



2050 General Plan Update

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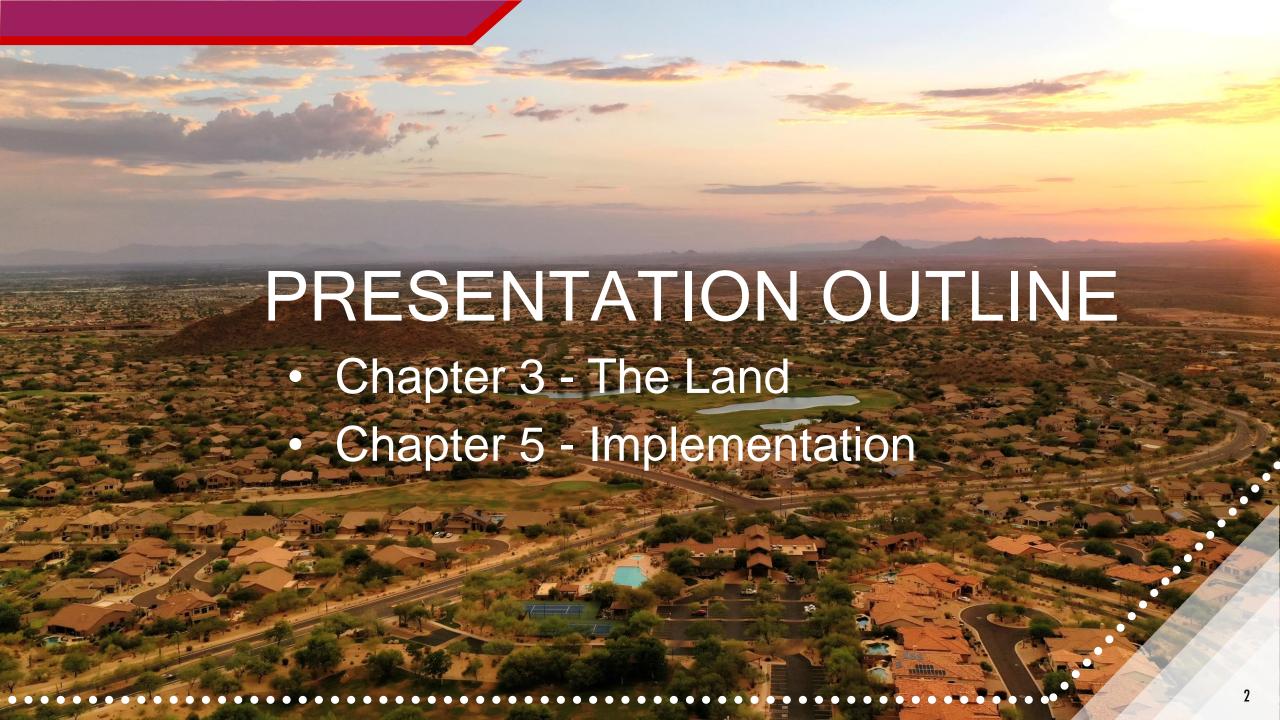
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Assistant Planning Director



HEIRARCHY OF PLANS & REGULATIONS

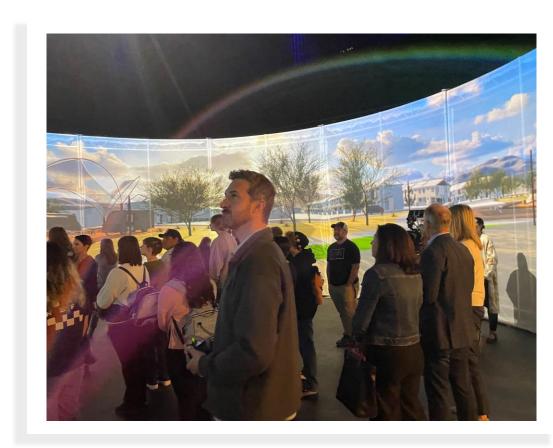
Strategic



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GENERAL PLAN UPDATE PROCESS

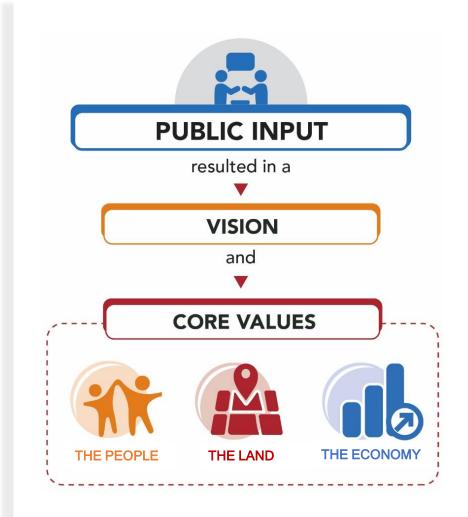
- Driven by public input
- User friendly easy to understand
- Clear and concise
- Relevant for all City Departments
- Flexible framework
- Clear Action Plan



GENERAL PLAN ORGANIZATION

5 Chapters Organized around 3 Core Values

- 1. Introduction
- 2. The People
- 3. The Land
- 4. The Economy
- 5. Implementation





CHAPTER 3 - GUIDING PRINCIPLES



Housing Our Housing is Attainable for All



Circulation and Mobility

Our Transportation Network is Efficient, Safe, and Well-Connected



Parks and Open Space

Our Parks and Open Spaces Offer Rich Recreation and Support Active Lifestyles



Land Use and Urban Design

Our City Offers Integrated and Balanced Land Uses With a Variety of Neighborhoods and Business Opportunity

HOUSING

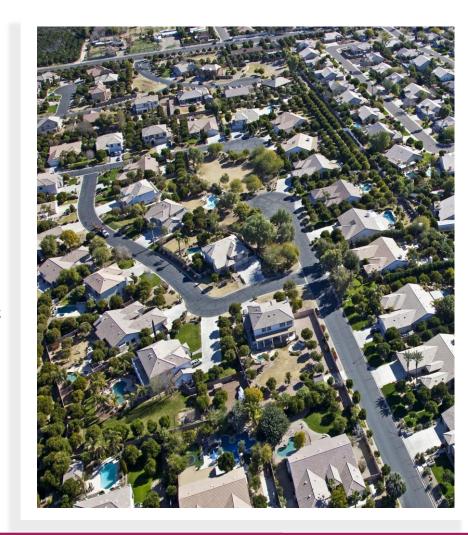
Guiding Principle - Our Housing is Attainable for All

Key themes emerged from **Public Outreach**, **Existing Conditions** report, and the **Balanced Housing Plan** (BHP):

- Housing Cost
- Housing Supply
- Housing Mix

Housing section acknowledges:

- Mesa is a City of choice and embraces a variety of housing options
- Mesa is expected to grow and will need more housing
- Home prices are rising
- A need for a full spectrum of housing options



HOUSING



Housing Cost

- Home prices are rising
- Housing affordability is one of the top reasons people choose to live in Mesa
- Housing affordability and future conditions also a top concern of residents



Housing Supply

- Mesa is anticipated to grow by over 56,000 people by 2030
- 64% of Mesa's housing units are single family attached and detached units. (2021)
- Residents said the City should strive for more attainable housing



Housing Mix

- Housing choice is one of the main reasons people live in Mesa
- Residents want more housing options
- Balanced Housing Plan identified a shortage of high-end housing options

HOUSING STRATEGIES



Create more opportunities for a variety of housing



Sustain an adequate supply of attainable housing units to meet the needs of residents



Create more opportunities for high-end and executive housing to meet the needs of Mesa's expanding economy



Encourage the development of high-density housing in proximity to transit and major activity centers

CIRCULATION AND MOBILITY

Guiding Principle - Our Transportation Network is Efficient, Safe, and Well-Connected

Key themes emerged from Public Outreach, Existing Conditions report, and the Transportation Master Plan (TMP):

- Mobility
- Traffic Safety
- Multimodal Options

Circulation and Mobility section acknowledges:

- The way people travel through the City affects quality of life
- Different areas of the City have unique mobility needs
- Envision a future where multiple modes are integrated more fully into the larger transportation network



CIRCULATION AND MOBILITY STRATEGIES



Design an integrated transportation network that safely and efficiently moves people and goods



Provide a complete, connected, and safe network of active transportation infrastructure



Enhance the public transit system, incorporating light rail, streetcars, bus, and shared ondemand services

CIRCULATION AND MOBILITY STRATEGIES



Promote transitsupportive development along existing and future high-capacity transit routes



PARKS AND OPEN SPACE

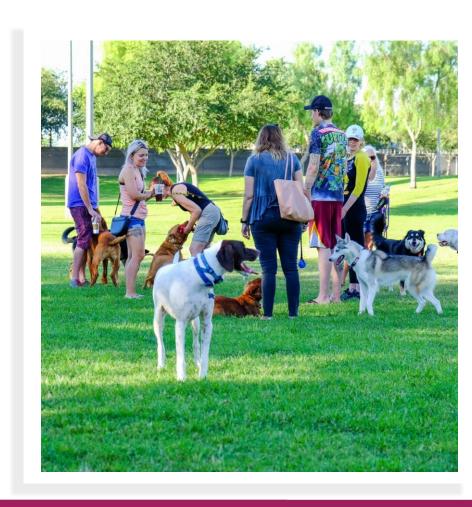
Guiding Principle - Our Parks and Open Spaces Offer Rich Recreation and Support Active Lifestyles

Key themes emerged from Public Outreach, and Existing Conditions report:

- Accessibility
- Recreational Opportunities

Parks and Open Space section acknowledges:

- Parks and open space are an asset that enriches residents' lives
- Growing City provides opportunity to shape our parks system
- Aim to increase access to parks and open space as well as recreational opportunities



PARKS AND OPEN SPACE STRATEGIES



Provide a diverse range of neighborhoods, community, and regional parks within one-half mile of all residents



Integrate bicycle and pedestrian pathways into the City's parks and open space system



Continue to provide inclusive park and recreation programs for all residents, including underrepresented populations



Maintain the longterm viability of park and recreation facilities through ongoing maintenance and investment

LAND USE & URBAN DESIGN

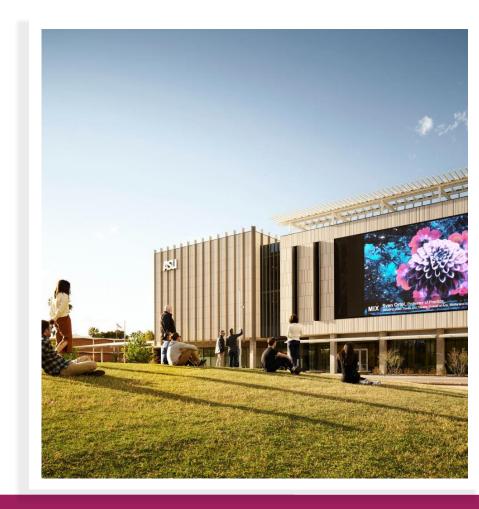
Guiding Principle - Our City Offers Integrated and Balanced Land Uses With a Variety of Neighborhoods and Business Opportunities

Key themes emerged from Public Outreach, and Existing Conditions report:

- Redevelopment
- Mixed-Use Activity Centers
- Quality Design

Land Use and Urban Design section acknowledges:

- Mesa envisions a future that offers choice where people live, work, play, and learn
- Land use patterns need to support a balance of land uses
- Land use and urban design policies that result in highquality development



LAND USE & URBAN DESIGN STRATEGIES



Promote a balance of land uses to enhance the quality of life for current and future generations



Create opportunities for placemaking in neighborhoods that reinforce their unique character and sense of place



Encourage infill and redevelopment to meet the community's strategic needs

LAND USE & URBAN DESIGN STRATEGIES



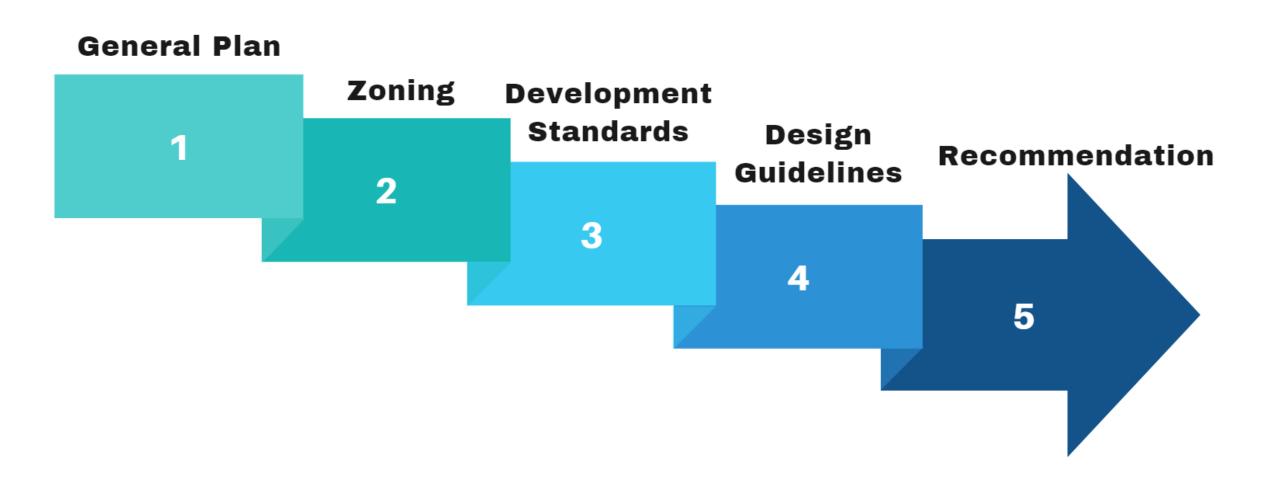
Create design guidelines and development standards that improve the City's visual quality, urban form, and function to enhance the quality of life for future generations

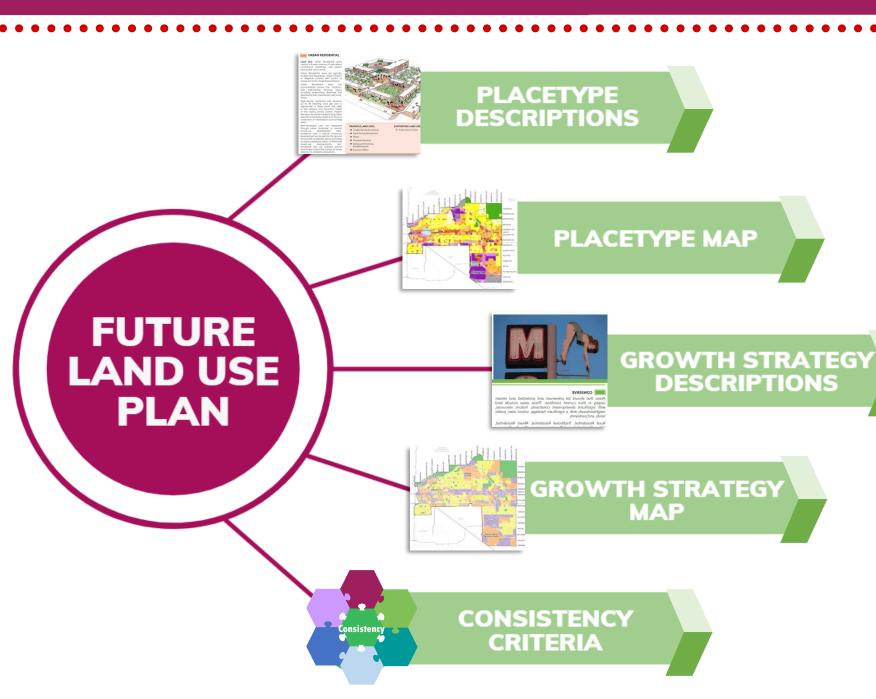


Encourage the development of vibrant activity centers in Downtown and throughout the City



EVALUATING LAND USE REQUESTS





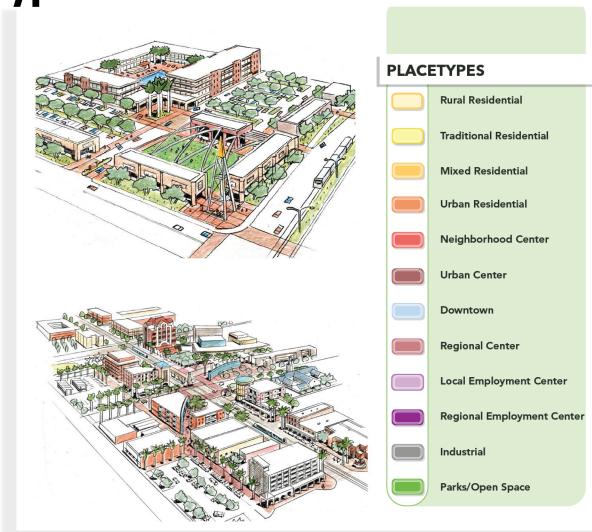
DETERMINING CONSISTENCY

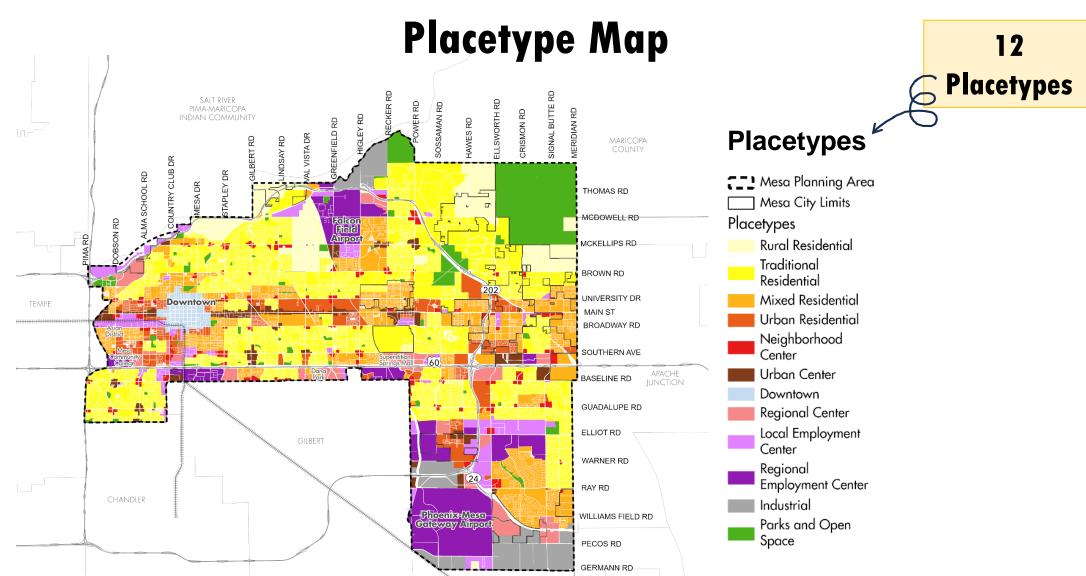
Framework that guides land use recommendations and decisions

Placetypes

Placetypes

- Formerly "Character Areas"
- Describes the overall character and feel of a place
- Identifies:
 - Typical land uses
 - Compatible zoning districts
 - Densities/intensities
 - Urban design characteristics





Placetype Descriptions

REGIONAL CENTER

Land Use: Regional Centers are the major retail, cultural, recreational, and entertainment destinations in Mesa. They feature major retailers, national chains, specialty shops, and a wide range of services and amenities that draw consumers from across the City and greater metropolitan area.

The focus of the Regional Center Placetype is commercial activity, and as such, its principle uses are retail, personal services, eating and drinking establishments, entertainment and recreation, convenience services and business offices. Multi-family residential are seco

Typical Land Uses

Regional Centers are typically developed with a common design theme or character. The densities, building heights, and overall character of a Regional Center will depend on its location; however, compared to other commercial centers, Regional Centers will have the highest intensity and feature the largest scale of development.

Purpose - Character Urban Design

Characteristics

O Public/Semi-Public

O Medical Facilities

O Light Industrial

O Multi-Family Residential

RINCIPLALAND USES:

- Retail
- Personal Services
- Eating and Drinking Establishments
- Entertainment and Recreation
- Convenience Services
- Business Office

ZONING DISTRICTS:

- Multiple Residence-3, 4, 5 (RM-3) (RM-4) (RM-5)
- Office Commercial (OC)
- Neighborhood Commercial (NC)
- Limited Commercial (LC)
- General Commercial (GC)
- Mixed-Use (MX)
- Employment Opportunity (EO)
- Planned Employment Park (PEP)
- Light Industrial (LI)
- Planned Community (PC)
- Infill District-1, 2 (ID-1) (I
- Leisure and Recreation
- Public and Semi-Public

DENSITY/INTENSITY:

- Single-Family N/A
- Multi-Family up to 43 du/ac
- Mixed-Use up to 3.2 F.A.R.
- Non-Residential up to 3.2 F.A.R.

URBAN DESIGN CHARACTERISTICS:

 Buildings are oriented towards the street or when not located adjacent to a street, oriented towards primary internal drives to provide spatial definition.

Zoning Districts

 Shade elements, both landscape and architectural, are provided at prominent pedestrian points such as entries, common open space, and along paths serving parking lots.

Pick-up and drop-off zones that are

 Pedestrian circulation is clearly delineated by using colored and textured materials and raised pedestrian crossings.

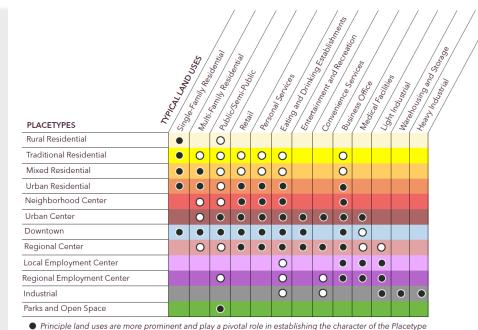
Density/Intensity

- Parking is located behind or along the sides of buildings. Where constraints exist no more than two rows of parking may be located between the building and the street.
- Where multi-family projects abut single-family zoning districts, upper floors are stepped back to provide a transition in height and reduce shade/shadow and privacy impacts.
- Signs are designed using similar style, materials, and colors that coordinate with building architecture

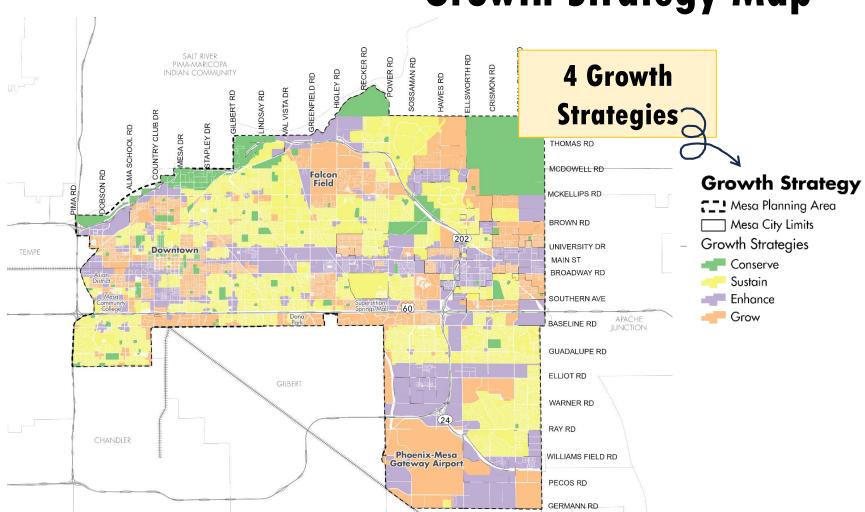


Typical Land Uses

- Typical Land Uses describe 13 general categories of land uses
- Identified as either a Principal Land Use or Supporting Land Use
 - Principal Land Uses are prominent and play a pivotal role in establishing the character of a Placetype
 - Supporting Land Uses are less prominent and support the



Growth Strategy Map



Growth Strategy
Map provides
guidance for
evaluating future
development in
terms of 4 growth
strategies

Growth Strategy Descriptions

Growth Strategy Map provides guidance for evaluating future development in terms of 4 growth strategies:

- Conserve areas that should be preserved and remain largely in their current condition
- Sustain areas of stability encouraged to remain generally in their current condition but may see mild redevelopment
- Enhance areas that are in good condition but encouraged to continue to develop or reuse existing land and buildings as they age
- Grow vacant, transitioning, blighted, or underutilized land capable of supporting new development or redevelopment

FUTURE LAND USE PLANT CONSISTENCY



Review Placetype:

- ✓ Purpose
- ✓ Typical Land Uses
- ✓ Zoning Districts
- ✓ Density/Intensity Requirements
- Urban Design Characteristics
- Strategies in the General Plan Elements
- Growth Strategy

Staff is currently evaluating alternative ways to determine consistency that allow for flexibility



CHAPTER 5 - IMPLEMENTATION



GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT Types

Administrative

- Formatting
- Scrivener's errors
- Addition of reference plans
- Change mandated by State law

Minor

- Text Amendments*
- Growth Strategy Map Amendments
- Change from one Placetype to another marked as "minor"

*may only be initiated by the City

Major

- Change of 40 acres or more from one Placetype to another
- Change from one Placetype to another marked as "major"









