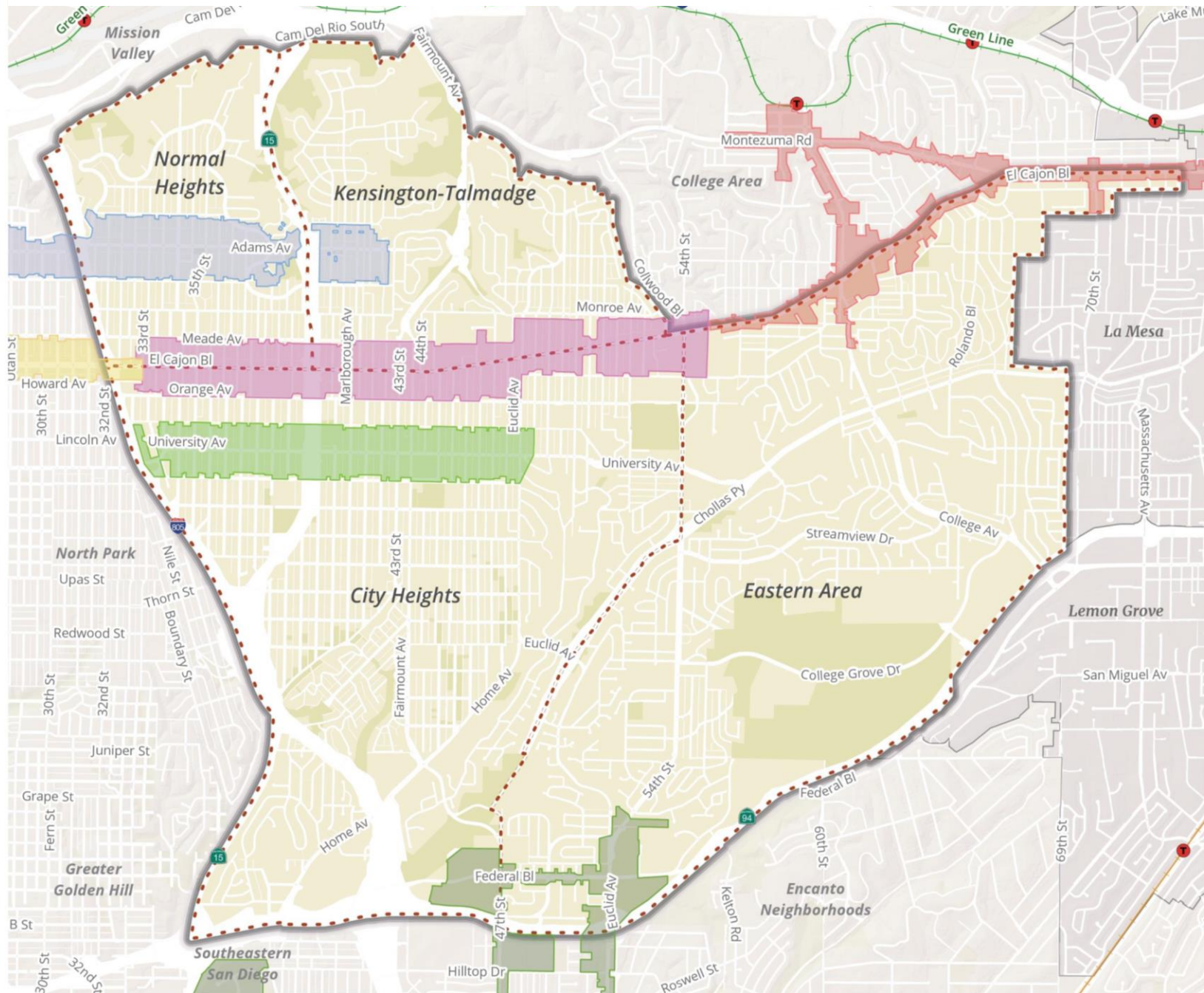
- 82.5% of the total jobs in Mid-City are held by workers who commute into Mid-City
- 17.5% of the total jobs in Mid-City are held by workers who live in Mid-City

Employment Profile

NAICS Industry Sector	Count	Share
Construction	532	3%
Education and Health Care	9,032	43%
Finance and Real Estate	639	3%
Manufacturing, Transportation and Warehousing	842	4%
Accommodation and Food Services	3,374	16%
Professional, Scientific, Information, and Technical Services	1,976	11%
Administration & Support, Waste Management and Remediation	461	2%
All Other	1,827	9%



# Business Improvement Districts



-  Community Plan Boundary
  -  Open Space
  -  Trolley Stop
- Business Improvements Districts in Mid-City
-  Adams Avenue
  -  City Heights
  -  College Area
  -  Diamond
  -  El Cajon Boulevard Central
  -  El Cajon Boulevard Gateway

0 0.25 0.5 Miles

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- **Residential use is the most prominent existing land use** in Mid-City, occupying 3,895 acres and it is also the most prominent existing land use in Normal Heights, occupying 404 acres.
- **Significant portions** of the Mid- City Communities are as **Residential (65%), Commercial (9%), and Open Space (13%)**.
- Similarly, **significant portions** of the Normal Heights community is designated as **Residential (69%), Commercial (6%), and Open Space (24%)**.
- Most of the **high-density housing is clustered around Adams Avenue, El Cajon Boulevard, and University Avenue**, demonstrating the relatively compact building patterns that predominate along major commercial and transportation corridors.
- 43% of jobs within Mid- City are in **education and healthcare**.
- **82.5% of the total jobs** in Mid-City are **held by workers who commute into** Mid-City while 62,052 workers commute out of Mid-City.

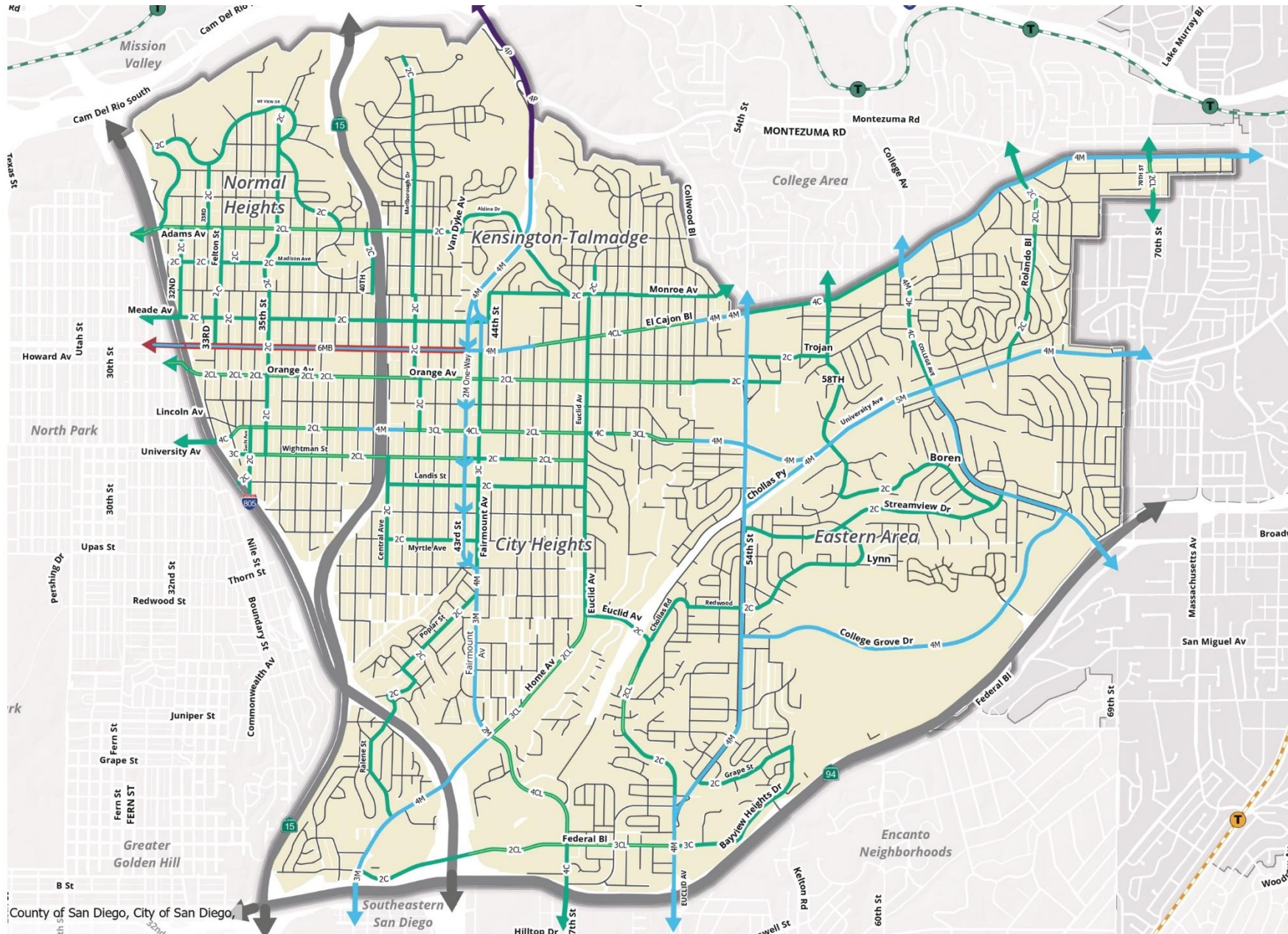




# Mobility

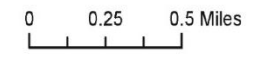


# Existing Functional Roadway Classifications



- Prime Arterial (P)
- Major Arterial (M)
- Major with Bus Lanes (MB)
- Collector (C)
- Collector-Left Turn Lane (CL)
- Freeway
- Local Street
- One-Way
- Connection

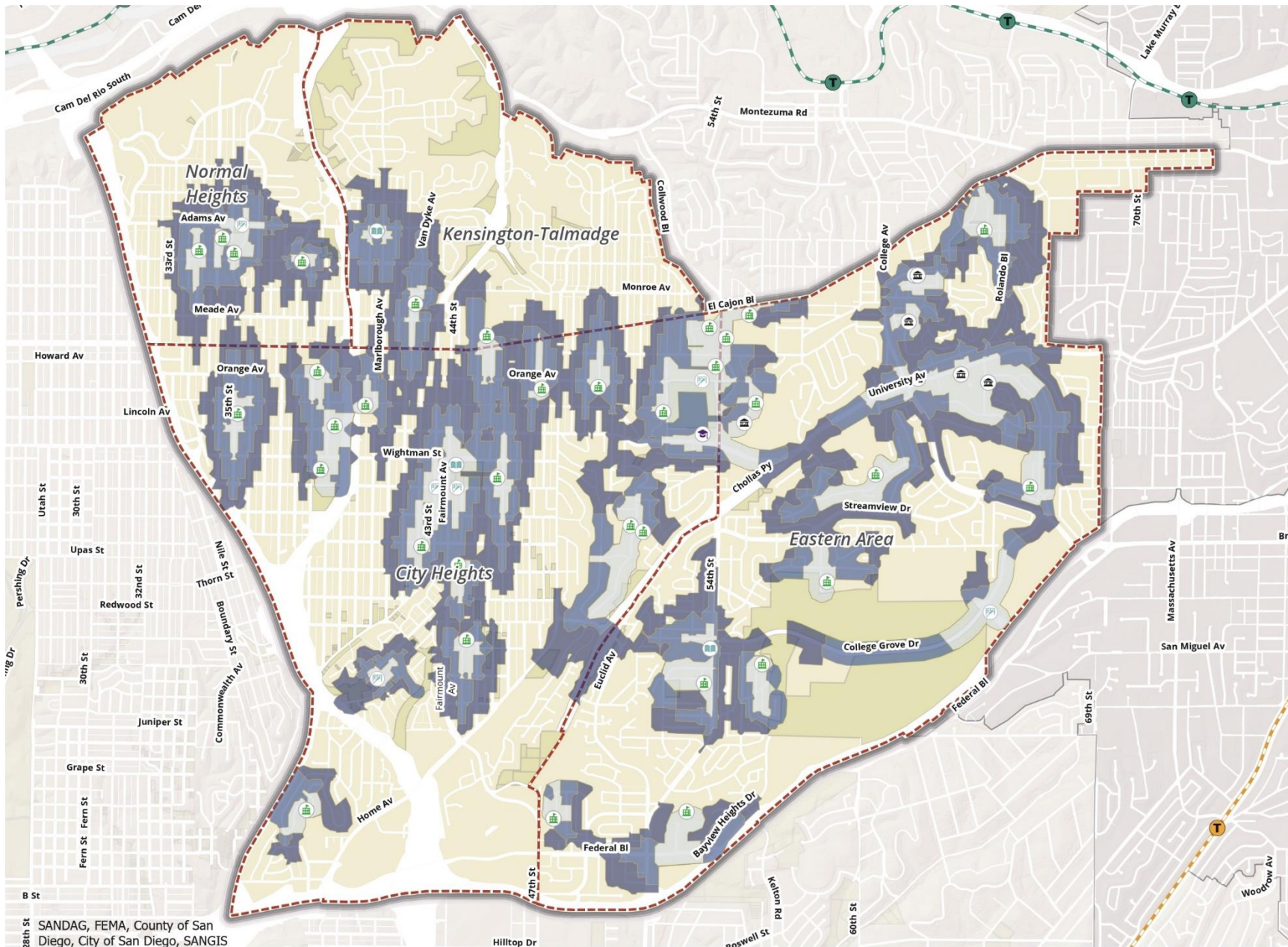
County of San Diego, City of San Diego,











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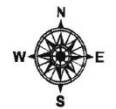
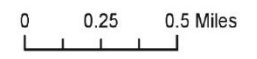
# Walkability to Community Facilities



-  College
-  Library
-  Recreation Center
-  School
-  Senior Center

-  5 Min
-  10 Min
-  15 Min

SANDAG, FEMA, County of San Diego, City of San Diego, SANGIS



City of San Diego, SANGIS, SANDAG



# Existing and Planned Bikeway Network



## Planned Bike Routes

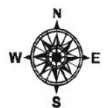
- ..... Bike Boulevard (Class III)
- ..... Bike Boulevard (Class II)
- ..... Bike Route (Class III)
- ..... Multi-Use Path (Class IV)
- ..... Separated Bikeway (Class IV)

## Existing Bike Routes

- ..... Bike Boulevard (Class III)
- ..... Bike Lane (Class II)
- ..... Bike Route (Class III)
- ..... Multi-Use Path (Class IV)
- ..... Separated Bikeway (Class IV)

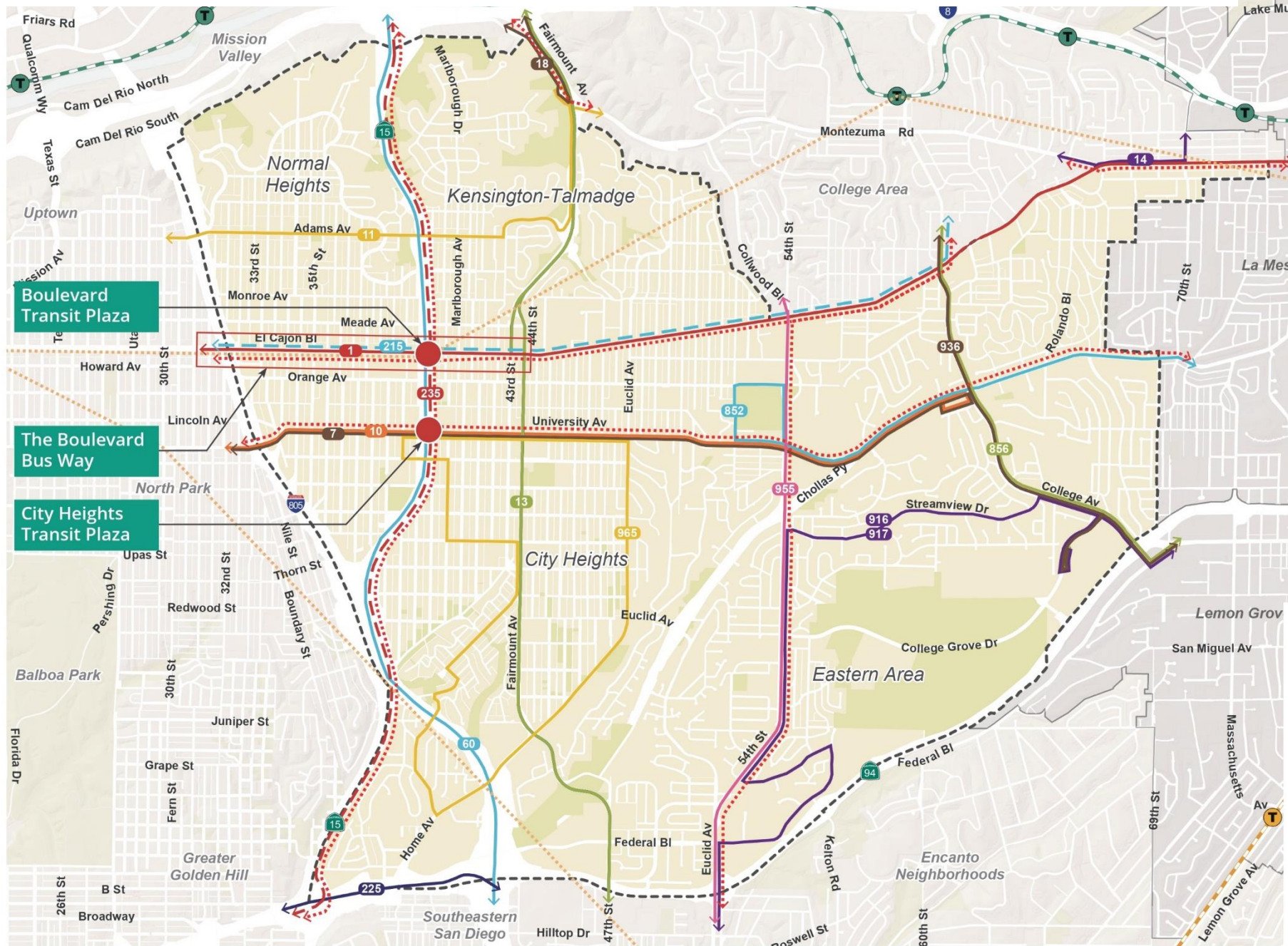
0 0.25 0.5 Miles

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# Existing and Planned Transit Network



## Existing Transit Service

- Local Bus Service
- Rapid Bus Service
- Rapid Bus Service

## Trolley Routes

- Green Line
- Orange Line

## Trolley Stops

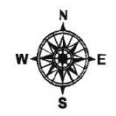
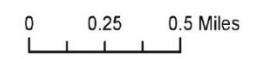
- Green Line
- Orange Line

## Existing Transit Hubs

- Green Line

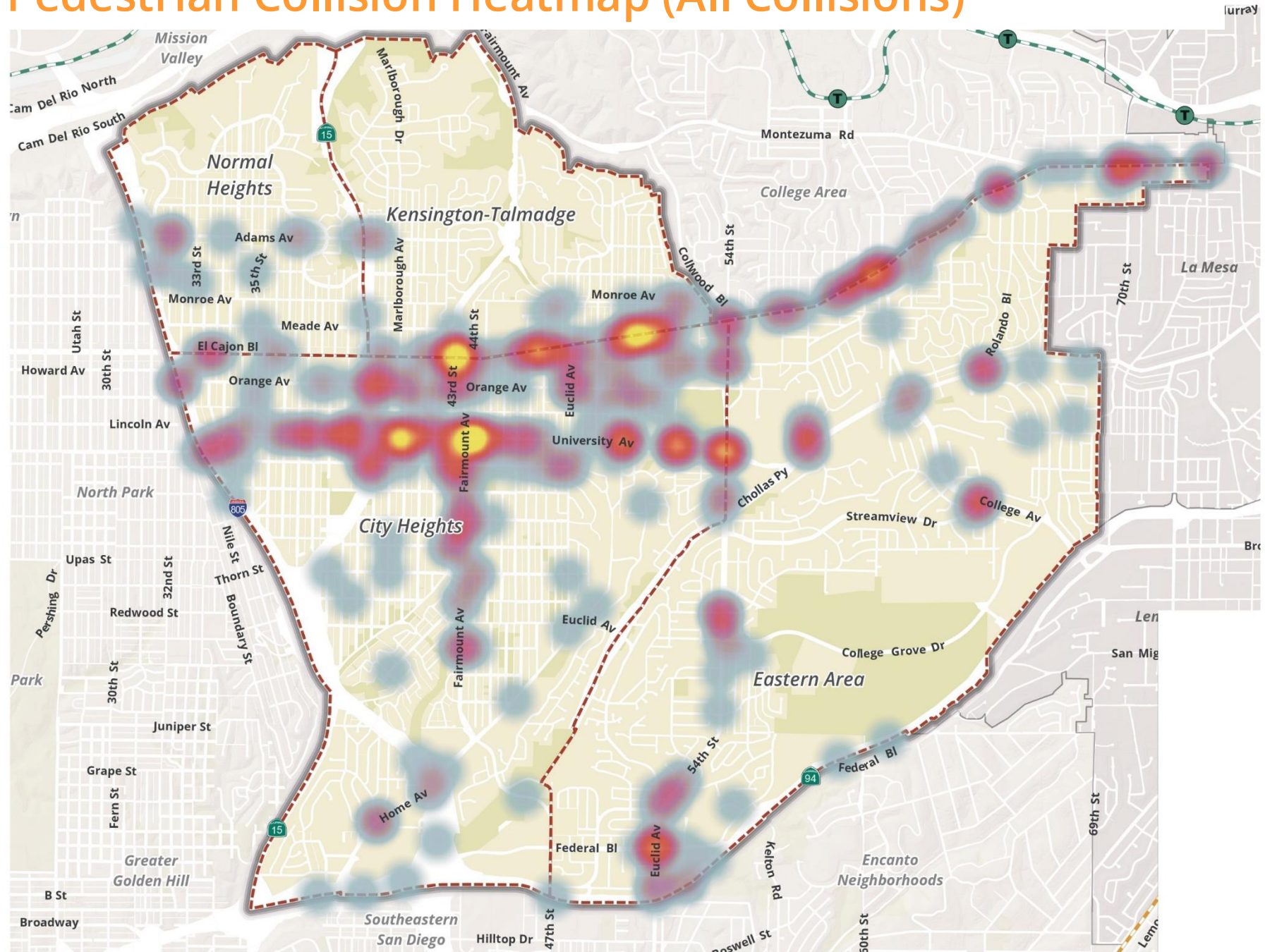
## Planned Transit Service

- Commuter Rail
- Next Gen Rapid

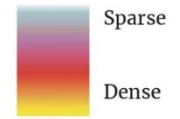




# Pedestrian Collision Heatmap (All Collisions)

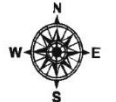


Pedestrian Collision Heatmap



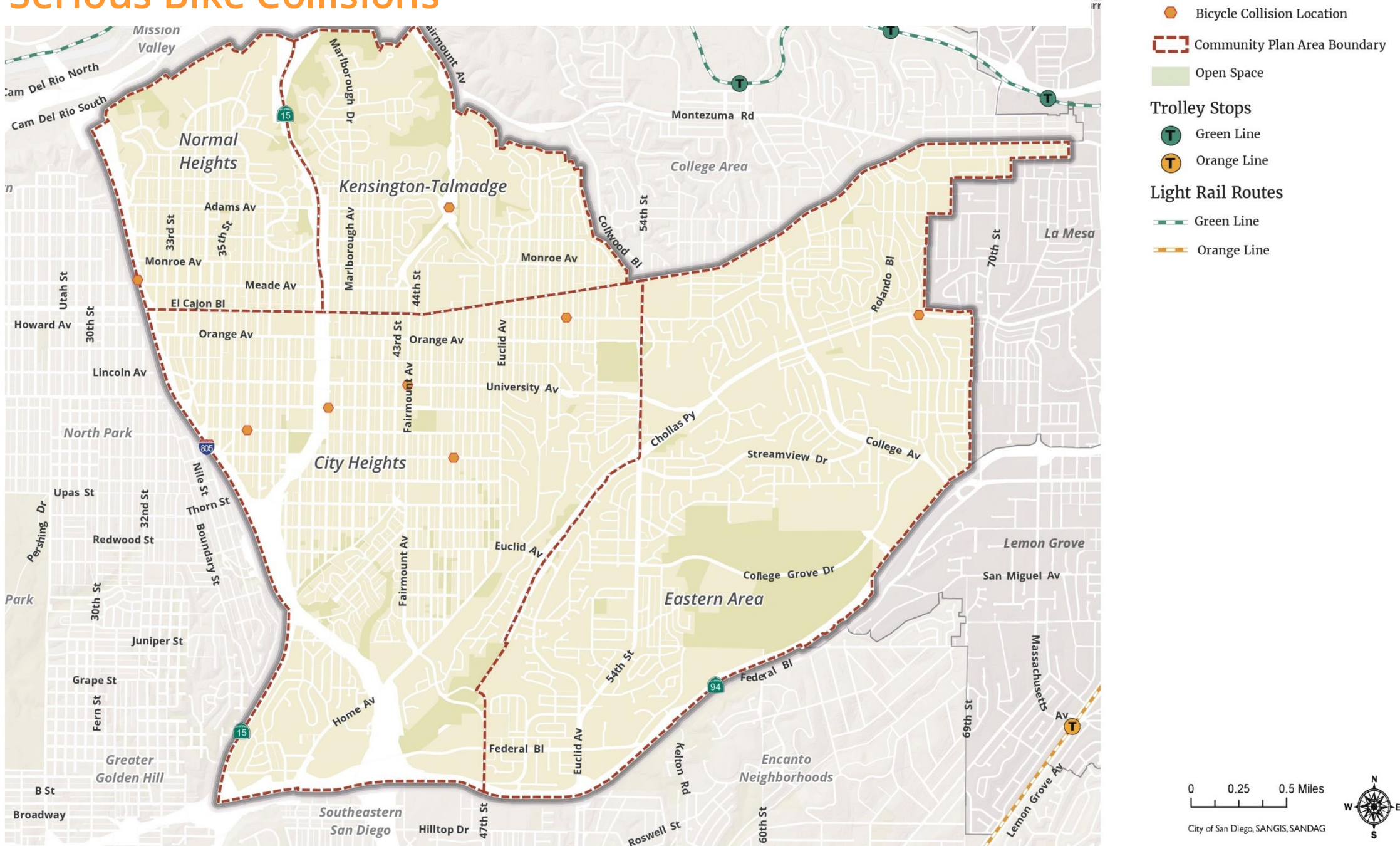
0 0.25 0.5 Miles

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# Serious Bike Collisions



- The **freeway and street network** form the basis of mobility within Mid-City.
- Existing **canyons and freeways provide the biggest barrier** to pedestrian walkability in Mid-City.
- Mid-City is a **medium to high bicycle trip generator area**.
- The intersections with the **most pedestrian collisions** were concentrated along **El Cajon Boulevard, University Avenue, Fairmount Avenue and Euclid Ave/54th Street**.
- Serious pedestrian injuries or fatalities are also clustered along the corridors listed above as well as at the **entrances and exits to freeways** in Mid-City.
- Around **20 percent of Mid-City workers** either **commute by walking, bicycling, public transit, or work from home**.

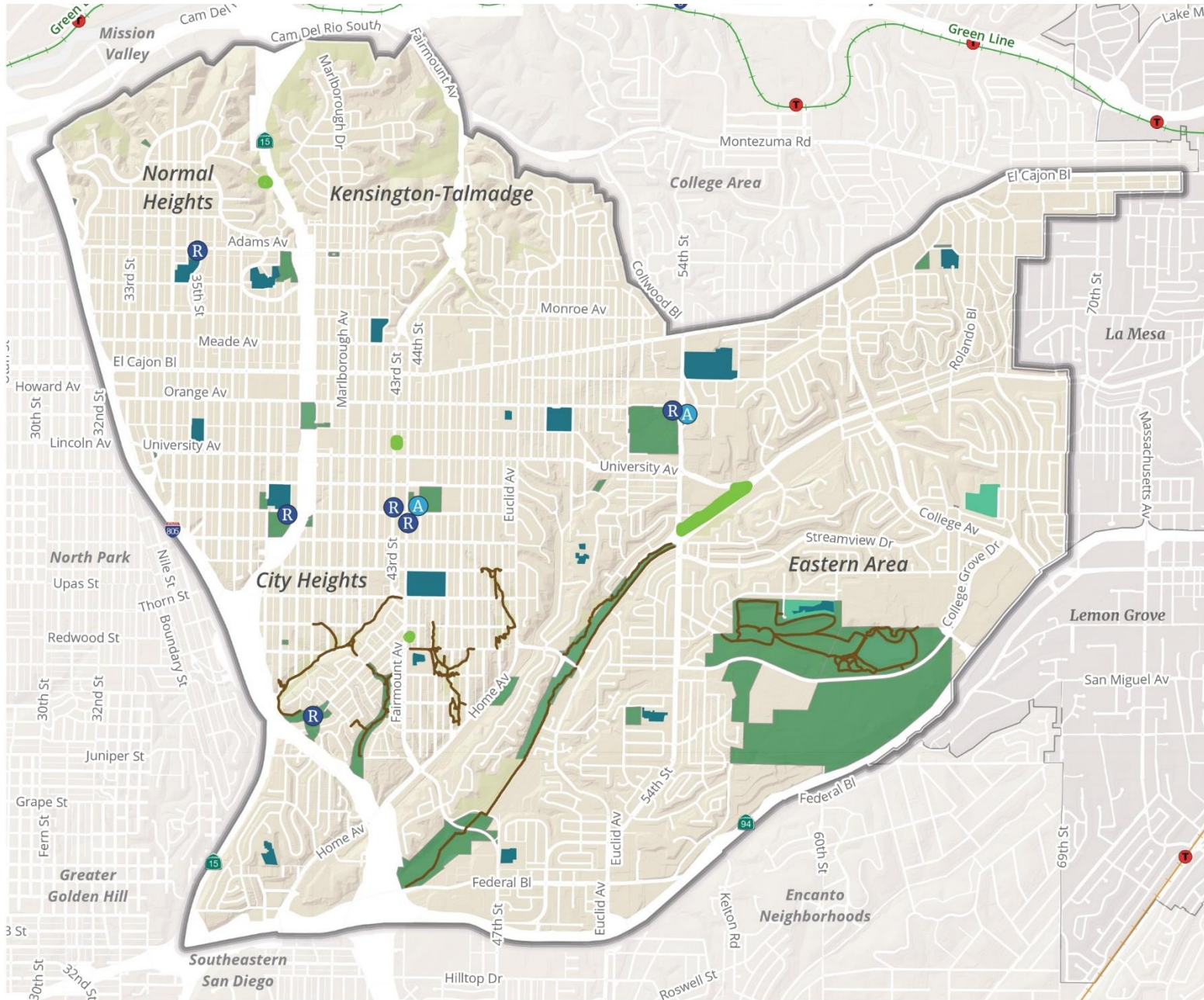




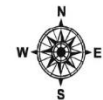
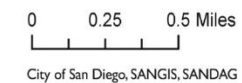
# Public Facilities, Parks & Open Space



# Existing and Planned Parks, Recreation, and Open Space



Mid-City's system of parks and recreational facilities is vast, ranging from community and neighborhood parks to mini parks, sports fields, and aquatic centers, some of which are shared with neighboring communities.







### Existing Park Standard

Mid-City Existing Parks and Recreation Facilities Summary	
Total Population (2022)	133,267
Recreation Value Points Goal, 100 points per thousand	13,327
Current Recreation Value Points	7,125
Recreation Center Requirement – 17,000 SF per 25,000 people	90,622
Current Recreation Center square footage	49,672
Aquatic Complex Requirement – 1 complex per 50,000 people	2.6
Current number of Aquatic Complex	2



# NORMAL HEIGHTS RECREATION VALUE POINTS

## Existing Parks and Recreation Facilities Summary by Community Plan Area (CPA)

Normal Heights CPA	
Total Population (2022)	14,182
Recreation Value Points Goal, 100 points per thousand	1,418.2
Current Recreation Value Points	517.13
Recreation Center	
Recreation Center Requirement - 17,000 SF per 25,000 people	9,643.76
Current Recreation Center Square Footage	2,360
Aquatic Complex	
Aquatic Complex Requirement - 1 complex per 50,000 people	0.28
Current number of Aquatic Complex	-

## Normal Heights' Existing Recreation Center

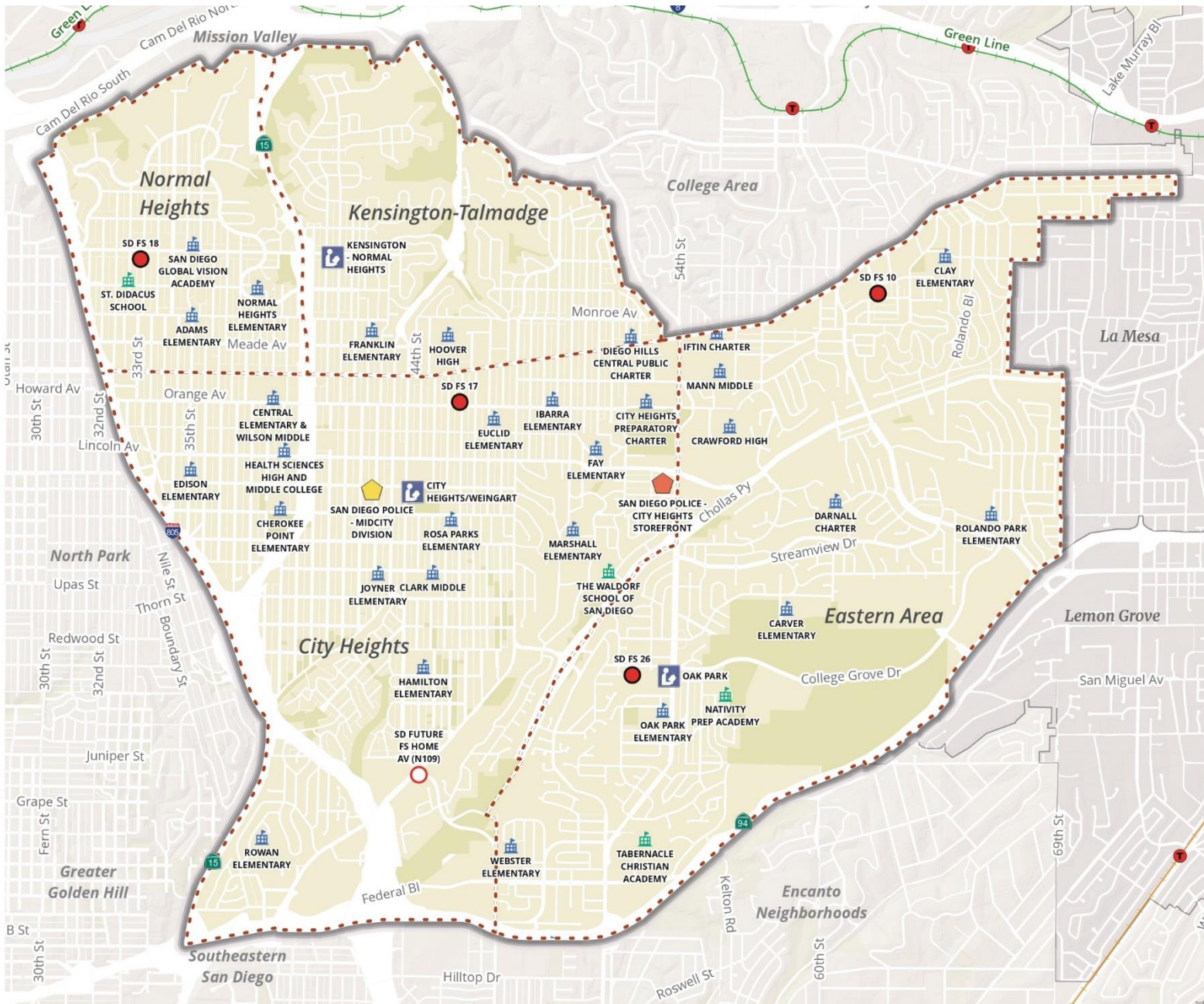
Project Title	Existing Recreation Center
Adams Rec Center	2,360 Square Feet
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,360</b>









## Normal Heights' Existing Park Values

Project Title	Existing Park Value (Recreation Value Points; RVP)
Adams Avenue Community Park	111.125
Adams Elementary Joint Use	105
Kenmore Terrace MP	0.875
Normal Heights Elementary Joint Use	91
North Mountain View MP	9.625
Ward Canyon Neighborhood Park	199.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>517.125</b>

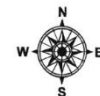
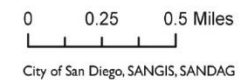


# Existing and Planned Public Services and Facilities



-  Community Plan Boundary
-  Libraries
- Schools
  -  Public
  -  Private
- Police Facilities
  -  Police Station
  -  Community Relations Storefront
- City of San Diego Fire Stations
  -  Existing
  -  Proposed

Mid-City planning area has three libraries, four fire stations, thirty public schools, four private schools, and the SD Police Dept. Mid-City Division and Community Relations Storefront.



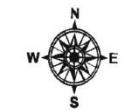
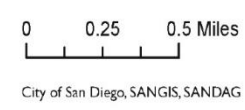


# Multi-Habitat Planning Area and Vegetations



- Multi-Habitat Planning Area
  - Open Space
- Vegetation**
- Chaparral
  - Forest/Woodland
  - Grass/Herb
  - Nonnative Vegetation
  - Riparian Forest
  - Riparian Scrub
  - Scrub

Mid-City's undisturbed vegetation is located in San Diego's MHPA, the City's planned habitat preserve. Within MHPA, development is limited to protect and ensure the viability of "covered" species and preserve a network of open space and habitat in San Diego.



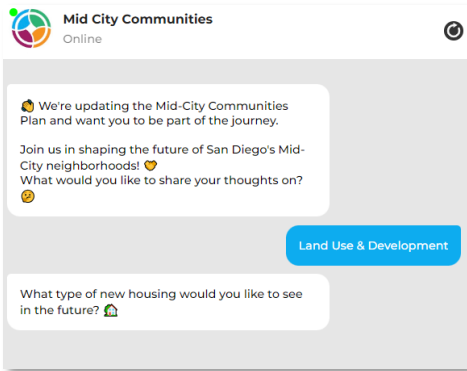


- Mid-City's system of parks and recreational facilities is vast, ranging from **community and neighborhood parks to mini parks, sports fields, and aquatic centers**, some of which are shared with neighboring communities.
- Using the 2022 population, Mid-City is at a **deficit** per recreational value-based standard, Recreation Center square footage required, and aquatic complexes required.
- Through the Chollas Creek Master Plan, Mid-City can expect **more outdoor recreation opportunities** while the natural qualities and habitats within the watershed continue to be preserved.
- Planned public facilities currently encompass a **proposed fire station** at the intersection of Fairmount Avenue and 47th Street in City Heights, along with suggested enhancements for all three libraries in the Mid-City area.
- Although most of the planning area has been extensively developed, the remaining undisturbed areas, mostly along the **canyons, are protected under our City's planned habitat preserve**, the Multi-Habitat Planning Area.

# Upcoming Activities



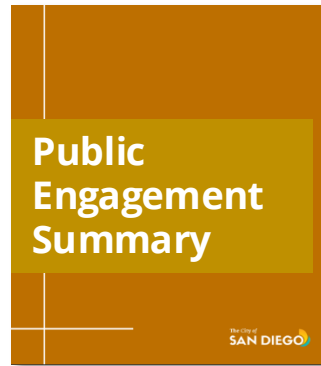
## Summer



### Hello Lamp Post:

- Interactive platform
- Two-way communication
- Online or via text
- English, Spanish & Vietnamese

## Summer



### Outreach Summary:

- Online Survey
- Pop-Ups
- Office Hours
- Youth Engagement
- Workshops
- Community Meetings
- Hello Lamp Post

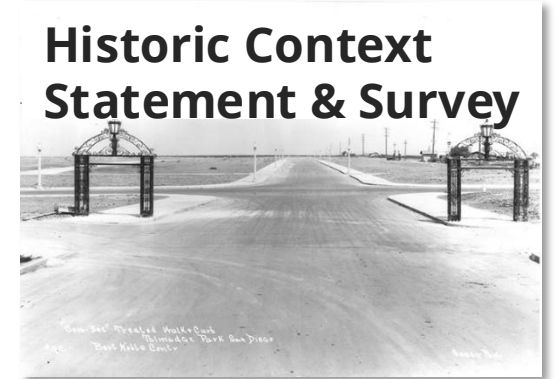
## Fall



### Detailed Multi-Modal Mobility Assessment:

- Pedestrian, Bike & Transit Facilities
- Traffic Circulation & Count

## Winter



### A Guide for Evaluating Historical Resources:

- History of Built Environment
- Themes
- Property Types

**FURTHER OPPORTUNITY TO PROVIDE INPUT**

- **Visit the Project Website & Sign-Up for Updates @ [www.PlanMidCity.org](http://www.PlanMidCity.org)**
- **Attend the 2nd Mid-City CPU Working Group Meeting – Sept. 11**
  - Topic – Existing Conditions Report (Ch. 4, 5, & 6) & Public Engagement Summary
  - Location – TBD and via Zoom
- **Pop-Ups & Mini-Workshops – Summer 2024**
- **2<sup>nd</sup> Online Survey - Hello Lamp Post – Summer 2024**

### Email Us

Send additional comments, suggestions or questions to [PlanMidCity@SanDiego.gov](mailto:PlanMidCity@SanDiego.gov) and a Community Planner will get back to you.



An aerial photograph of a city street lined with palm trees and multi-story buildings. The street is filled with cars parked along the sides and driving in the lanes. A semi-transparent white banner is overlaid across the middle of the image, containing text.

**Discussion, Q&A**  
Please visit: [www.PlanMidCity.Org](http://www.PlanMidCity.Org)



**PLAN  
MID-CITY**  
*Communities Plan Update*