

**A Partnership of the City of San Antonio
and the Kelly/South San P.U.E.B.L.O. Community,
Neighborhoods, and Residents
February 15, 2007**

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Cover drawing created by Ms. Alvarez's 5th grade class at Price Elementary School Sept. 2005.

Map Disclaimer

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Alice Guerra
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Jill Johnston
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Rodolfo Klebahn
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Leticia Rodrigues
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Getting Around Town

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Faustino Garza
Rebecca Gonzales
Norma Haro
Jill Johnston
Charles Lopez
Arthur Silva
John Silva

Places to Gather, Play, and Learn

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Patricia Edwards
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Raul Garcia
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Union Pacific Railroad Meeting

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Jesus Villarreal

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Meeting Locations

Kelly Elementary School
Port San Antonio
South San Community Center
St. John Berchman School
Winston Elementary School

Notification

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South San Antonio Mexican Baptist Church
South San Community Center
South San Civic Center
South San Antonio School District
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St. Joseph Church and School

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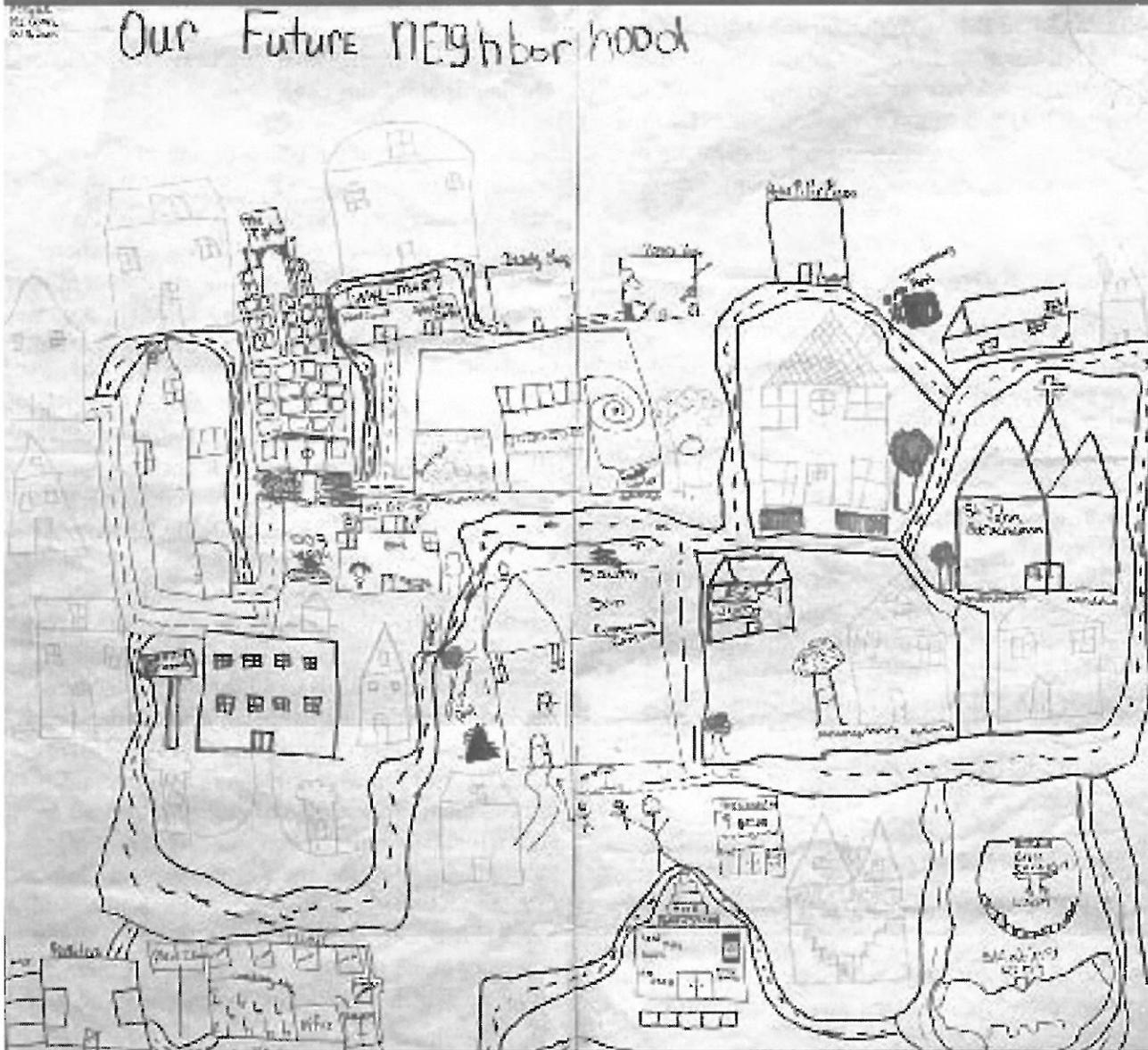
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Plan Basics

Drawing created by Ms. Gomez's 5th grade class at Kelly Elementary School Oct. 2005.



This chapter of the Kelly/South San P.U.E.B.L.O. Community Plan provides information about the planning area, its boundaries and demographics, the plan's initiation, the community-based planning process, outreach efforts, and the implications of recognition of the plan by the City of San Antonio.

The Kelly/South San P.U.E.B.L.O. Community Plan represents approximately a year and a half of partnership work between the City of San Antonio and the Kelly/South San P.U.E.B.L.O. Planning Team (P.U.E.B.L.O. Action Team), which consists of representatives from the Quintana Community Neighborhood Association, the Southwest Workers Union, Port San Antonio, the Committee for Environmental Justice and various stakeholders in the planning area.

Background and Purpose

Created by neighbors, businesses, neighborhood associations, community organizations, churches, schools, vacant property owners, and other interested groups, the Kelly/South San P.U.E.B.L.O. Community Plan is a blueprint for action. By setting goals, objectives and action steps, the community creates a vision for the future and identifies the steps needed to reach its goals. This plan organizes many of the neighborhoods' ideas into a single document that can be shared with residents, potential community partners, and investors. Although there is no financial commitment for implementation from the City of San Antonio or identified partnering agencies, the Kelly/South San P.U.E.B.L.O. Community Plan will be used as a guide for decision making.

Plan Boundaries

The plan five square mile area is bounded by Highway 90 to the north; Frio City Road, East Kelly Railport, and Zarzamora to the east; Military Drive to the south; and Quintana Road, Imperial, General

McMullan, El Jardin and Port San Antonio to the west.

Highway 90, a divided United States highway, forms the northern boundary on the planning area. A major interchange between Highway 90 and General Hudnell is along this edge.

Frio City Road and the Union Pacific Railroad tracks, which run diagonally NE to SW, form the eastern boundary of the planning area. The Railroad tracks intersect with West Malone St. where the plan boundary follows the tracks south until it reaches the northeast corner of East Kelly Railport. At this point the boundary turns west and follows the northern edge of East Kelly Railport to the intersection with Quintana Road. At this intersection the plan boundary turns south and follows Quintana Road to the intersection with Lester, where it continues south along Lester and continues to follow the western edge of East Kelly Railport. At Fay Ave. the plan boundary turns east until it turns northeast along New Laredo Highway, still following the boundary to East Kelly Railport. When New Laredo Highway intersects with the Railroad tracks the plan boundary turns north for a short distance until it reaches Centennial Blvd. where it turns east. The plan boundary continues on Centennial Blvd. to the intersection with Zarzamora Street where it turns south. This section of Zarzamora Street is a seven-lane primary arterial (type A) with three lanes in each direction and a center two-way-left turn lane. This eastern boundary of the Kelly/South San P.U.E.B.L.O. planning area is also the western boundary of the Nogalitos/S. Zarzamora Community Plan, which was adopted in September of 2004.



Plan Basics

At the intersection of Zarzamora Street and SW Military Drive, the plan boundary turns west and follows SW Military Drive forming the southern boundary of the planning area. SW Military Drive is a seven-lane primary arterial (type A) with three lanes in each direction and a center two-way-left-turn lane.

Port San Antonio forms the western boundary of the planning area. This section of the boundary uses the property boundary for Port San Antonio rather than streets as the defining edge.

Demographics

The Kelly/South San P.U.E.B.L.O. planning area, a 5 square mile area, is home to about 23,500 residents in 7,000 households according to the 2000 U.S. Census (see Appendix B). This was a 1% decrease in population and a 3% decrease in households since the 1990 census.

Most of the areas residents are of Hispanic ethnicity. According to the 2000 census, residents in the area are approximately 94.2% Hispanic, 4.3% Anglo, 0.6% African American and 1.1% other ethnicities.

According to the 2000 census, approximately 49% of the residents over 25 years old in the planning area did not finish high school compared to 25% citywide. In the Kelly/South San P.U.E.B.L.O. area, 47% of the residents over age 25 completed high school or have had some college classes compared to 53% for the entire city. Approximately 4% of Kelly/South San P.U.E.B.L.O. residents have a college or graduate degree compared to 22% citywide.





Fifth-graders from Price Elementary.



Fifth-graders from St. John Berchman.

Land Uses

The planning area is comprised largely of single family residential land uses. Commercial uses are found primarily along the major arterials that cut through and border the planning area: Zarzamora, SW Military Drive, Quintana Rd., Frio City Road, Cupples Road, New Laredo Highway and Nogolitos Road.

Housing

In 2000, the Kelly/South San P.U.E.B.L.O. area median household income of \$26,180 was 30% below the city's average of \$36,214. The 2000 median owner occupied home value in the Kelly/South San P.U.E.B.L.O. planning area was \$39,720 which is 58% of the city's median owner occupied housing value of \$68,800. Similarly, the median monthly rent value in the community has been declining, and is predicted to be almost \$370 dollars less than the citywide median rent by 2010.

The planning area is also expected to experience significant increase in number of vacant housing units, which between 2000 and 2010 is expected to grow at a much higher growth than the city as a whole.

Getting Started

The Quintana Community Neighborhood Association and the Southwest Workers Union successfully submitted a 2005 application to request the Planning and Community Development Department's assistance in developing a community plan. In August 2005, the Planning and Community Development Department began meeting with the Kelly/South

San P.U.E.B.L.O. Planning Team to develop a Memorandum of Understanding. The Planning Team (see Acknowledgments) is composed of representatives of the neighborhoods, businesses, schools, churches, and community organizations. The Memorandum of Understanding detailed both the Planning Team's and the Planning and Community Development Department's responsibilities for the completion of the plan.

Community-Based Process

The Kelly/South San P.U.E.B.L.O. Community Plan was developed following the guidelines set out in the Community Building and Neighborhood Planning Program (adopted by City Council in October 1998).

A series of school programs were held with eleven fifth grade classes in the planning area. These sessions gave the students an opportunity to draw what their ideal neighborhood would look like and contain. These drawings were then used in October of 2005 during two public meetings (one on a week night, one on a Saturday) to show the community what students and children envisioned for their neighborhood. These two public meetings gave community members a chance to talk about the planning area's strengths and weakness. Additionally, Kennedy High School students participated in a survey of neighborhood concerns and ideas for betterment of the neighborhood.

During February, March, April, May and July, five workshops were held for stakeholders to participate in creating a vision for the neighborhood's future.

Plan Basics

Four half-day workshops covered the topics Heart of the Neighborhood; Getting Around Town; Places Where We Gather, Play and Learn; and Future Land Use Plan. An evening workshop was held to discuss issues pertaining to the Union Pacific Railroad. Goals, objectives and action steps were developed and are presented in the plan chapters. The groups worked with “experts” to develop achievable and implementable steps for community improvement (see Appendix D).

A meeting was held in June for the business owners, property owners and their representatives, and neighborhood representatives to review the Land Use Plan and ideas concerning the economic redevelopment of the planning area.

During November 2006, relevant City of San Antonio Departments had an opportunity to review the plan for consistency with city policies. The lead partners and proposed partnerships, as well as other relevant agencies, also were asked to review and support the goals found in the plan.

A final draft of the plan was presented in December 2006 at a community open house for additional public review and comment before being presented to Planning Commission and City Council. Upon adoption of the plan, a community celebration will be held to gather support for implementation.

Community Outreach

The Planning and Community Development Department, together with the Planning Team, worked to encourage participation in the neighborhood planning process. In addition to the mailing list of more than 5,000 neighborhood stakeholders, meeting attendees, and vacant and commercial property owners, 10,000 flyers and newsletters were delivered to area residents and businesses. Planning Team volunteers distributed posters, flyers, and newsletters to local businesses. Posters and flyers were posted at the South San Community Center and South San Civic Center. Newsletters were given to 3 local churches to distribute to their parishioners.

Approximately 6,800 flyers and newsletters were sent home with the students who attend, Winston, Athens, Price, Carillo, and Kelly Elementary Schools as well as Brentwood Middle School and Kennedy High School. An additional 1,100 flyers and newsletters were sent home with students who attend St. John Berchman and St. Joseph private schools.

Press releases were sent to area newspapers for public meetings.



Left - Group work sessions at October 2005 Community meeting; Top - SWOT presentation at October community meeting; Bottom - Work session in February 2006 Land Use Workshop.



San Antonio
Master Plan Policies
Adopted: May 20, 1997

The plan is supported by the following Master Plan Goal:

Neighborhoods, Goal 2: Strengthen the use of the Neighborhood Planning Process and Neighborhood Plans.

Recognition by the City of San Antonio

After a final community open house in December 2006, the Kelly/South San P.U.E.B.L.O. Community Plan was forwarded to the Planning Commission for consideration. The Planning Commission reviewed the document to ensure the Kelly/South San P.U.E.B.L.O. Community Plan is inclusive, consistent with city policies, and an accurate reflection of the community's values.

After the Planning Commission recommendation, the plan was presented to City Council for adoption as a component of the City's Master Plan. An approved plan is used by city departments, boards and commissions as a guide for decision making. Key projects may be selected from the plan to be included in the Annual Improvement Project Report. This report is recommended to City Council as a part of the budget process, although there is no guarantee of funding.

Consistency with Other Plans

The Kelly/South San P.U.E.B.L.O. Community Plan is consistent with the policies of the *Community Building and Neighborhood Planning Program*, and the *City of San Antonio Master Plan*.

In addition, numerous other area plans and studies were consulted, such as the *City of San Antonio Parks System Master Plan* and the *City of San Antonio Major Thoroughfare Plan*.

Plan Contents

The Plan Summary Chapter reviews the neighborhood's goals and objectives for community improvement.

Each of the following three chapters of the plan: Heart of the Neighborhood, Getting Around Town, and Places Where we Gather, Play and Learn, include the goals, objectives, action steps, lead partners, proposed partnerships, and proposed funding sources to achieve the neighborhood's desired vision. These were developed at workshops where community members were assisted by city staff and agency representatives. (See Appendix C)

Lead partners are groups who will begin the work of developing the partnerships necessary to implement the action steps. Lead partners will serve as coordinators to bring together the groups needed to achieve the proposed action. An initial listing of these groups is included under proposed partnerships. Potential funding sources for the action steps also were identified. The community can approach these funding sources once the work of coordination is complete.

The Taking Action chapter describes the groups that will oversee the work of implementation. The Measuring Our Success chapter describes indicators the neighborhoods will use to judge progress toward the community's goals.

Plan Summary

Drawing created by Ms. Ortiz's 5th grade class at Price Elementary School Sept. 2005.



This chapter of the Kelly/South San P.U.E.B.L.O. Community Plan is a summary of the Goals and Objectives in the Plan. It can be reproduced and distributed as a brochure that promotes the community's vision for the future of its neighborhoods.

The Kelly/South San P.U.E.B.L.O. Community Plan includes four basic elements or chapters: Heart of the Neighborhood, Getting Around Town, Places to Gather, Play and Learn, and Taking Action. The following text provides a summary of plan goals and objectives for each element. The SWOTs (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats) Maps found at the end of Chapters 3, 4, and 5 graphically review

Heart of the Neighborhood

Goal 1 Housing

Improve the quality, appearance, and variety of existing and new housing for people of all ages while increasing home ownership and investment in the area.

Objective 1.1 Home Improvement and Maintenance

Encourage investment in housing rehabilitation and maintenance.

Objective 1.2 Diversity of Housing

Provide a variety of housing types that sustain all ages and economic groups.

Objective 1.3 Home ownership

Promote home ownership.

Goal 2 Community Character and the Environment

Ensure neighborhood compliance with basic City codes and work toward the beautification of the community.

Objective 2.1 Create and maintain a shady, landscaped environment enhanced with public art

Promote landscaping, tree-lined streets, and public art throughout the neighborhood.

Objective 2.2 Neighborhood Beautification

Promote a clean appearance of area neighborhoods.

Objective 2.3 Code Compliance

Educate residents on the importance of keeping a quiet, clean and livable environment and complying with code regulations.



Working on a house.



House on Pyron.

Goal 3 Economic Development

Improve the commercial corridors and the variety of goods, services and employment available in the planning area in order to attract and support a mix of uses including professional offices, residences and a variety of retail shops that will meet the residents' daily needs and bring vitality to the area.

Objective 3.1 Business Cooperation

Encourage local business owners to work together to support each other, share financial advice and information, and improve the community.

Objective 3.2 Attractive, Diverse Businesses

Attract and support a variety of businesses in a walkable, mixed-use environment.

Objective 3.3 Opportunities at Port San Antonio

Encourage Port San Antonio to attract clean industry and businesses that will offer local residents quality jobs.

Objective 3.4 Community Development

Educate, train and empower residents for good jobs and a better economic future.



Stores on New Laredo.



Restaurant on Cupples.

Getting Around Town

Goal 4 Railroad

Improve the appearance of rail right-of-way and lessen the impact in rail operations have on the community.

Objective 4.1 Maintenance

Improve maintenance and appearance of rail right-of-way.

Objective 4.2 Operations

Improve mitigation of operational impacts on the community.

Objective 4.3 Safety

Improve community knowledge of safety issues.

Objective 4.4 Communication

Improve communication of information about railroad issues.

Goal 5 Multi-Modal Transportation System

Provide an interconnected, coordinated, efficient, and aesthetic transportation system that is accessible to all throughout the community.

Objective 5.1 Pedestrian Mobility

Enhance the pedestrian environment to encourage residents to walk to commercial centers, schools, parks and all parts of the community.

Objective 5.2 Effective Mass Transit

Work with area transit agencies to improve bus service and coverage to create a transit system that is efficient, environmentally friendly, economical and aesthetically pleasing.

Objective 5.3 Bicycle Mobility

Develop a functional and well-connected network of bicycle lanes and trails that connect important destinations.



Union Pacific Rail Car.



Bike rider on a sidewalk.

Goal 6 Improved Infrastructure

Assess current infrastructure and work to develop a modern, functional, safe, well maintained and aesthetically pleasing network of streets, alleys, drainage rights of way, and utilities.

Objective 6.1 Street Access and Connectivity

Encourage better street connectivity.

Objective 6.2 Road Improvements

Provide regularly scheduled maintenance and upgrades to roadways to ensure well-lit, smooth riding surfaces on all local streets.

Objective 6.3 Traffic Control

Enhance the street network to make it safe for all roadway users.

Objective 6.4 Drainage Improvements

Ensure area storm drainage and sewage infrastructure is well maintained and meets the community's needs in an environmentally sensitive manner.



Road work sign.

Places to Gather, Play and Learn

Goal 7 Environmental Health and Safety

Monitor the environment's effect on residents' health and ensure the community has a quiet, clean environment (air, soil, and water).

Objective 7.1 Environmental Contamination Cleanup

Monitor the progress of clean-up efforts in the area surrounding Port San Antonio.

Objective 7.2 Environmental Health Outreach and Research

Evaluate the impact of environmental toxins on residents' and local employees' health.

Objective 7.3 Noise Level

Decrease the level of noise in Kelly area neighborhoods.

Goal 8 Improved Hospital and Health Care

Improve and promote the availability of comprehensive, quality health and dental care in the planning area.

Objective 8.1 Health and Wellness Services

Increase availability of quality health, wellness, and dental services.

Objective 8.2 Hospital Facilities

Improve hospital facilities, equipment and health care in the planning area.

Goal 9 Community Safety and Cleanliness

Improve the overall safety and well being of the community.

Objective 9.1 Graffiti Removal and Prevention

Remove existing graffiti and prevent further graffiti within the neighborhood.

Objective 9.2 Crime prevention

Decrease criminal activity in the community through neighborhood awareness, education and involvement.



Barrel Fence on 36th street.



Good Neighbor Program sign.

Goal 10 Open Space, Green Linkages, Parks and Recreational Facilities

Enhance the area's parks and recreational facilities to meet the present and future needs of the community and expand recreational programs for all ages.

Objective 10.1 Existing park facilities

Enhance and improve park facilities, green spaces, and recreation opportunities.

Objective 10.2 Additional open space

Plan and develop additional open space and green linkages.

Goal 11 Literacy, Culture, and Education

Expand community facilities and cultural and education programs for all ages, especially for seniors and youth.

Objective 11.1 Library Services

Expand library services to better serve the community.

Objective 11.2 Intergenerational and multi-functional community center

Establish a one-stop community center with a multi-generational and multi-functional approach.

Objective 11.3 School Facilities and Programs

Improve the facilities and programs at area schools.

Objective 11.4 College preparation

Encourage and prepare students and residents for college.

Goal 12 Social Services

Establish and improve social services within the planning area.

Objective 12.1 Senior and Homeless Services

Establish better senior and homeless services.



Al Forge Park sign.

Taking Action

Goal 13 Plan Implementation

Organize to inform the community about the Kelly/South San P.U.E.B.L.O. Community Plan and work to implement the goals, objectives, and action steps in the plan.

Objective 13.1 Organization

Form a representative coalition of community groups (schools, churches, businesses, etc.), associations, and residents to implement the plan.

Objective 13.2 Communication

Inform and educate the community about the community plan and its action steps.

Objective 13.3 Grants and Funding

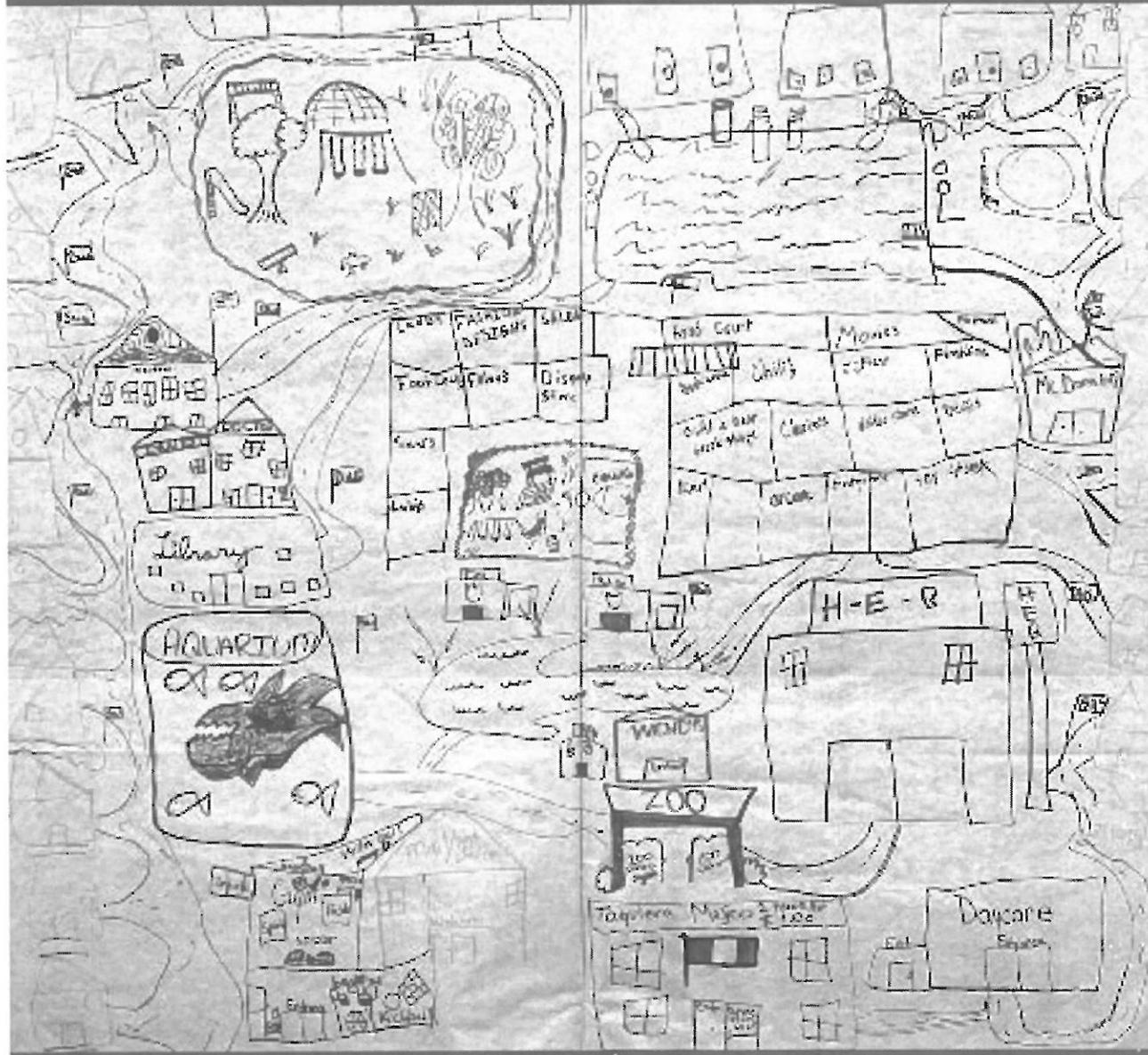
Solicit funding to implement action steps in the plan.



Plan Map being shown at Quintana National Night Out celebration 2005.

Heart of the Neighborhood

Drawing created by Mr. Rosenthal's 5th grade class at St. Joseph's School Sept. 2005.



In this chapter, the goals, objectives and action steps developed by the community address the appearance, aesthetics, and maintenance of the community, its businesses, and its housing. A major goal is to improve the variety of goods, services and employment available within the community in a walkable, mixed-use environment that is shaded with trees and landscaping and incorporates art into every public space.

Goal 1: Housing

Improve the quality, appearance, and variety of existing and new housing for people of all ages while increasing home ownership and investment in the area.

Objective 1.1 Home improvements and maintenance

Encourage investment in housing rehabilitation and maintenance.

ACTION STEPS

- 1.1.1 Plan a Housing Maintenance Fair and/or hold workshops on home maintenance, landscaping and code compliance.
- Conduct workshops on how to perform house repairs.
 - Inform attendees about home improvement loans and programs available to help with repairs.
 - Give door prizes (possibly home improvement gift certificates) and free items donated by home repair stores.
- 1.1.2 Locate or develop an educational brochure on housing maintenance and repair programs available for elderly or low-income homeowners. Include information on common housing related scams.



Repairing and painting a house.

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years)

Lead Partner: P.U.E.B.L.O. Action Team (PAT)

Partnerships: Southside Credit Union, Randolph-Brooks Credit Union, Security Service Credit Union, San Antonio Credit Union, Frost Bank, Wells Fargo Bank, Chase Bank, Home Depot, MG Lumber, Guadalupe Lumber, roofing companies, ACORN Housing Corp., City of San Antonio (COSA) Housing and Neighborhood Services Department

Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

Timeline: Short (1-2 years)

Lead Partner: PAT

Partnerships: Merced Housing, COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services Department, COSA Community Initiatives Fair Housing Program

Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

The City of San Antonio offers the following programs to qualifying home and rental property owners.

Rental Rehabilitation Program

The Rental Rehabilitation Program (RRP) utilizes Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnership Act funds to offer rental property owners low-interest financing for the cost of repairs on single-family and multi-family investment rental property. The property must have structural damage to at least one (1) major system component, to include: mechanical, electrical, plumbing, foundation; and/or roof. Public loans are available year round, providing a ready source of financing for investors. Property owners must rent the rehabilitated units to low-income families at Fair Market rates or below.

Tax Relief for Historic Structures

The City of San Antonio's Historic Preservation and Design Review Division reviews all exterior modifications to properties that are designated San Antonio historic landmarks or are located within a city historic district. The Historic Preservation and Design Review Division provides incentives to encourage preservation,

including City ad valorem (property) tax exemptions for "substantial rehabilitations of historic buildings in need of repair" and for owner-occupied residences within new historic districts.

Historic Residential Properties

Homeowners in new historic districts receive a 20% tax exemption on the City portion of their property taxes, for ten (10) years, for owning and living home in the district. Long-time homeowners, those in continued residency during the initial ten (10) years of historic district status, will receive a five (5) year extension of the 20% tax exemption on the City portion of their property taxes. Rental property owners, if they renovate a property and lease at least 40% of the units to low/mod tenants, will pay zero taxes for the City portion of their property tax bill, for ten (10) years. Residential property owners, if they renovate their property, pay zero taxes on the City portion of their property tax bill for the first five (5) years, and 50% of taxes on the City portion for the second five (5) years.

1.1.3 Research low-cost financing and programs for home and property improvements for homeowners and landlords.

- Contact the Housing and Neighborhood Services Department about housing repair programs for homeowners and landlords and the Economic Development Department about the Incentive Scorecard's latest tools for restoring or rehabilitating historic properties and redeveloping properties.
- Educate the community about programs and financial institutions that offer loans and assistance with revitalization, including home equity loans and reverse mortgages.
- Invite representatives from housing rehabilitation programs and financial institutions to speak at neighborhood association meetings.
- Send information on rehabilitation programs to owners of rental properties that need improvements.



House on Calle Estrella St.

Timeline: Short (1-2 years)

Lead Partner: PAT

Partnerships: COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services Department, Enterprise Foundation, COSA Community Initiatives Fair Housing Program

Funding Sources: No cost

How to ID property owner on BCAD website

- Go to www. bcad.org
- On the main website hit "Property Search" box on the right side of the page.
- On the "Property Search" page, select search type as "Property Address."
- Type in the address in the Property Address box and search.

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years)

Lead Partner: PAT

Partnerships: San Antonio Builders Association, various Chambers of Commerce, residents, local business owners

Funding Sources: No cost

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going

Lead Partner: PAT

Partnerships: COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services Department Code Compliance Division, City Council person

Funding Sources: No cost

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years) and on-going

Lead Partner: PAT

Partnerships: San Antonio Housing Authority

Funding Sources: No cost

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going

Lead Partner: PAT

Partnerships: COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services Department Code Compliance division

Funding Sources: Existing programs

1.1.4 Organize a home maintenance referral "source" list of contractors, materials, and programs that neighborhood residents have found helpful and reliable.

1.1.5 Hold vacant property owners accountable for maintenance. Identify owners of vacant property that is in disrepair. Write or personally contact the owners to encourage them to upgrade their property or sell it to someone who will improve the property.

1.1.6 Work with the San Antonio Housing Authority Section 8 program and individual landlords to assure that rental housing is maintained properly. Encourage renters to help with upkeep and yard maintenance of rental properties.

1.1.7 Identify problem properties and create a list of specific addresses to be investigated for minimum housing standards by Code Compliance.



Left - House on Darby; Right - House on Jesusita.

- 1.1.8 Identify and showcase remodeled homes as examples of what can be done.
- Publicize before and after photos of rehabilitated homes to highlight what is achievable.
 - Highlight newly renovated homes in a neighborhood newsletter.
 - Create a neighborhood calendar with photos of renovated homes and stories about how the owner accomplished the renovation.

Objective 1.2 Diversity of housing

Provide a variety of housing types that sustain all ages and economic groups.

- 1.2.1 Encourage a variety of housing sizes and prices that facilitates connection between people. Retirement housing, assisted living, quality affordable single-family houses, small apartment complexes (6 to 20 units), and housing in mixed-use buildings are desired.
- Identify and inventory potential vacant or under utilized sites available for development of a variety of housing types.
 - Approach quality builders and nonprofit housing developers who may become interested in building in the area.
 - Identify specific acreage with development or redevelopment potential that would be appropriate for an Affordable Showcase of Homes. Discuss the potential of such a project with the Housing and Neighborhood Services Department.

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years)

Lead Partner: PAT

Partnerships: Board of Realtors, Home Remodelers, Non-profit developers, ACORN Housing Corp., Montelongo Homes & Remodeling

Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer, private donations

Timeline: Long (over 5 years)

Lead Partner: PAT

Partnerships: COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services Department, City council office

Funding Sources: Affordable Showcase of Homes, Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (TDHCA) tax credit program, private sector

Left- Mitchell Village Apartments; Right- Apartments on General McMullen.



Timeline: Long (over 5 years)

Lead Partner: PAT

Partnerships: COSA Grants Monitoring and Administration, Housing and Neighborhood Services Departments

Funding Sources: Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Enterprise San Antonio, Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC)

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going

Lead Partner: PAT

Partnerships: COSA Development Services and Planning and Community Development Departments

Funding Sources: No cost

Timeline: Short (1-2 years)

Lead Partner: PAT

Partnerships: Local banks and credit unions, Merced Housing, ACORN Housing Corp.

Funding Sources: No cost

1.2.2 Create a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization that is charged with developing and rehabilitating housing, including small apartment complexes (6 to 20 units) in the Kelly/South San P.U.E.B.L.O. area.

- 1.2.3 Reduce occurrences of commercial encroachment into residential areas. Encourage mixed-use development where appropriate.
- Use the future Land Use Plan Map to educate/inform potential commercial developers on the community's preferred land uses.
 - Advocate for the Land Use Plan at Zoning Commission, Planning Commission, and City Council hearings on re-zoning cases.

Objective 1.3 Home ownership

Promote home ownership.

1.3.1 Conduct outreach to local financial institutions and non-profit housing providers to identify loans and grants that assist with home ownership.

These programs are offered through the City of San Antonio to eligible residents.

Homebuyer's Club Program

The Housing and Neighborhood Services Department (HANS) coordinates this program. The Homebuyer's Club Program addresses important questions about homeownership, home financing and more. The Housing and Neighborhood Services Homebuyer's Club is a structured consumer education program which covers the entire home buying process in an 8 hour in-depth training. The Homebuyers Club Program is free of charge and open to the public.

Homeownership Incentive Program

The Homeownership Incentive Program (HIP) assists eligible persons who are buying a new or existing home within the city limits of San Antonio. Buyers must have stable employment, good credit and able to

afford a mortgage payment. If you do not have good credit, you may qualify for a mortgage by working with the Housing Loan Officer. HIP funds may cover the required down payment, closing costs and prepaid interest.

Individual Development Account

The IDA Program is a special match savings program for people with limited income. IDA members will receive extra dollars and the tools needed to get a head start on building for their future by attaining long term assets. These assets include gaining secondary education and purchasing a home. For every dollar you save - up to \$1000 - the City of San Antonio (COSA) will match it with four dollars. (\$4 to \$1)

1.3.2 Encourage resident's participation in the City of San Antonio's Homebuyer's Club Program and Homeownership Incentive Program (HIP) administered by the Housing and Neighborhood Services Department and the Individual Development Account (IDA) Program administered by the COSA Community Initiatives Department.

- 1.3.3 Research and provide information on "how to" workshops on affordable housing topics for area residents.
- Hold quarterly homebuyers club meetings.
 - Educate homeowners on financing and constructing a new house.
 - Teach first-time homebuyers how to care for their homes.

IDA Individual Development Account

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) to Mid (3-5 years)
Lead Partner: PAT
Partnerships: COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services, Grants Monitoring and Administration, and Community Initiatives Department
Funding Sources: Down Payment Assistance Programs

Timeline: Short (1-2 years)
Lead Partner: PAT
Partnerships: COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services Department, LULAC (League of United Latin American Citizens), Wells Fargo Bank, Frost Bank, Merced Housing
Funding Sources: No cost

Goal 2: Community Character and Appearance

Ensure neighborhood compliance with basic City codes and work toward the beautification of the community.

Objective 2.1 Create and maintain a shady, landscaped environment enhanced with public art

Promote landscaping, tree-lined streets, and public art throughout the neighborhood.

Timeline: Short (1-2 years)

Lead Partner: The Southwest Workers Union (SWU)

Partnerships: Texas A&M Agricultural Research & Extension Center, COSA Arborist, Master Gardener, Port San Antonio, CPS, SAWS, Keep San Antonio Beautiful

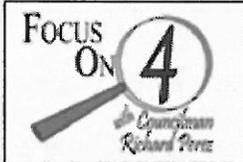
Funding Sources: Same as partnerships



A tree lined street.

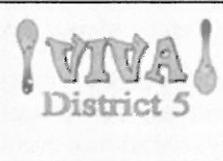
- 2.1.1 Educate residents and business owners on the benefits of landscaping and ways to improve trees and vegetation on their properties. Aim for at least 35% tree coverage of the planning area with a variety of tree species, especially species known for their bioremediation ability to help clean the air, soil and ground water.
- Distribute educational materials to inform residents and business owners about the benefits of landscaping options.
 - Recruit a master gardener from Texas Cooperative Service Bexar County to hold work shops on landscaping techniques, proper planting procedures, and landscape maintenance.
 - Include information on the effect of shade on comfort and utility costs. Encourage businesses to install awnings on their buildings. Educate residents on the best locations for trees to shade their houses.
 - Target thoroughfares for tree planting and landscaping, including Southcross from Quintana Road to Zarzamora, New Laredo Hwy, General McMullen and General Hudnell Drive.
 - Develop a Master Tree planting program with priorities.
 - Submit an application to the COSA Development Services Department for the Commercial Tree Planting Program and the Residential Tree Planting Program.
 - Research other programs that provide tree and landscaping grants and apply for funding.
 - Publicize the availability of free or reduced-cost mulch from the Bitters Road Brush site.
 - Encourage COSA Public Works Department to put sidewalks around trees rather than cutting them down.

Heart of the Neighborhood



Focus on 4 with Councilman Richard Perez features city-wide issues and spotlights neighborhood events and community heroes.

Airs: Mondays, 9:00 a.m. | Wednesdays, 8:00 p.m. | Fridays, 3:00 p.m.



Viva District 5! with Councilwoman Patti Radle is designed to demonstrate the beauty of District 5 through its people and their culture.

Airs: Mondays, 8:00 p.m. | Wednesdays, 3:30 p.m. | Fridays, 10:00 a.m.

- 2.1.2 Identify, recognize and showcase residents and businesses that plant trees in parking lots or beautify their properties.
- Write an article on the improvement and submit it to local newspapers such as the Southside Reporter, Kelly Observer, San Antonio Express News Neighborhood Section, The Current and Neighborhood Association newsletters for publication.
 - Have a yearly “neighborhood improvement” award that recognizes the most improved business and residential landscapes.
 - Solicit donated plants, gift certificates, or other rewards for owners of exemplary landscapes.
 - Recognize improved businesses and residential landscapes on the District 4 and 5 public access TV shows.
- 2.1.3 Organize a volunteer beautification group that will plant and maintain landscaping in public places. Approach home improvement centers to donate landscape materials, plants, and flowers for public spaces.
- 2.1.4 Work with VIA to provide shelters and trees at bus stops identified as needing shade. The City may be able to supply the trees if VIA maintains them.

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years)

Lead Partner: PAT

Partnerships: Southside Reporter, Kelly Observer, San Antonio Express News, The Current, Neighborhood Associations and various Chambers of Commerce

Funding Sources: No cost

Timeline: Short to Mid (2-3 years)

Lead Partner: PAT

Partnerships: Bexar Land Trust, Port San Antonio, Calloways Nursery, Home Depot, Lowes, local schools for volunteers

Funding Sources: Private and business donations

Timeline: Short (1-2 years)

Lead Partner: PAT

Partnerships: VIA, COSA Development Services Department

Funding Sources: VIA, COSA Development Services Department

International Society of Arboriculture

This site provides a variety of tools and resources for citizens and local governments interested in developing, revising, or evaluating local tree ordinances. Rather than using a "model ordinance" approach, we describe how tree ordinance development can be integrated with an overall community tree management program. The site includes annotated examples of effective tree ordinance provisions used throughout the country. We also provide detailed descriptions of practical methods used to monitor community tree resources, tree management activities, and community attitudes. <http://www.isa-arbor.com/publications/tree-ord/ordabout.aspx>

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years)
Lead Partner: PAT
Partnerships: COSA Development Services Department, COSA Arborist
Funding Sources: No cost

2.1.5 Work to strengthen the tree and landscape ordinances.

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years)
Lead Partner: PAT
Partnerships: COSA Cultural Affairs Office, PTA's, SAY Si
Funding Sources: Grants, fundraising, community sponsors, San Antonio Area Foundation, National Endowment for the Arts

2.1.6 Encourage art in all public spaces and incorporate art in all large public or private projects.

- Conduct an annual art contest for high school students, and display entries at pre-selected sites.
- Work to pass an ordinance to require all large projects allocate at least 1% of their budget for art enhancements.

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years)
Lead Partner: PAT
Partnerships: COSA Public Works Department, area high school art programs
Funding Sources: No cost

2.1.7 Locate local artists to give advice on ways to enhance the area with art. Encourage artists to register with the City Architect's Office in the Public Works Department to be on the City of San Antonio Artist Registry.

The City of San Antonio Artist Registry

Created in 1996, the City of San Antonio Artist Registry is the number one resource use for selecting artists for design enhancement opportunities. The Registry currently maintains over 300 local, national, regional and international artist files that include artist's general information and slides of their work. The Registry is free and accessible to the public, architectural and engineering firms, arts organizations, educators, artists' consultants and other artists. Artists can join the registry by submitting an application that is available at the Public Art and Design Enhancement Program Office or by calling 207-4433. <http://www.sanantonio.gov/publicworks/pubart/REGISTRY.htm>

Extreme Neighborhood Sweeps

An Extreme Neighborhood Sweep is a month-long intensive concentration of the delivery of city services coordinated by Housing and Neighborhood Services staff to an area of approximately 2100 properties. Pre-sweep surveys are distributed and a community meeting is conducted to gather information from residents in an effort to identify priorities for the neighborhood. Services include, but are not limited to: door-to-door code inspections, routine public works maintenance, brush collection and coordinated Police SAFFE Unit patrol of the neighborhood. During the month-long period, a staffed mobile unit acts as a satellite City Hall to allow residents to meet with city personnel to inquire about services and report neighborhood concerns

Objective 2.2 Neighborhood Beautification

Promote a clean appearance of area neighborhoods.

- 2.2.1 Apply to the Housing and Neighborhood Services Department for an Extreme Neighborhood Sweep for a portion of the Kelly/South San P.U.E.B.L.O. planning area.
- 2.2.2 Hold neighborhood clean-up days several times a year. Recruit residents and local businesses, including youth, to assist with clean-up endeavors and neighborhood projects.
- Reserve a garbage truck from Keep San Antonio Beautiful's Dial-A-Trailer Program for the clean-up so people can dispose of unwanted items and trash such as old sofas, brush and tires.
 - Ask church groups to work with the neighborhoods on beautification and improvement projects.
 - Work with COSA police officers to get probationers and juvenile detention youth to provide labor to help clean up graffiti, trash, alleys and neighborhood eyesores.
 - Enlist the help of school organizations (student council, environmental club, ROTC, etc.) and Boy and Girl Scout troops, to help in beautification projects.

Dial-A-Trailer

The Dial-A-Trailer program, jointly operated through the Environmental Services Department and Keep San Antonio Beautiful, assists neighborhood associations and non-profit groups by providing garbage trucks and staff on a first-come first-served basis for neighborhood cleanups. Call 311 to make a reservation.

Timeline: Short (1-2 years)

Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Association

Partnerships: COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services Department

Funding Sources: Existing programs

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going

Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations

Partnerships: Keep San Antonio Beautiful, COSA Environmental Services Department, SAFFE Officers, COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services Department, local businesses, churches, school organizations

Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteers



Volunteers working during a neighborhood clean-up.

Community Tool Shed

The Housing and Neighborhood Services Department's Community Tool Shed is an extension of the Extreme Neighborhood Sweep Program. The Tool Shed inventory consists of lawn mowers, weed eaters, chain saws, hand tools and paint supplies to support neighborhood beautification projects. Tools may be reserved by contacting Sweep Staff two weeks prior to scheduled clean-up events and coordinating pick-up and drop off- dates/times. To qualify for the use of Community Tool Shed equipment, an individual or organization must provide the following information: point of contact information, description of service project to be completed (included location/address), and the number of volunteers to be coordinated

Adopt-a-Spot program

Keep San Antonio Beautiful sponsors a program called Adopt-A-Spot, modeled after the Texas Department of Transportation's Adopt-a-Highway program, is available for citizens to remove litter from drainage channels, medians, and rights of way on City of San Antonio property. Groups can sign a maintenance agreement to work three times a year for a two-year minimum to remove litter, trim trees, mow, and paint over graffiti. In exchange, a sign will be posted with the group's name on it to designate it as an Adopt-A-Spot.

Timeline: Short (1-2 years)

Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations

Partnerships: Keep San Antonio Beautiful, church groups, school youth groups, environmental groups, UTSA and St. Mary's fraternities

Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteers

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years)

Lead Partner: PAT

Partnerships: VIA, local businesses

Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteers

2.2.3 Diminish or eliminate littering along commercial corridors.

- Participate in Keep San Antonio Beautiful Adopt-A-Spot Litter Control Program. Identify corridors in the planning area that could benefit from this volunteer program.
- Recruit volunteer, church, and youth organizations to help in the effort by adopting a spot.

2.2.4 Recruit volunteers to participate in VIA's Adopt-A-Shelter Program. Citizens or businesses volunteer to keep a bus shelter clean of trash and graffiti. For information on the program call 362-2370.

Bandit Signs

Bandit signs are the road-side signs that many people utilize to advertise their business, favorite politician, and/or properties for sale or lease. The signs come in many colors and sizes, some professionally done and some hand-written. The nickname bandit signs stems from the fact that many municipalities have sign ordinances that prohibit their use or restrict use in the public domain or right of way.



- 2.2.5 Facilitate the removal of illegal “bandit” signs along commercial corridors.
- Invite a sign inspector from COSA Development Services Department to train residents on the rules for bandit signs. Have residents remove illegal bandit signs.
 - Organize a “Bandit Sign Buster” sweep to gather and dispose of illegal bandit signs.
- 2.2.6 Reduce visual pollution on the commercial corridors.
- Work with Development Services Department Sign Inspectors, SAFFE officers, and Code Compliance officers to enforce the sign ordinance. Request a sign ordinance “sweep.”
 - Encourage property owners to screen or relocate unsightly dumpsters, air conditioning units, etc.
 - Educate people and business owners about the sign ordinance. (Chapter 28, City of San Antonio Code of Ordinances)
 - Work to strengthen the sign ordinance.
- 2.2.7 Approach businesses that need improvement and encourage them to keep their storefronts clean, weeded, and well kept in order to attract more customers and add to the quality of the neighborhood.

An example of bandit signs.

Timeline: Short (1-2 years)
Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: COSA Development Services Sign Inspectors
Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteers

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going
Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: COSA Development Services Department Sign Inspectors, SAFFE officers, COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services Department Code Compliance Division
Funding Sources: No cost

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going
Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: Business owners, COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services Department Code Compliance Division, SAFFE Officers Restitution Program, Filadelfia Hispanic Baptist Church and other area churches
Funding Sources: No cost

Objective 2.3 Code Compliance

Educate residents on the importance of keeping a quiet, clean and livable environment and complying with code regulations. (Also see Objective 9.1 and related action steps)

Timeline: Short to Mid (2-3 years)

Lead Partner: PAT

Partnerships: COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services Department Code Compliance Division, Southside Reporter, Neighborhood Associations, Southwest Workers Union, Nogalitos/Zarzamora Coalition

Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

Timeline: Short (1-2 years)

Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services Department Code Compliance Division

Funding Sources: Existing program

Examples of Code Violations: overgrown weeds, brush pile up, and parked car in front yard.

2.3.1 Highlight one code compliance issue each month in the Southside Reporter and neighborhood newsletters.

- Assign a resident to work with the COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services Code Compliance Department to write a monthly article to submit to the Southside Reporter and neighborhood newsletters. Contact the Nogalitos/Zarzamora Coalition for help and coordination with this issue since the Nogalitos/S. Zarzamora planning area has the same issue and are in the Southside Reporter.
- Coordinate with code compliance officers and the police so they can concentrate on enforcing that issue that month (e.g.: junk cars, responsibility for alleys, building permit enforcement, signage regulations, parking in the front yard, responsibility for vacant buildings, house conversion without permit, zoning enforcement).

2.3.2 Coordinate with the City Code compliance trainer to hold a neighborhood training class on code violations.



Call 311

311 is a simple, easy-to-remember telephone number which connects citizens with specially-trained customer service representatives who are ready to help with City service requests... Potholes, stray animals, street signs, trash collection or general City information. 311 provides access to customer service assistance 24-hours a day, seven days a week.

Blue Card Program

The neighborhood blue card program enables neighborhood associations to patrol their areas for code violations and inform residents of those violations without reporting them to the Department of Code Compliance. The resident then has 10 days to correct the violation before it is reported to the Department of Code Compliance.

- 2.3.3 Promote the use of the City's 311 Citizen Call Center for reporting illegal construction, dilapidated buildings, code violations, street problems, and safety concerns.
- Request flyers from COSA Customer Service and distribute flyers.
 - Participate in block walking campaigns.
 - Display posters in store windows.
 - Publish related information in Neighborhood Association newsletters.
- 2.3.4 Proactively address dilapidated and un-maintained apartment buildings and unsanitary housing conditions. Work with Code Compliance to identify strategies for addressing property maintenance issues and code infractions.
- 2.3.5 Use the Code Compliance Blue Card Program to send blue cards to neighbors who are violating a City ordinance asking them to take care of the situation before being referred to the Code Compliance division of the Housing and Neighborhood Services Department.
- 2.3.6 Encourage communication and collaboration between the Police and Code Compliance officers on noise complaints and front yard parking. Have them provide assistance in controlling neighbors having loud parties and fireworks violations.

Timeline: Short (1-2 years)
Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: COSA Customer Service Department
Funding Sources: Existing programs

Timeline: Short (1-2 years)
Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services Department Code Compliance Division
Funding Sources: Existing programs

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going
Lead Partner: N/A
Partnerships: COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services Department Code Compliance Division
Funding Sources: Existing programs

Timeline: Short (1-2 years)
Lead Partner: Neighbors and Cellular on Patrol (COP)
Partnerships: SAPD, Code Officers
Funding Sources: No cost

Goal 3: Economic Development

Improve the commercial corridors and the variety of goods, services and employment available in the planning area in order to attract and support a mix of uses including professional offices, residences and a variety of retail shops that will meet the residents' daily needs and bring vitality to the area.

Objective 3.1 Business Cooperation

Encourage local business owners to work together to support each other, share financial advice and information, and improve the community.

Timeline: Short (1-2 years)

Lead Partner: PAT

Partnerships: South San Antonio Chamber of Commerce, West Chamber of Commerce, planning area business owners, Frost Bank, Southside Credit Union, Port San Antonio

Funding Sources: No cost

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going

Lead Partner: PAT

Partnerships: Local businesses, Neighborhood Associations

Funding Sources: Donations, sponsor ads in directory, banks, credit unions

- 3.1.1 Create an Economic Development Committee consisting of volunteers from the neighborhoods, local businesses, banks and credit unions, various Chambers of Commerce, and other interested parties that will meet regularly to implement the economic development section of this plan.
- 3.1.2 Develop an inventory of existing businesses.
- Contact the Texas Workforce Commission to acquire current contact information for area businesses and business owners or use the Criss Cross Directory at the library.
 - Send letters to businesses asking them to join the action group.
 - Create, publish and distribute a directory of businesses within the community.
 - Encourage new businesses to use local services such as communications, bookkeeping, and print shops.

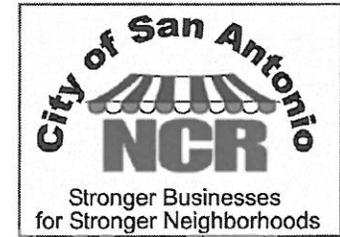
Neighborhood Commercial Revitalization (NCR) Program

The City's Housing and Neighborhood Service Department oversees the Neighborhood Commercial Revitalization Program that empowers community groups to restore productivity of underused neighborhood urban retail and business areas. Applying for a NCR Partnership Project is the first step in becoming an NCR Revitalization Project. Partnership Projects work with the business and neighborhood community with assistance from NCR staff to become better organized (establish committees, hold regular board, committee and community meetings), increase capacity (prepare a mission statement and work plan, assign tasks, establish timelines and set goals), complete a district assessment (inventory businesses in the area) and develop a vision and consensus building. Once progress on these items has been made an invitation to apply for a Revitalization Project will be offered. Community groups can be recognized as a Partnership Project for up to 3 years. In addition to technical assistance \$5,000 is available to assist in organizational development as well as up to \$15,000 for a consultant prepared market study. In order to achieve the goals of a Partnership Project volunteers must be willing to work hard with other stakeholders and understand that change does not happen over night but rather over the course of time.

- 3.1.3 Organize business owners in the South San section of Southcross to form a merchants association and consider applying to the Neighborhood Commercial Revitalization program.
- Establish personal contacts by block walking the commercial corridor and mailing out information to known businesses. Hold regular meetings to organize a business support group.
 - Hold a meeting with Neighborhood Commercial Revitalization (NCR) staff so community stakeholders and business owners can become familiar with the program.
 - Apply to the NCR Partner Program (COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services Department) for assistance and funding to develop an organizational structure for a revitalization effort along Southcross in the South San area. There are two levels to the program: The Partnership Project level and the Revitalization Project level. At the partnership Project level, funding is provided for organizational development, and the Revitalization Project level has funding over a dix-year period for oranziations that demostate ability to implement a full-time economic development program. The program is offered to areas on a competitive basis with a formal application required. Areas considered must be located within a CDBG eleible Census Tract(s).

Timeline: Short to Long (1-10 years)
Lead Partner: South San business owners
Partnerships: COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services Department, PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Funding Sources: Existing NCR program
- Partnership Status- \$5,000 for a period covering up to 3 years
- Revitalization Project- \$370,000 for a period covering up to 6 years
- Revitalization Project extensions (potential- \$100,000 for a period covering up to 2 additional years beyond the initial 6 years of the Revitalization Project

The following illustrations are an example of what a commercial revitalization corridor project under the NCR program could look like on Southcross. The top picture is of the existing commercial buildings on a section of the Southcross Corridor and the bottom picture illustrates what the corridor could look like after revitalization.



Before



After

South Texas Business Fund

The South Texas Business Fund, a certified development company and a financial resource of the City of San Antonio, offers 6 different types of loans, which can provide between \$15,000 to \$4 million to small businesses for various forms of working capital.

- 3.1.4 Research, utilize and promote programs and incentives that help new and existing small businesses. Encourage and support local existing small and new businesses.
- Showcase existing programs that provide technical assistance and affordable loans for capital upgrades and startup costs.
 - Research available business incentives such as tax abatements and tax increment financing (TIF) to attract private investment.
 - See <http://www.sanantonio.gov/incentive/> for information on City of San Antonio incentives. Become knowledgeable about incentive programs such as the empowerment zone, enterprise zones, and foreign trade zones in order to promote these benefits to private investors.
 - Create, publish, and distribute a directory of programs that provide marketing and training classes and business assistance.
 - Contact the UTSA Small Business Development Center, the City of San Antonio South Texas Business Fund (<http://www.sotexbizfund.com/>), Acción and other agencies that help small businesses.
 - Hold an economic summit to bring resources together at one place and time.
 - Hold small business seminars to educate local business owners and business start-ups about loans and assistance they can receive to increase business capacity.
- 3.1.5 Have the Economic Development Committee serve as a clearinghouse to help businesses wanting to locate to the area find appropriate vacant property or buildings, pursue marketing opportunities for the area, assist local development projects and give tours of the area to highlight the area's potential.
- Work with various Chambers of Commerce to explore business options.
 - Work with the media to promote the area.
 - Develop a network between neighborhoods, churches and the business community.

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years)

Lead Partner: PAT

Partnerships: COSA Economic Development Department, UTSA Small Business Development Center, COSA South Texas Business Fund, Acción and other agencies that assist small businesses, YWCA SEED micro-enterprise loan program on Castroville Road

Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years)

Lead Partner: PAT

Partnerships: South San Antonio Chamber of Commerce, the South Division of the Greater Chamber of Commerce, San Antonio Business Journal, San Antonio Express News, Southside Reporter

Funding Sources: Sponsors and donations if needed

Left- MG Building Supplies on SW Military; Right- Food Mart on Somerset.



Timeline: Long (over 5 years)
Lead Partner: PAT
Partnerships: Local businesses, Neighborhood Associations, churches, PTA's
Funding Sources: Fundraisers, sponsors

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years)
Lead Partner: PAT
Partnerships: Chambers of Commerce, local churches
Funding Sources: Area businesses, donations

Timeline: Short (1-2 years)
Lead Partner: PAT and Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services Department
Funding Sources: NCR program, area businesses

3.1.6 Organize and hold an annual event with an interesting theme that promotes local businesses and draws patrons to the community's businesses.

Objective 3.2 Attractive, Diverse Businesses

Attract and support a variety of businesses in a walkable, mixed-use environment.

- 3.2.1 Identify what types of businesses are needed and not present. Assess what goods and services are needed/wanted by the community and establish criteria to evaluate future business proposals.
- Conduct a community survey to determine what businesses the community desires and will support. (grocery store, coffee shop, bookstore, a variety of restaurants, bowling alley, movie theater, post office, professional offices, physicians offices)
 - Discourage an over abundance of auto related businesses and bargain stores in the area. Ensure that bars are appropriately located.
- 3.2.2 Identify vacant, deteriorated, under utilized and/or available property and/or buildings. Create a list/map identifying properties by street address, condition, and neighborhood.
- Contact property owners to assist them in improving and/or marketing their property for sale.
 - Contact owners who have recently acquired property and inquire about their plans for the property.

Heart of the Neighborhood

- 3.2.3 Actively recruit desirable types of businesses to the area.
- Work with the various Chambers of Commerce to demonstrate capacity to support businesses potentially locating in the area.
 - Develop a “sales pitch” in the form of a promotional brochure and/or presentation piece. Include financial statistics demonstrating existing means, results of needs assessment survey, existence of new business or residential development, location of available property, discussion of area amenities, and outline of business location incentives.
 - Contact brokers for help with identifying businesses that are looking to come to San Antonio. Contact architects and developers who are building retail centers to find out what businesses are building in new locations. Gather information pertaining to new businesses in area from Development Services Department.
- 3.2.4 Monitor zoning cases for consistency with the community wants/needs assessment (3.2.1) and the land use plan.
- Form a zoning/land use committee that will monitor the Planning Commission, Zoning Commission and Board of Adjustment agendas for cases in the Kelly/South San P.U.E.B.L.O. area. Create a formal process for receiving, evaluating, and responding to re-zoning requests.
 - Attend Planning Commission and Zoning Commission hearings to ensure proposed amendments and re-zonings conform to the Land Use Plan.
 - Discourage types of businesses that detract from the desired pedestrian quality of the street (e.g. day labor sites, pawn shops, tattoo parlors, and additional auto repair shops).

View City Board and Commission Agendas

Access the web at home or a library and go to www.sanantonio.gov/dsd

View various agendas under the “Boards and Commissions” menu.

Mechanical Board
Electrical Board
Board of Adjustment
Home Improvement Board
Planning Commission
Zoning Commission

If you click on “Zoning Commission” you are able to view the final staff recommendations of zoning cases.

Timeline: Long (over 5 years)

Lead Partner: PAT

Partnerships: Chambers of Commerce, Port San Antonio, brokers, COSA Economic Development Department

Funding Sources: NCR program

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going

Lead Partner: PAT

Partnerships: COSA Development Services Zoning Division, Planning and Community Development Department

Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer



Frost Bank on SW Military Dr.

TBAC Rules about Notification of Alcohol Licensed Establishment

Every applicant for a brewer's, distiller's and rectifier's, mixed beverage, private club registration, winery, wholesaler's, class B wholesaler's, wine bottler's, or package store permit shall give

- Notice of the application, location, and business name by publication at his own expense in two consecutive issues of a newspaper of general circulation published in the city or town in which his place of business is located.
- Notice by a prominently posted sign not later than 60 days prior to the application is filed if they at a location not previously licensed for the on-premises consumption of alcoholic beverages.
- Notice by mail for an application for private club registration permit or a permit authorizing the retail sale of alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption shall give written notice of the application to each residential address and established neighborhood association located within 300 feet of any property line of the premises for which the permit is sought.

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going

Lead Partner: PAT

Partnerships: COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services Department Code Compliance Division, property and business owners and the Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission (TABAC), SAPD, adjacent residents and businesses, COP

Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years)

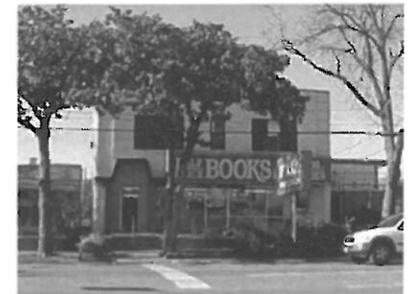
Lead Partner: PAT or NCR group

Partnerships: businesses, city arborist, SA Conservation Society, city council, developers

Funding Sources: NCR program, SA Conservation Society, historic tax credits

3.2.5 Dissuade businesses that are not adding to the quality of the neighborhood.

- Identify priority locations to investigate whether a business has the appropriate zoning.
- Monitor existing bars. When alcohol licenses come up for renewal area property owners will have information and data needed to either support or recommend against license renewal.



Example of a desired business.

3.2.6 Create a unique character for the historic South San area along Southcross.

- Develop design standards for streetscape enhancements such as gateways, signage, distinctive street banners, planters, bus benches and shelters, etc., that create a unique urban corridor.
- Promote this unique character to the City Council, developers, and new businesses.
- Promote the development of infill buildings and mixed-use buildings that include residential space above commercial uses that are built close to the street in order to provide a friendlier pedestrian environment.
- Develop a corridor design for the physical refurbishment of Southcross that includes improved sidewalks, pedestrian-friendly intersections, signage standards, street tree plantings, landscaping, bike lanes, bus facilities, and distinctive lighting.
- Investigate façade improvement loans or grants for improving the appearance of South San commercial buildings. Contact the San Antonio Conservation Society and other organizations concerned with the preservation and upkeep of buildings.

Objective 3.3 Opportunities at Port San Antonio

Coordinate with Port San Antonio to attract clean industry and businesses that will offer local residents quality jobs.

Port San Antonio

- 3.3.1 Communicate regularly with Port San Antonio staff about job opportunities. Form relationships with community relations departments at Lockheed and Boeing.
 - Share information about new and proposed businesses at the Port and programs available for training local workers.
 - Inform area residents about new jobs available at Port San Antonio.

- 3.3.2 Continue to work with Port San Antonio staff to communicate and engage area residents about activities at Port San Antonio and build trust between the community and the Port Authority.
 - Educate the community on the Port Authority's vision for the future of Port San Antonio, including a town center, commuter rail stop, park space, landscaping along General Hudnell, street construction, etc.
 - Hold an open house once a year inviting San Antonians to see improvements at Port San Antonio.
 - Arrange tours for area associations and organizations to see what development is planned for the Port.
 - Discuss how Port San Antonio can become integrated with the community. Talk about ways the Port and the community can support each other such as having park space on the boundary of Port property and joint community facilities.

- 3.3.3 Learn about and promote the benefits businesses receive for locating in the Port San Antonio Empowerment Zone. (See Appendix H)



Activities at Port San Antonio

Timeline: Short (1-2 years)
Lead Partner: Port San Antonio
Partnerships: Area residents, businesses at Port San Antonio
Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

Timeline: Short (1-2 years)
Lead Partner: Port San Antonio
Partnerships: Area residents, businesses at Port San Antonio, PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years)
Lead Partner: PAT
Partnerships: COSA Economic Development Department
Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

Objective 3.4 Community Development

Educate, train and empower residents for good jobs and a better economic future. (Also see Objectives 11.3 and 11.4)

Timeline: Short (1-2 years)

Lead Partner: PAT, Port San Antonio

Partnerships: area employers, South San High School, Edgewood High School, Texas Workforce Development, Inc., Port San Antonio

Funding Sources: Port San Antonio, aerospace companies, technical schools

Timeline: Short (1-2 years)

Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations

Partnerships: Community Initiatives Department IDA Program

Funding Sources: Community Initiatives existing programs

Timeline: Short (1-2 years)

Lead Partner: Port San Antonio community relations

Partnerships: COSA Community Initiatives Department, St. Philips, Palo Alto, ACCD

Funding Sources: Existing programs

3.4.1 Establish an apprenticeship program that partners small businesses and local employers with neighborhood youth.

- Identify and recruit local employers in the planning area.
- Coordinate with local high schools to recruit interested youth and match them with employers.
- Coordinate with Alamo Workforce Development, Inc. to incorporate youth education and job-related knowledge to help prepare young people for their future endeavors.

3.4.2 Encourage eligible community residents to enroll in the COSA Community Initiatives' Individual Development Account (IDA) program.

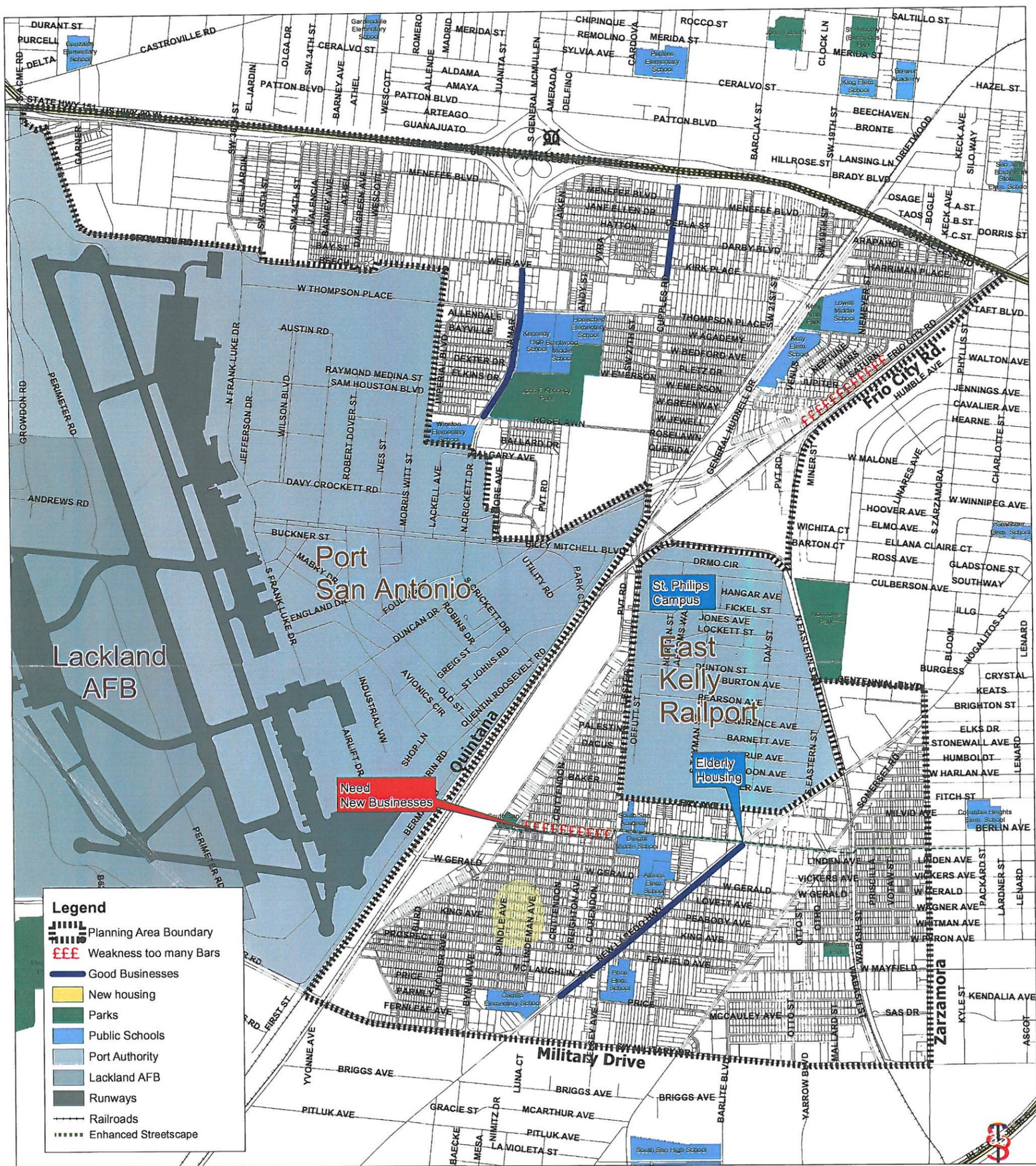
3.4.3 Create, maintain, and promote a resource catalogue of local training programs. Promote existing job training classes offered in the city. Ask agencies to give presentations to local groups about their training and assistance programs.

- COSA Learning Centers. (see Appendix I)
- ACCD programs at Port San Antonio including Boeing/Lockheed and the Advanced Technology Center.
- St. Philips SW Campus.
- Palo Alto College.



Computer training course.

NOTE - The economic development section contains information on job training and programs, especially at Port San Antonio. The objectives pertaining to education and youth are in Places to Gather, Learn and



Kelly/South San PUEBLO Community Plan

Heart of the Neighborhood SWOTS Map



Data Source: City of San Antonio Enterprise GIS, Bexar Metro 911, Bexar Appraisal District

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Map Created by: Joe G. Mancilla
Map Creation Date: August 28, 2008
Map File Location: Y:\Arcwork\heart of nigh
PDF Filename: HA

City of San Antonio
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The Future Land Use Plan and associated Future Land Use Map identify the preferred development patterns for the planning area. The Future Land Use Plan was formulated through a combination of public input, staff analysis of existing land uses in the area, and best planning practices. The Land Use Plan identifies the preferred land development pattern for the Kelly/South San P.U.E.B.L.O. Community Planning area. The location of different land uses is based on existing uses, community discussions, the May 2001 Unified Development Code (UDC) and policies from the City's Master Plan.

The majority of the planning area has been designated for low density residential uses, as it is currently being utilized. Commercial uses are mostly planned for higher order roadways or their intersections. The most intense commercial uses are planned near the intersection of major order roadways such as arterials and highways.

Key themes championed by the community during the planning process include incorporating Linear Park Connectivity along the railroad right of way and on the north edge of Port San Antonio. Also encouraged are enhanced streetscapes along major corridors, which should have a mix of commercial uses. A revitalized neighborhood commercial corridor is envisioned at the former South San business district on Southcross and Quintana Roads. Mixed use development is also envisioned near a few major intersections in the planning area. As Port San Antonio's industrial operations expand, older industrial areas in the community should transition to business/office parks, and community commercial and mixed use centers.

Each land use classification is described in the following pages.

The Planning and Community Development Department will reference the Future Land Use Plan as a guide for developing staff recommendations on individual zoning cases.

Low Density Residential
(single family, accessory dwelling)

Light Yellow/ Peach

Related Zoning Districts: R-4 R-5 R-6 R-20



Low density residential land uses include single-family houses on individual lots. One accessory dwelling (granny flat or garage apartment) is permitted per lot and should reflect the appearance of the main structure.

Certain non-residential activities such as schools, places of worship, and parks are appropriate within these areas and should be centrally located to provide easy access. Growth under this category of land use should be oriented toward the center of the neighborhood and located away from major arterials and high traffic areas and should ideally be within walking distance of elementary schools and neighborhood commercial uses.

Medium Density Residential
(single family, accessory dwellings, cottages, duplexes, triplexes, fourplexes, townhomes)

Yellow

Related Zoning Districts: R-3 R-4 R-5 R-6
RM-4 RM-5 RM-6

This category encompasses duplexes, triplexes and fourplexes on single lots, and may also include cottage homes and townhomes. Medium density residential is most appropriately placed at the perimeter of a neighborhoods low density core, and is recommended on collectors or higher. Low density residential uses are also allowed in this category. Certain small to medium scale lower impact community oriented uses such as churches, parks, and open space may also be encouraged in this category.



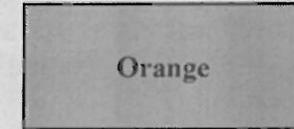
High density residential uses include multi-family residential developments with more than four units, such as apartments, condominiums, and assisted living facilities. Medium density residential uses are also allowed in this category.

This category of land use should be located along or in the vicinity of major arterials or collector streets, often in close proximity to commercial and transportation facilities. This classification is most appropriately placed as a transition between lower density residential uses and non-residential uses. High density residential uses should be appropriately buffered from adjacent residential uses through landscaping, screening and lighting controls, and should be located in a manner that does not route traffic through other residential areas.



High Density Residential

(single family, accessory dwellings, cottages, duplexes, triplexes, fourplexes, townhomes, apartments, condominiums, assisted living units)



Related Zoning Districts: RM-4 RM-5 RM-6
MF-25 MF-33 MF-40

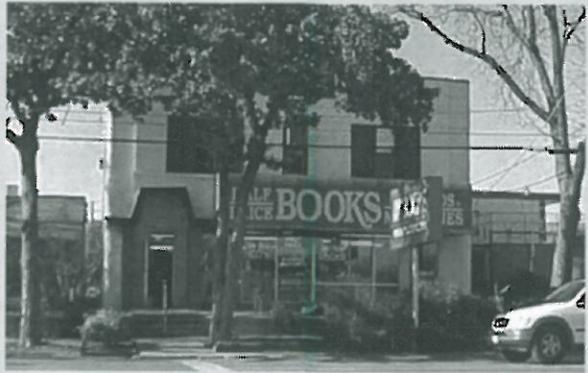


Neighborhood Commercial

(dentist, insurance, professional and non-profit offices, coffee shop, café, shoe repair, gift shop, hair salon, dry cleaners, deli, pet grooming, bakery, bed-and-breakfast; as well as residential uses, especially live/work units and residential units above retail)

Pink

Related Zoning Districts: NC C-1 O-1



This category provides for smaller intensity commercial uses such as small scale retail or offices, professional services, convenience retail, and shop front retail that serves a market equivalent to a neighborhood. Neighborhood commercial uses should be located at intersection of collector streets and higher order streets within walking distance of neighborhood residential areas, or along arterials where an existing commercial area is already established.

Examples of neighborhood commercial uses include flower shops, small restaurants, lawyer's offices, coffee shops, hairstylist or barbers shops, book stores, copy service, dry cleaning, or convenience stores without gasoline.

Refuse containers should be found behind the principal structure, and should be screened from adjacent residential uses. Appropriate buffering such as a buffer yard and/or landscaping should form a screen between this category and residential uses. Whenever possible, parking should be located in the back of the structure, monument signage is encouraged, and lighting should be directed onto the site, away from adjoining properties.

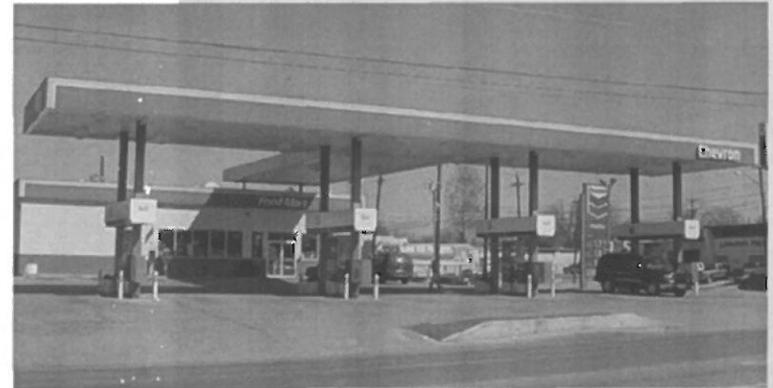


This category provides for medium intensity commercial uses that serve a market on the scale of a community comprised of two or more medium sized neighborhoods. Community commercial uses should be located in a nodal fashion, near the intersection of collectors and arterials, or the intersection of two arterials, or along arterials or higher order streets where already established.

Examples of community commercial land uses include convenience stores with gasoline, minor auto repair and servicing, grocery stores up to 65,000 sq. ft., plant nurseries, medium sized restaurants, and community shopping centers.

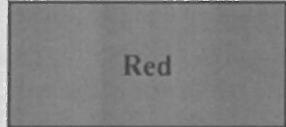
Refuse containers should be found behind the principal structure, and should be screened from adjacent residential uses. Appropriate buffering such as a buffer yard and/or landscaping should form a screen between this category and any residential uses. Shared parking and internal circulation are encouraged with adjacent uses.

Whenever possible, revitalized or redeveloped community commercial centers should be designed to create a safe and attractive vehicular and pedestrian movement system that links to adjacent uses.



Community Commercial

(grocery stores, convenience stores with gas stations, car washers, video games, furniture sales, exercise fitness center, and small plant nurseries as well as all neighborhood commercial uses)



Related Zoning Districts: NC C-1 C-2 C-2P O-1

Regional Commercial

(shopping malls, large hotels, home improvement centers, automotive repair shops, automobile sales, “big box” and “power center” retailers, small mini-storage facilities, large commercial landscapes companies, theater complexes, and mid to high-rise medical or office buildings)

Dark Red/Maroon

Related Zoning Districts: NC C-1 C-2 C-2P C-3 O-1 O-2

This land use category includes high intensity commercial or automobile related uses that draw their customer base from a larger region, thus bringing more traffic and parking needs. Regional commercial land uses are ideally located at the intersection of major arterials and highways or expressways, or along major transit system transfer nodes. These uses typically are 20 acres or greater in size.

Examples of regional commercial uses include “big box” retail, large shopping centers like malls and “lifestyle centers”, large hotels and motels, major employment centers such as financial institutions, mid to high rise office complexes, large or specialty grocery stores, auto sales lots, and automotive repair centers.

The design of Regional Commercial developments should incorporate well-defined entrances, shared internal circulation, limited curb cuts to arterial streets, trees that shade ample sidewalks and parking lots, and monument signage. Regional Commercial centers should be linked to adjoining land uses with safe, attractive and convenient vehicular and pedestrian access. Buffering is required if this use abuts a residential use. Refuse containers should be found behind the principal structure, and should be screened from adjacent residential uses.

Whenever possible, revitalized or redeveloped regional commercial centers should be designed to create a safe and attractive vehicular and pedestrian movement system that links to adjacent uses.



Heart of the Neighborhood

Mixed Use allows for a concentrated, well planned, and integrated blend of residential, retail, service, office, entertainment, leisure, and other related uses at increased densities. This use pattern creates a pedestrian and transit oriented rather than an automobile oriented environment. The integration of uses should occur within structures, as well as across the development site, with commercial uses situated primarily along the higher order roadways, and on the ground floor level of individual structures.

A Mixed Use development should stress quality architecture and urban design features, including parks/plazas and landscaping in a safe, attractive, pedestrian and bicycle friendly environment. A majority of the ground floor façade should be composed of windows. Centralized parking areas should be located behind buildings. Mixed Use Centers should be linked to adjoining land uses with safe, attractive and convenient vehicular and pedestrian access.

Mixed-use development is preferred along arterials in a nodal pattern around a transit stop, where density would decrease towards the edge of the node.



Mixed Use

(variety of commercial, office and residential uses within a building and within a development.)

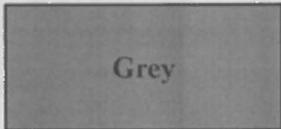
Dark Pink

Related Zoning Districts: NC C-1 C-2P O-1
O-2 MXD TOD IDZ RM-4 RM-5 RM-6
MF-25 MF-33 MF-40



Business/Office Park

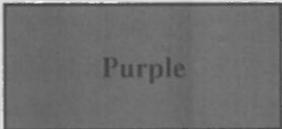
(professional offices, warehousing, light manufacturing)



Related Zoning Districts: O-2 C-3 BP L

Industrial

(manufacturing, warehousing, machine shops)



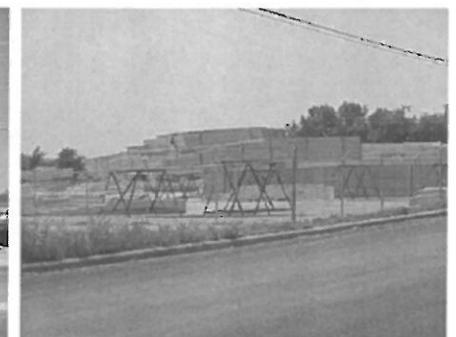
Related Zoning Districts: C-3 O-1 O-2 BP L I-1 MI-1



This category includes medium to large sized buildings in a low rise format that house professional, administrative, light manufacturing and warehousing functions for private corporations. Development in this category should take the form of a cohesive, campus like environment where buildings are interspersed with open space areas and pedestrian walkways. Uses in this category should be separated from residential areas with landscaping buffers and should feature monument signage and lighting that is oriented away from adjacent sites.

This classification includes a mix of manufacturing uses and limited ancillary office, retail and supplier uses that service the industrial ones. Sites developed in this category should include proper screening and buffering, and be compatible with adjoining uses. Outside storage must be screened from public view.

Examples of industrial uses include sporting goods manufacturing, machine shops, clothing manufacturers, sign manufacturers, auto paint and body shops, building contractor's suppliers, lumber yards, and warehousing.



Heart of the Neighborhood



Public Institutional uses include public, quasi-public, and institutional uses that facilitate the containment or delivery of local, state, or national governmental or non-profit services. Public and Institutional uses should be located where they can meet the needs of the community.

Examples of public institutional uses include post offices, libraries, schools, fire stations, churches, community gathering facilities, etc.

Parks and Open Space uses include public and private lands available for active use (playgrounds, athletic fields, golf courses), passive enjoyment (trails, greenbelts, plazas, courtyards) or environmental protection (natural areas, urban forests, wetlands). Open space includes land set aside for conservation, aesthetic, or functional purposes, but not necessarily recreational purposes.

Examples include public pocket, regional, or linear parks, hike and bike trails, as well as private parks associated with subdivisions and homeowner's associations. Open space examples include conservation easements, floodplains, drainage rights of way, or cemeteries.

Parks should be located for convenient, yet safe, neighborhood and community access, and should be sized sufficient to provide adequate facilities for the neighborhood or community they serve.



Public/ Institutional

public or private school, church, museum, hospital, post office, library, police and fire stations, zoo, airport)

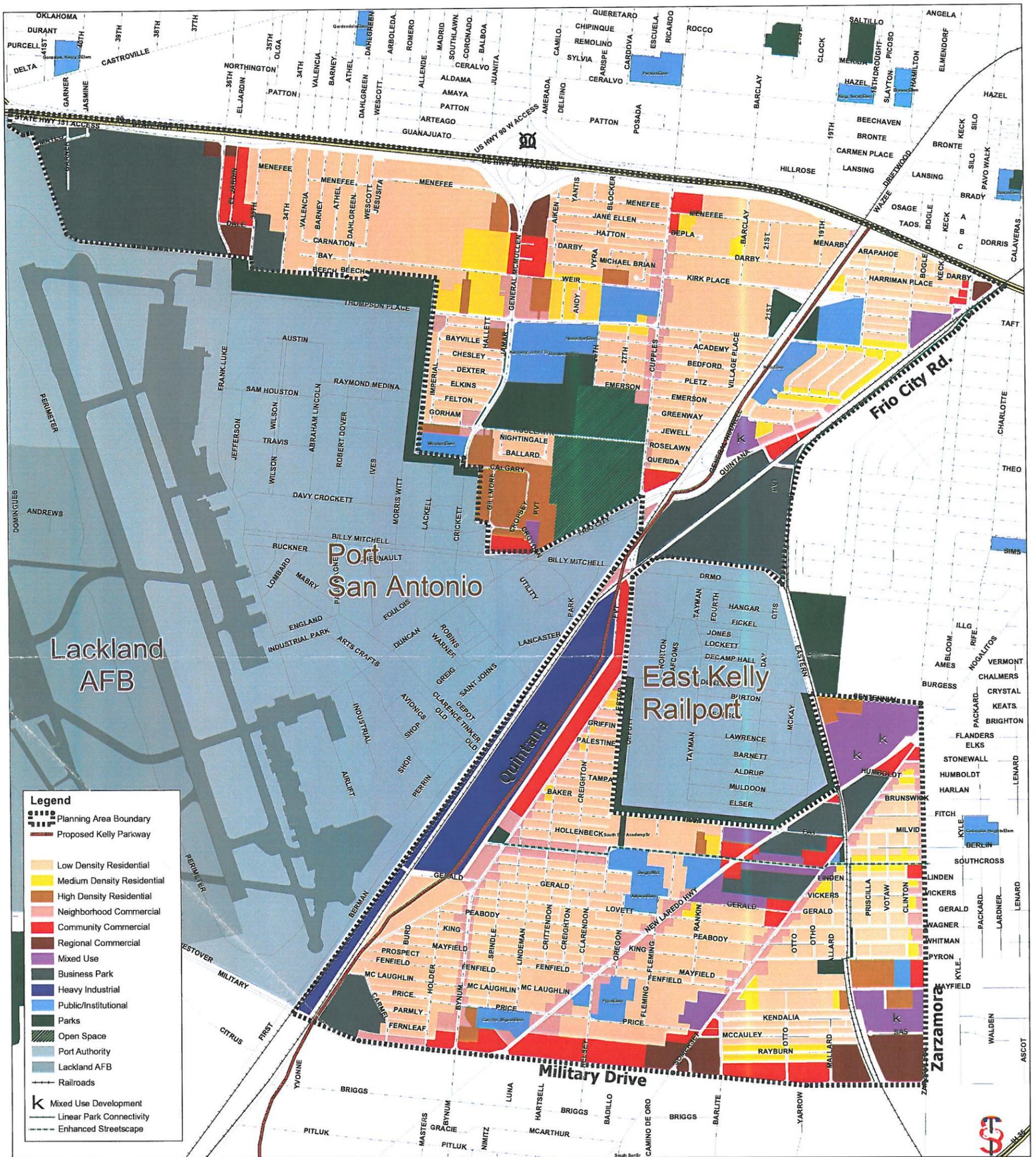
Blue

Parks and Open Space

(playground, athletic field, hiking trail, plaza, natural areas)

Green





Kelly/South San PUEBLO Community Plan

Land Use Plan

Data Source: City of San Antonio Enterprise GIS, Bexar Metro 911, Bexar Appraisal District

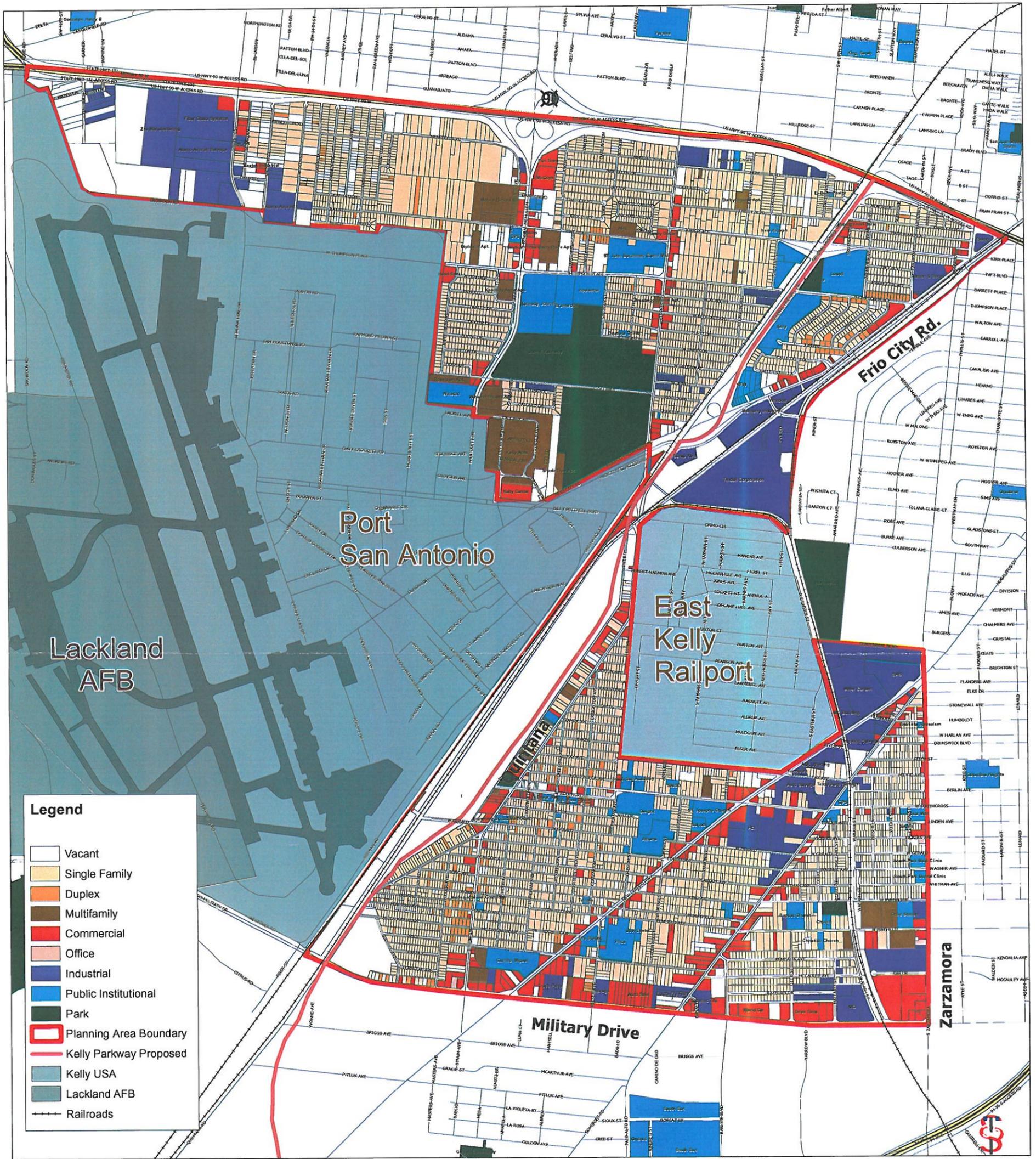
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 Map Created by: Jon G. Mendez
 Map Creation Date: August 28, 2008
 Map File Location: Y:\Arenas\KellyFutura Land Use
 PDF Filename: NA



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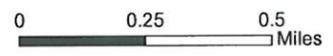


Legend

- Vacant
- Single Family
- Duplex
- Multifamily
- Commercial
- Office
- Industrial
- Public Institutional
- Park
- Planning Area Boundary
- Kelly Parkway Proposed
- Kelly USA
- Lackland AFB
- Railroads

Kelly/South San PUEBLO Community Plan

Existing Land Use Map



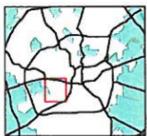
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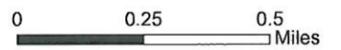
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Kelly/South San PUEBLO Community Plan

Aerial Map



Data Source: City of San Antonio Enterprise GIS, Bexar Metro 911, Bexar Appraisal District

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 **Plan Area Boundary**

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Goal 4: Railroad

Improve the appearance of rail right-of-way and lessen the impact that rail operations have on the community.

Objective 4.1 Maintenance

Improve maintenance and appearance of rail right-of-way.

Timeline: Short (1-2 years)

Lead Partner: P.U.E.B.L.O. Action Team (PAT) and Neighborhood Associations

Partnerships: Union Pacific (UP), COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services Department

Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

Timeline: Short (1-2 years)

Lead Partner: PAT and Neighborhood Associations

Partnerships: UP, COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services Department, local churches

Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going

Lead Partner: PAT and Neighborhood Associations

Partnerships: COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services Department Code Compliance Division, UP, Port San Antonio

Funding Sources: UP, Existing COSA programs

- 4.1.1 Plan for a workshop with Union Pacific regarding maintenance and code compliance.
- Conduct a workshop with UP on how to improve the appearance of the area.

- 4.1.2 Inform citizens on how to report illegal dumping and code compliance issues along Union Pacific right-of-way.
- Plan for a series of workshops (see 4.1.1) and create flyers on how to report illegal dumping.

- 4.1.3 Organize a clean up fair with Union Pacific.
- Develop strategies for a Clean Environment Day to improve the appearance of the area.
 - Address dumping near Quintana Road – UP to work with COSA Code Compliance.



Union Pacific Railroad on Darby.

Getting Around Town

How to Report Concerns with Union Pacific

- Call 1-888-877-7267 to report any problems with UP, contact council person, or 311 for code compliance.
- Contact councilperson – they have contacts at UP and can get a response.
- To report emergency grade crossing blockages or damage, call 1-800-848-8715.

- 4.1.4 Introduce new opportunities to beautify UP ROW with landscaping.
- Work with UP to adopt a lease to enhance appearance along ROW.
 - Upkeep landscaping along ROW.
 - Beautification Lease –Information on website UPRR.com – see real estate & utility specifications section.

Beautification/Land Lease

- In order to apply for a property lease with UPRR, it is necessary to submit a Land Lease Application Form (5K PDF file). Simply print a copy of the form, complete it and sign it.
- A print/sketch indicating the location of the proposed leased premises, with dimensions, should accompany the application. See the Sample Print provided in this section for an example of what this item should look like, and the kind of information it should include, if possible.
- The information on Identifying Railroad Mile Post Locations will assist in locating mile post markers, which are helpful in establishing the location of the proposed lease site.
- Processing of your Land Lease Application requires management review and approval. This process generally takes a minimum of 45 days to complete. The proposed site may not be used without UPRR's prior written approval.

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going
Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: UP, COSA
Funding Sources: Hazard Elimination Safety Program Funds, Green Ribbon Funds, UP (Neighborhood Associations and PAT volunteer with UP and UP donates funds to the organization)



Train route in the planning area near housing.

Train at Highway 90 and Memefee.



Objective 4.2 Operations

Improve mitigation of operational impacts on the community.

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going
Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: MPO, Federal Railroad Commission, Community Organizations
Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going
Lead Partner: Council Office, COSA Public Works Department
Partnerships: Public Works, MPO, Federal Railroad Commission
Funding Sources: Minimal- volunteer

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years) to Long (over 5 years)
Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: TxDOT, UP, COSA Public Works Department, Community Organizations
Funding Sources: Discretionary FHWA Funds

- 4.2.1 Ensure trains do not block vehicular traffic.
 - Report grade crossing blockages at 1-800-848-8715.
 - Request assistance from MPO for help with train problems.

- 4.2.2 Bring noise levels down within the community.
 - Organize community initiative to reduce operating hours.
 - Consider Quiet Zones where the horn is silenced for only a portion of the day, typically between the hours of 10 p.m. and 7 am.
 - Investigate sound barriers for the railroad.

- 4.2.3 Prioritize crossings and work to get under/over pass.
 - Plan for access over or under railroad.
 - Organize community initiative to find funds for building over pass.
 - Get a list from UP of all the crossings.

Getting Around Town

Safety and UP

A. UP has an agreement with Port San Antonio that UP will not bring in any hazardous materials in to the South San Yards.

B. Union Pacific communication center notifies the head of emergency management for San Antonio (Kim Kidd). UP does not have authority and must defer to 1st responder unit at the City.

People are notified through "Reverse 911," a system that can call all phone numbers in a zip code and give information on what procedures to follow.

All accidents are reported to the National Transportation Board but not the public.

If an incident does occur, after calling 911 UP will put out a news release on MySA.com and updates will follow.

4.2.4 Work to move thru-freight traffic to tracks at the outskirts of San Antonio.

- Political Representatives to direct the railroad around the city.
- Actively lobby for railroad to be directed around the city.
- Communicate with freight companies to reroute.

Objective 4.3 Safety

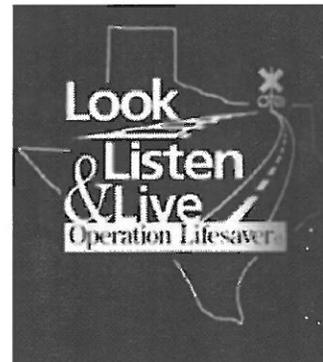
Improve community knowledge of safety issues.

4.3.1 Keep abreast of information and updates regarding spills or accidents in the area.

- Ask city to provide a list of all reported accidents in area every quarter.

4.3.2 Provide workshops regarding safety routes and evacuations.

- UP holds practice drills.
- The Operation Lifesaver, Inc. web site offers news reports, educational materials, statistics, safety tips, upcoming events, and safety presentations.
(<http://www.texasoperationlifesaver.com/partner.html>)



Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going
Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: MPO, State Legislator, Congressional Representatives and Senators, Community Organizations
Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going
Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: UP, COSA Public Works Department, MPO, Community Organizations, COSA Fire Department
Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going
Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: Operation Lifesaver, UP, Port San Antonio, City Emergency Response, Community Organizations, COSA Fire Department
Funding Sources: UP, Operation Lifesaver, Port San Antonio

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going
Lead Partner: PAT
Partnerships: TxDOT, UP, COSA, LEPC
Funding Sources: UP, Minimal - volunteer

Objective 4.4 Communication

Improve communication of information about railroad issues.

- 4.4.1 Provide information to the community regarding future projects with the Citizen Advisory Panel.
- Expand the role of the Citizen Advisory Panel to provide more opportunity for public involvement.
 - Attend the LEPC. (Local Emergency Planning Committee) (meets the 3rd Friday of each month at the Southwest Research Institute at 10 am.)
 - Conduct community survey of railroad impact.
 - Request involvement from TxDOT, UP, and City Departments to communicate with the community.

Goal 5: Multi-Modal Transportation System

Provide an interconnected, coordinated, efficient, and aesthetic transportation system that is accessible to all throughout the community.

Objective 5.1 Pedestrian Mobility

Enhance the pedestrian environment to encourage residents to walk to commercial centers, schools, parks and all parts of the community.

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years) to Long (over 5 years)
Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: MPO, COSA Public Works Department, VIA, Council Office, Schools, PTAs, Community Organizations
Funding Sources: Neighborhood Access Mobility Project (NAMP) funds, Safe Routes to School Program, ATD funding, state, federal, VIA, CIP

- 5.1.1 Investigate areas in need of sidewalk/curb/crosswalk maintenance or installation. (see Table 1)
- Develop a prioritized list of proposed sidewalks and sidewalk improvements
 - Have the community help with sidewalk survey.
 - Make a sidewalk plan around schools in coordination with the Safe Routes to School Program and public transit stops.



School children walking home along Frio City Road.

Getting Around Town

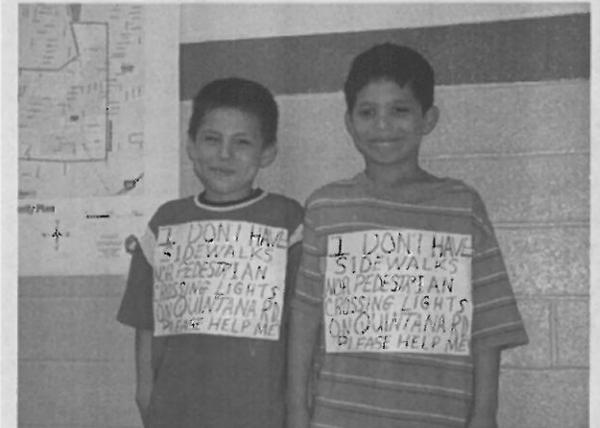
Table 1: Transportation Issues

This table outlines the transportation issues that were raised by Community members during the planning process.

Street	From	To	Community Comments	Action Step
Allendale	Imperial Blvd	General McMullen	Need Sidewalks	5.1.5, 5.1.1
Bynum	SW Military	Quintana	Infrastructure	6.1.1
Bynum	Bynum	King	Traffic	6.3.1
Bynum	Quintana	SW Military	Need Sidewalks	5.1.5, 5.1.1
Cupples	Cupples	HWY 90	Drainage	6.4.2
Cupples	Querida	General Hudnell	Drainage	6.4.2
Cupples	Thompson	W Emerson	Infrastructure	6.1.1
Darby Blvd	General McMullen	Cupples	Speeding	6.3.3
Frio City road	Malone	HWY 90	Infrastructure	6.1.1
General Hudnell	Hwy 90	Quintana	Speeding	6.3.3
Gifford	Fenfield	Price	Need Sidewalks	5.1.5, 5.1.1
Holder	Quintana	SW Military	Traffic	6.3.2
Imperial St.	Roselan	Thompson	Traffic	6.3.2
Milvid	New Laredo Hwy	Somerset	Need Sidewalks	5.1.5, 5.1.1
Quintana	Lester	Frio City Road	Drainage	6.4.2
Quintana	Bynum	Lester	Drainage	6.4.2
Quintana	Quintana	Lester	Drainage	6.4.2
Quintana	Bynum	Frio City Road	Infrastructure	6.1.1
Quintana	UPRR	General Hudnell	Traffic	6.3.2
Quintana	Bynum	UPRR	Need Sidewalks	5.1.1
Quintana	Cupples	Bynum	Speeding	6.3.3
Roselawn	Cupples	Imperial Blvd.	Speeding	6.3.3
Thompson	Thompson	Cupples	Traffic	6.3.1
Thompson	General McMullen	Thompson	Traffic	6.3.2
Thompson	Vyra	Cupples	Need Sidewalks	5.1.5, 5.1.1
Thompson	S General McMullen	Imperial Blvd.	Need Sidewalks	5.1.5, 5.1.1
W Southcross	Zarzamora	New Laredo Hwy	Need Sidewalks	5.1.5, 5.1.1
Walton	Frio City Road	General Hudnell	Infrastructure	6.1.1

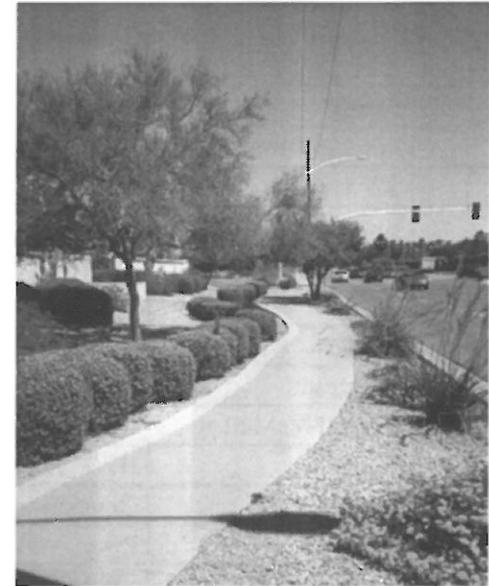


Road without a sidewalk in the planning area.



Children at a meeting in the planning area advocating for better sidewalks.

Examples of tree lined streets.



Timeline: Short (1-2 years) to Mid (3-5 years)
Lead Partner: PAT
Partnerships: COSA Development Services Department, Port San Antonio
Funding Sources: Tree Mitigation funds, CPS, Port San Antonio

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going
Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: SAPD, Neighborhood Associations, COSA Development Services Department and Housing and Neighborhood Services Department Code Compliance Division, Community Organizations
Funding Sources: No Cost

Timeline: Short (1-2 years)
Lead Partner: PAT
Partnerships: MPO
Funding Sources: MPO

5.1.2 Enhance pedestrian paths with street trees to provide shade and a more walkable community. Consider relocation of utility conflicts to improve effective sidewalk widths.

- Apply to the Tree Program sponsored by Development Services, or similar programs.
- Plant trees along popular pedestrian routes and maintain them.

5.1.3 Ensure water runoff and cars do not block pedestrian walkways.

- Report vehicles on sidewalks to SAPD's non emergency number.
- Educate property owners of their responsibilities to maintain a clean path.
- Provide appropriate size (4 feet minimum) when reconstructing sidewalks for bus and wheelchair accessibility.

5.1.4 Apply for a walkable community workshop to be held in the planning area.

Getting Around Town

VIA Metropolitan Transit

Call 362-2020 with VIA complaints and request for shelters and stops.



- 5.1.5 Investigate ways to improve the ability of pedestrians to cross major streets (New Laredo Hwy, Somerset, Bynum, Fleming, Quintana, Zarzamora, General McMullen, Cupples, Thompson, Southcross and Perian) and highways. (see Table 1)
- Possible alternatives include pedestrian lights at intersections, pedestrian bridges, or the addition of median islands.
 - Ensure that wheelchair users can access street crossing buttons on traffic lights and provide handicapped access ramps at intersections.

Objective 5.2 Effective Mass Transit

Work with area transit agencies to improve bus service and coverage to create a transit system that is efficient, environmentally friendly, economical and aesthetically pleasing.

- 5.2.1 Add new and improve existing bus shelters and benches along with information centers.
- Promote Kelly/Lackland and Southpark Mall VIA info centers.
 - Incorporate public art into bus shelters and benches. Avoid advertising at bus stops.
 - Work with VIA to sponsor design competition with area schools to promote community and youth involvement in bus shelter and bench enhancements.
 - Recruit businesses to put bus shelters and benches on private property especially along TxDOT roads.
 - Coordinate a tree planting project to provide shade at bus stops.

Timeline: Short (1-2 years)

Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations

Partnerships: TxDOT, MPO, COSA Public Works Department, Community Organizations

Funding Sources: Hazard Elimination Safety Program, Safe Routes to School, ATD, CDBG

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years) to Long (over 5 years)

Lead Partner: PAT

Partnerships: VIA, Local businesses, area schools

Funding Sources: FTA Enhancement Program

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years) to Long (over 5 years)
Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: A-SAICP-D, UP, TxDOT, Community Organizations
Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years) to Long (over 5 years)
Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: Local businesses, COSA Development Services and Planning and Community Development Departments, Community Organizations
Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

Timeline: Short (1-2 years)
Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: VIA, Community Organizations
Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

Timeline: Short (1-2 years)
Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: VIA, Port San Antonio, Community Organizations
Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer, Port San Antonio

- 5.2.2 Educate community members about light rail, commuter rail, bus rapid transit and other rapid transit alternatives.
- Participate in the Austin-San Antonio Inter-Municipal Commuter Rail District effort to establish a commuter rail line using Union Pacific ROW.
 - Investigate establishing light rail that connects major San Antonio destinations.



Bus Shelter on Southcross.

- 5.2.3 Investigate passing an ordinance to require the donation of land for bus super-stops (solar powered) by developers of large commercial areas.
- Talk to business owners to allow shelters on their property if ROW is inadequate.
- 5.2.4 Promote bus ridership and increase stops on major routes (24 Hour Service) to improve air quality and maintain bus routes. Bus routes may be eliminated due to low ridership and lack of funding.
- Provide later service on certain routes.
 - Increase weekend routes, as warranted.
 - Add more frequent-stop lines, as warranted.
 - Promote VIA Starlight Service.
 - Provide safety throughout the bus route through VIA policing.
- 5.2.5 Learn about funding for public transit - where it comes from and how it is spent.
- Attend transportation stakeholder roundtable.
 - Attend transportation Policy Board Meeting 4th Monday of month.
 - Talk to City Council representative on Transportation Policy board to support transit.



A marked bike lane along a roadway.

Objective 5.3 Bicycle Mobility

Develop a functional and well-connected network of bicycle lanes and trails that connect important destinations.

- 5.3.1 Form a committee to assess needs for bike routes within major roadways.
- Consider paths to schools and parks throughout the Kelly/South San P.U.E.B.L.O. Community.
 - Provide street lights on bike routes. (New Laredo Hwy, Southcross, Somerset)
 - Apply for Safe Routes to School Walkable Community Workshop.

- 5.3.2 Promote bicycle trails within the Kelly/South San P.U.E.B.L.O. Community.

- Provide education on bike safety.
- Create bike trails along green pathways.
- Create and distribute a bike lane map of the neighborhood.
- Connect parks with hike and bike trails.
- Work with existing bicycle organizations to promote biking and bike lanes.
- Have bike awareness incorporated into defensive driving courses and driver training manuals.
- Apply for Bicycle Safety Workshop.

- 5.3.3 Investigate the feasibility of constructing hike/bike trails along UP rail lines.

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years) to Long (over 5 years)
Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: COSA Public Works Department, MPO, TxDOT, Port San Antonio, Schools, PTAs
Funding Sources: Public Funding (General fund, MPO), Community Development Block Grants, Safe Routes to Schools, ATD

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years) to Long (over 5 years)
Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: TXDPS, MPO, Police Department, the San Antonio Wheelmen, Port San Antonio, Community Organizations
Funding Sources: FHWA, General and State Funds

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years) to Long (over 5 years)
Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associatio
Partnerships: COSA Public Works Department, MPO, Community Organizations
Funding Sources: Transportation Enhancement, Capital Improvement Projects, Bond, MPO

Goal 6: Improved Infrastructure

Assess current infrastructure and work to develop a modern, functional, safe, well maintained and aesthetically pleasing network of streets, alleys, drainage rights of way, and utilities.

Objective 6.1 Street Access and Connectivity

Encourage better street connectivity.

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going
Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: Port Authority of San Antonio, TxDOT, COSA Public Works Department
Funding Sources: FHWA

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years) to Long (over 5 years)
Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Organizations
Partnerships: TxDOT, COSA Public Works Department
Funding Sources: FHWA, TxDOT

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years)
Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: UP, TxDOT, Port San Antonio
Funding Sources: TxDOT, FHWA, Port San Antonio

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years) to Long (over 5 years)
Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: UP, COSA Public Works Department, TxDOT
Funding Sources: COSA Public Works Department, TxDOT

6.1.1 Integrate East Kelly Railport with surrounding community by opening East Kelly on Duncan: (see Table 1)

- Continue to educate residents on future expansions to the East Kelly Rail Port.
- Reduce traffic congestion and improve connectivity with overpass over UPRR.

6.1.2 Add north-south streets to connect to Hwy 90 in addition to Cupples and Quintana.

- Investigate potential streets for connecting communities.
- Consider amendments to the Major Thoroughfare Plan.

6.1.3 Provide an on-ramp to Thompson from General Hudnell and eastbound from Frio City Road to Hwy 90. Add an on-ramp to Hwy 90 from Zarzamora and Frio City Road.

- Request a feasibility study from TxDOT.

6.1.4 Study feasibility of construction of an overpass over UPRR tracks.

- Fund availability for overpasses.
- Encouragement in the design process.

Funding Sources for Public Works Projects

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds may be used for streets, drainage and sidewalk improvements.

City Bonds fund specific street, drainage and sidewalk projects identified in a public election. Neighborhood Accessibility and Mobility Program (NAMP) money is allocated to each council district each budget year to fund sidewalk, school flasher, traffic calming, and minor street repair projects.

Objective 6.2 Road Improvements

Provide regularly scheduled maintenance and upgrades to roadways to ensure well-lit, smooth riding surfaces on all local streets.

- 6.2.1 Coordinate with city staff to address street conditions and problems.
- Prioritize streets in need of improvement.
 - Conduct site tour with City and County elected officials and Department heads.
 - Request cost estimates through the City Council Office from the Public Works Department for high priority projects. Large projects need to be divided into phases.
 - Monitor progress on street repairs to ensure prompt completion.
- 6.2.2 Partner with the COSA Public Works Department and TxDOT to develop a maintenance schedule for the streets within the area.
- Coordinate the proposed maintenance schedule with the life-expectancy of area streets.
 - Ensure street and drainage problems are placed on the bond to improve infrastructure.
 - Encourage utility and communication companies to coordinate with the COSA Public Works Department to avoid street cuts after recent street repairs and ensure high-quality replacement if street cuts are necessary.

Timeline: On-going

Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: COSA Grants Monitoring and Administration and Public Works Departments, Port San Antonio (General Hudnell and 36th Street)

Funding Sources: NAMP, CDBG, street maintenance fund, Bond, CIP, Port San Antonio (General Hudnell and 36th Street)

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going

Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: COSA Public Works Department, TxDOT

Funding Sources: ADT, Street Maintenance funds

311 Helpful Hint

You can call 311 to report potholes. Be sure to give detailed information on the pothole's location. A Public Works Department crew generally will repair any potholes within 48 hours.



Timeline: Mid (3-5 years) to Long (over 5 years)
Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: TxDOT
Funding Sources: FHWA

Timeline: Short (1-2 years)
Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: Council Representative, COSA
 Public Works Department
Funding Sources: FHWA, CIP, General Bond

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) to Mid (3-5 years)
Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: COSA Public Works Department
Funding Sources: NAMP

6.2.3 Coordinate with TxDOT to investigate installing sound barriers along Hwy 90.

Objective 6.3 Traffic Control

Enhance the street network to make it safe for all roadway users.

6.3.1 Work with Public Works to identify locations where changes in traffic control may be needed, such as (see Table 1):

- Quintana. (Traffic Controls)
- Bynum & King .(Traffic Signal)
- Intersection at Southcross and Perian.
- Intersection at Thompson and Groden.
- Quintana- North of Southcross. (Pedestrian lights at intersections)
- Request analysis for warrants to add exits, traffic lights, and crosswalks along major road ways.
- Research infrastructure grants and funding from local, state, and federal sources.

6.3.2 Work with Public Works to identify and prioritize residential streets that residents feel need traffic calming projects (those streets that are experiencing significant cut-through traffic and speeding) such as:

- Holder. (Speed humps)
- Imperial St. between Roselan & Thompson .(Speed humps)
- Quintana.

Getting Around Town



Left: School Zone sign; Right- Speed humps on Darby

- 6.3.3 Explore designation of a larger school zone. (see Table 1)
- Advocate for more speed limit signs.
 - Use 311 to request surveys of locations.
- 6.3.4 Enhance the streetscape along major corridors such as North Laredo, Southcross, Quintana, Somerset, Bynum, General Hudnell and Zarzamora. Consider the following alternatives:
- Add bike lanes.
 - Allow on street parking,
 - Plant street trees.

Landscaping Along Public Roadways

Landscaping along public roadways needs to be done such that the safety of pedestrians, bicyclists, and motorists is not endangered through the creation of visual obstructions, blocking traffic signs and/ or through the establishment of roadside hazards that are too close to the moving traffic. COSA Public Works Department staff will be glad to assist with the review of proposed locations.

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) to Mid (3-5 years)
Lead Partner: PTAs
Partnerships: SAPD, COSA Public Works Department
Funding Sources: Safe Routes to School, CIP, Bond

Timeline: Long (over 5 years)
Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: COSA Public Works and Development Services Departments, TxDOT, Port San Antonio
Funding Sources: NAMP, Tree Mitigation Fund, Transportation Enhancement, Port San Antonio (General Hudnell)

Drainage Issues

Public Works keeps a top-ten priority list for drainage projects in each council district. To solve drainage problems, the down stream outfall areas must be constructed before upstream areas.

Objective 6.4 Drainage Improvements

Ensure area storm drainage and sewage infrastructure is well maintained and meets the community's needs in an environmentally sensitive manner.

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years) to Long (over 5 years)
Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: COSA Public Works and Development Services Departments, Port San Antonio
Funding Sources: General Fund, Tree Mitigation Fund, Port San Antonio (on and around East Kelly area)

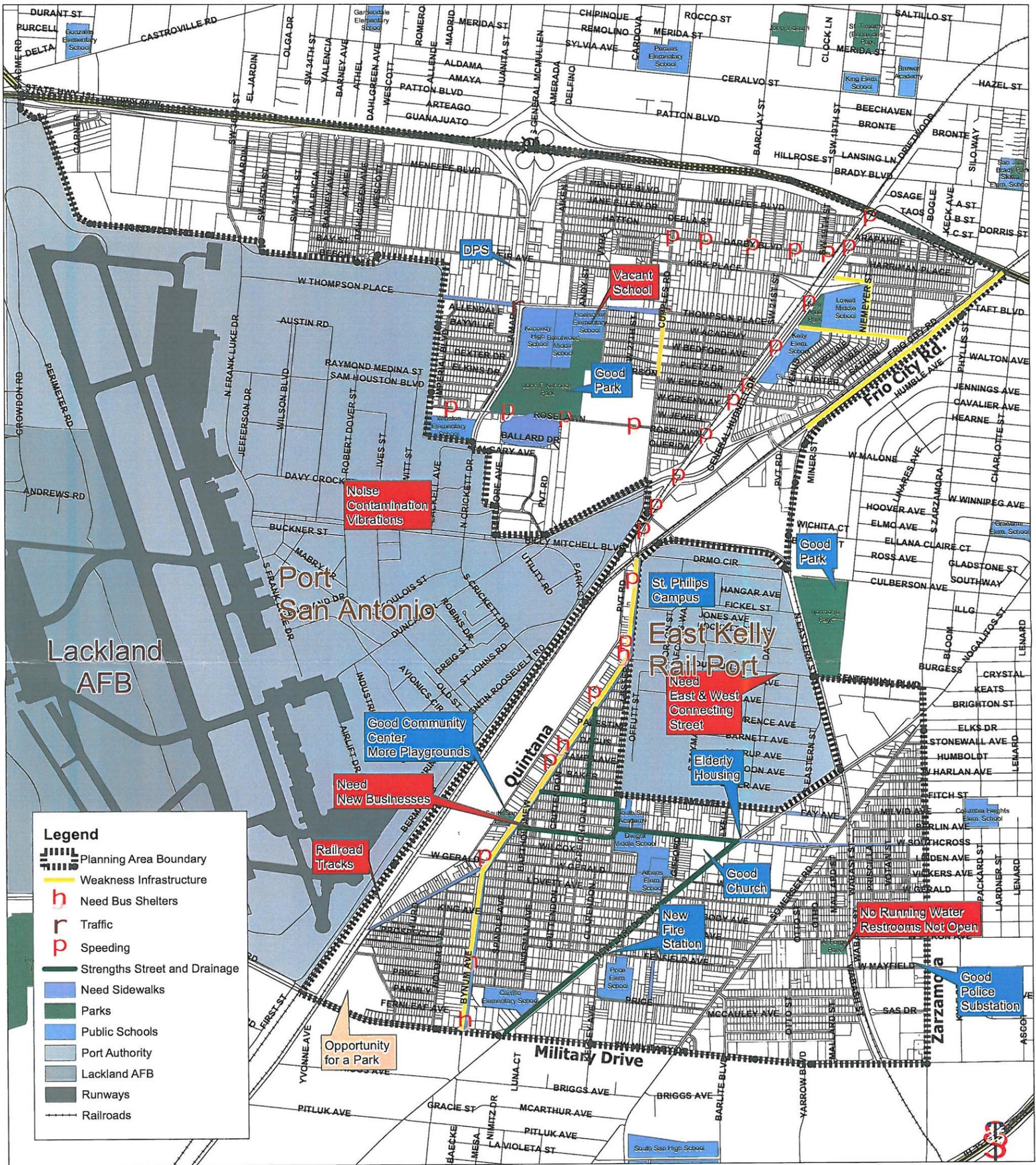
Timeline: Mid (3-5 years) to Long (over 5 years)
Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: COSA Public Works Department, CPS, Port San Antonio
Funding Sources: General Bond, CIP, Port San Antonio (General Hudnell)

6.4.1 Improve existing drainage channels to be more environmentally friendly.

- Plant trees along drainage areas.
- Propose CIP projects to address road drainage.

6.4.2 Address areas where new infrastructure or drainage channel repair is needed. (Entrance to East Kelly at Hwy 90 & Cupples, General Hudnell & Cupples, Quintana & UPRR, Lester & Quintana) (see Table 1)

- Prioritize projects and submit to Public Works Department.
- Contact CPS when issues arise and request improvements.



Kelly/South San PUEBLO Community Plan

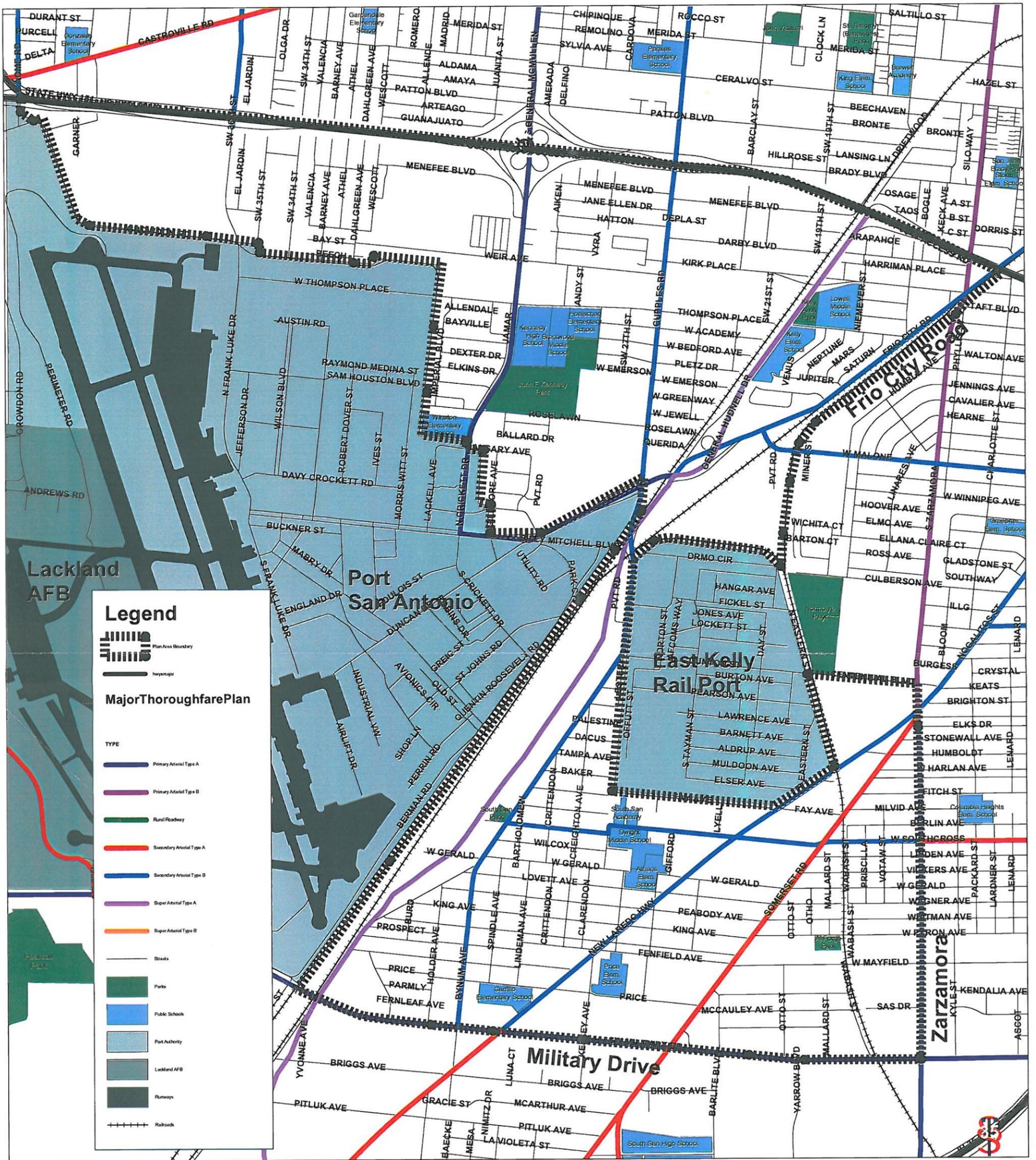
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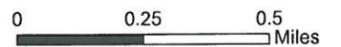
City of San Antonio Planning Department GIS Manager: Dale Woodruff, dwoodruff@sanantonio.gov. Maps may be ordered at: (210) 207-7873
 Map Created by: Joe G. Mendoza
 Map Creation Date: August 28, 2008
 Map File Location: Y:\Arcview\swol\map\transportation
 PDF Filename: NA

City of San Antonio
 Planning Department
 Emil R. Monzóval, FAICP, AIA, CNU
 Director, Planning Department
 Development and Business
 Services Center
 1901 S. Alamo
 San Antonio, TX 78204



Kelly/South San PUEBLO Community Plan

Major Thoroughfare Plan



Data Source: City of San Antonio Enterprise GIS, Bexar Metro 911, Bexar Appraisal District

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 Planning Department
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Places to Gather, Play and Learn

Drawing created by Ms. Talamantez's 5th grade class at Carillo Elementary School Oct. 2005.



The Kelly/ South San P.U.E.B.L.O. planning area has several community focal points. The Kennedy Complex has a pool, softball fields, basketball and tennis courts, and a walking trail. Normoyle Park features athletic fields, basketball and tennis courts, an outdoor pavilion, a skate park and an outdoor pool. The South San Park has a community center and play area and the Kelly Area park has a play area.

Two San Antonio ISD schools are within the planning area. Five South San ISD schools and Six Edgewood ISD are also located in the planning area.

Numerous churches in the planning area include Baptist, Lutheran and Catholic parishes. Parochial schools, elder housing and recreation facilities are some of the services offered by the faith-based community.

In this chapter, the goals, objectives and action steps developed in the community meetings, address concerns about youth and elderly programs, park improvements, library access and the availability of conveniently located clinics and health care.

Goal 7: Environmental Health and Safety

Monitor the environment’s effect on residents’ health and ensure the community has a quiet, clean environment (air, soil, and water).

Objective 7.1 Environmental Contamination Cleanup

Monitor the progress of clean-up efforts in the area surrounding Port San Antonio (former Kelly AFB/Kelly USA). See Appendix J for maps of shallow groundwater plume.

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going
Lead Partner: Southwest Workers Union
Partnerships: TCEQ, AFRPA, Public Center for Environmental Health, Port San Antonio, Neighborhood Associations, P.U.E.B.L.O. Action Team (PAT)
Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going
Lead Partner: PAT
Partnerships: AFRPA, TCEQ, EPA
Funding Sources: Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) program, AFRPA, EPA

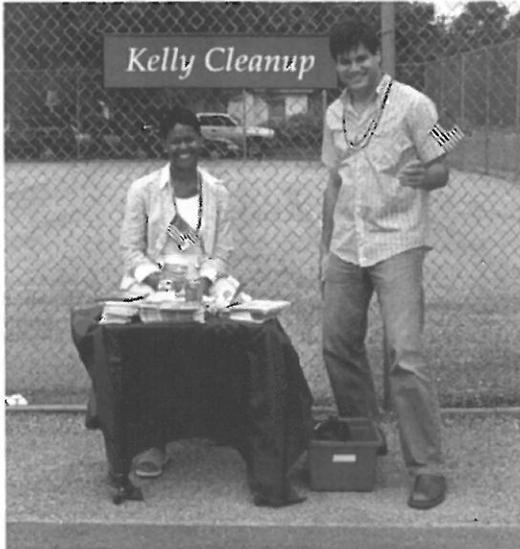
Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going
Lead Partner: PAT
Partnerships: AFRPA, TCEQ, EPA, Southwest Workers Union
Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

- 7.1.1 Schedule periodic meetings with Kelly contamination experts from the Texas Commission for Environmental Quality (TCEQ), the Air Force Real Property Agency (AFRPA), the Metropolitan Health District’s Public Center for Environmental Health (PCEH), and the Port San Antonio to ensure clean-up is on schedule and keep informed of changes, progress and updates.

- 7.1.2 Work with the Air Force Real Property Agency (AFRPA), the Texas Commission for Environmental Quality (TCEQ), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and other agencies to encourage additional efforts for a faster and more stringent clean-up of contamination.
 - A priority is cleanup rather than containment of contaminants in Zone 3 of Port San Antonio. (See Appendix J)

- 7.1.3 Ask agencies to provide information readily in layman’s terms and in a timely manner that is easily understandable and make it accessible to the public. Examples of information needed include pollution data, monitoring well data, clean-up plan and requirements, how various clean-up strategies work (e.g. the underground barriers), funding obtained and spent, etc.
 - Ask Air Force to convert the semi-annual compliance plan report produced by the Air Force Real Property Agency (AFRPA) to layman’s terms and distribute it to the community.

Places to Gather, Play and Learn



Kelly clean-up outreach at a Flag day celebration.

7.1.4 Lobby for more funding for testing and clean-up efforts. Help elected officials realize that more funding and resources are needed to address the community environmental issues.

7.1.5 Continue to examine environmental test results.

- If there is concern over the validity or quality of testing being done, work with

the Metropolitan Health District Public Center for Environmental Health who has 2 years left on a contract with Zephyr, an independent environmental testing company that can oversee or confirm environmental tests.

- The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) approve the environmental cleanup program for the Kelly area. Continue conversations with these agencies in order to understand what cleanup standards and procedures are required.
- Encourage agencies to provide pollution data and data from monitoring wells in an accessible and understandable manner to the community.
- Lobby congressmen for additional funding for environmental health, testing, and cleanup.
- Test soil samples from areas that have been remediate to assure the community of its safety and test soil samples from unremediated areas.

7.1.6 Look into having trees and landscaping planted along the street at 36th Street, Growden Road, and Thompson where the jet fuel tanks were removed.

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years) to Long (over 5 years)

Lead Partner: PAT

Partnerships: AFRPA, TCEQ, EPA, Federal elected officials

Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going

Lead Partner: PAT

Partnerships: EPA, TCEQ, Metropolitan Health District Public Center

Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

Timeline: Long (over 5 years)

Lead Partner: Port San Antonio

Partnerships: Alamo Aircraft, PAT

Funding Sources: Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)

TCEQ's Continuous Water Quality Station Information and Data

http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/compliance/monops/water_site_photo

At the website you are able to monitor the current measurements as well as view monthly reports for Leon Creek. At the website select CAMS 722 USGS Leon Ck at SH-90 C722 under the San Antonio River Basin in the pull down menu "Select Monitoring Site."

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going

Lead Partner: PAT

Partnerships: Alamo Aircraft, TCEQ, AFRPA

Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years)

Lead Partner: PAT

Partnerships: Bexar County Appraisal

Funding Sources: Existing programs

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going

Lead Partner: Environmental Health and Wellness Center

Partnerships: Environmental Health and Wellness Center

Funding Sources: Environmental Health and Wellness Center

7.1.7 Monitor contamination levels of Leon Creek and encourage an active cleanup plan.

- Monitor Leon Creek water quality data such as water temperature, flow rate, dissolved oxygen, and pH at the TCEQ web site.
- Investigate posting warning signs about contamination levels.
- Provide accessible and understandable data to the community about contamination levels in the soil, water and fish of Leon Creek.
- Work with the Texas Commission for Environmental Quality (TCEQ) to assure penalties and fines for contamination are enforced.

7.1.8 Research historic and current property values for the North Kelly neighborhood area and compare changes (or no change) over time with property value trends in similar neighborhoods to determine if there are any significant changes.

Objective 7.2 Environmental Health Outreach and Research

Evaluate the impact of environmental toxins on residents' and local employees' health. (See Appendix K)

7.2.1 Increase participation in the Metropolitan Health District Environmental Health and Wellness Center's Free environmental health assessment program that is studying the relationship between contamination and illness.



7.2.2 Encourage people who are concerned about the safety of their drinking water to get their water tested at the Metropolitan Health District, San Antonio Water System, and/or Bexar Metropolitan Water District. Call 207-8853 to arrange for free testing for bacteria by the Metropolitan Health District.

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going
Lead Partner: PAT
Partnerships: Metropolitan Health District, San Antonio Water System, Bexar Metropolitan Water System
Funding Sources: Metropolitan Health Department, San Antonio Water System, Bexar Metropolitan Water System

7.2.3 Disseminate information on how to get a free environmental health assessment from the Environmental Health and Wellness Center to schools, churches, neighborhood association meetings, and other community meetings and events.

- Have previous Kelly AFB workers speak at meetings and to friends about their experience getting a health assessment in order to recruit other people to do the same.
- Spread information on the availability of free health assessments through email lists and word of mouth.

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going
Lead Partner: PAT
Partnerships: Environmental Health and Wellness Center
Funding Sources: Environmental Health and Wellness Center

Objective 7.3 Noise Level

Decrease the level of noise in Kelly/South San P.U.E.B.L.O. area neighborhoods.

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going
Lead Partner: Port San Antonio
Partnerships: Neighborhood Associations, PAT
Funding Sources: No Cost

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years) to Long (over 5 years)
Lead Partner: Port San Antonio
Partnerships: Neighborhood Associations, Community Organizations, PAT
Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years) to Long (over 5 years)
Lead Partner: PAT
Partnerships: City Council, UP, COSA Public Works Department
Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

- 7.3.1 Communicate with the Port Authority of San Antonio about concerns over noise from engines at the south end of the runway.
- Discuss relocating and expanding the sound blaster shields at the south end of the runway.
 - Work with the Port Authority to coordinate with businesses at Port San Antonio who perform engine testing and other noisy operations to make them aware of neighborhood concerns.
 - Arrange tours of Port San Antonio businesses to learn about their operations and communicate neighborhood concerns.

- 7.3.2 Research programs that will fund soundproofing of homes and schools in areas that have high noise levels.

- 7.3.3 Investigate the possibility of designating a “Quiet Zone” along residential areas adjacent to Union Pacific Railroad tracks.
- Research Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) requirements for a Quiet Zone and how other communities have instituted them.
 - Prioritize a section along the railroad at least a half mile long for the first Quiet Zone application.



An example of a Sound Barrier wall along a residential area.

Quiet Zones

The FRA sets out procedures for establishing quiet zones which can be accessed at: <http://www.fra.dot.gov/us/content/1318>.

Some of the initial steps require:

- Coordination with all applicable jurisdictions
- Identification potential New Quiet Zones
- Assessing the risks involved with creating a Quiet Zone – must be at or below national standards. See FRA website at <http://safetydata.fra.dot.gov/quiet/> to determine risk levels
- An example of a Quiet Zone in Texas is a <http://www.fortworthgov.org/tpw/RailroadSafetyProgram.htm>

Goal 8: Improved Hospital and Health Care

Improve and promote the availability of comprehensive, quality health and dental care in the planning area.

Objective 8.1 Health and Wellness Services

Increase availability of quality health, wellness, and dental services.

- 8.1.1 Develop additional programs that will educate the community about health issues and provide health services.
- Talk with Bexar County representatives about the need to bring more clinics to the planning area.
 - Investigate the feasibility of establishing a mobile health unit that has regularly scheduled visits to the neighborhoods and can provide vaccinations.
 - Work with staff at CentroMed to expand the number of health providers at its health and dental clinics.
- 8.1.2 Study the feasibility of opening a 24-hour emergency clinic in the planning area that is convenient and well-staffed.



Timeline: Mid (3-5 years) to Long (over 5 years)

Lead Partner: PAT

Partnerships: Churches, Senior citizen service providers, COSA Community Initiatives Department, Alamo Area Council of Governments, United Way, Metropolitan Health District, CentroMed, Bexar County

Funding Sources: Public and private funding, grants

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) to Mid (3-5 years)

Lead Partner: PAT

Partnerships: CentroMed Clinic, UTSA Medical Center

Funding Sources: Private funds, grants

What is Parish Nursing?

From the web site <http://www.uuw.edu/nursing/parishnursing.htm>

Parish Nursing is the practice of nursing utilizing the faith community as a practice setting. It is nursing based on holistic care of the person and is primarily focused on health promotion and disease prevention. The functions included in the practice of parish nursing are: integrator of faith and health, health educator, personal health counselor, referral agent, trainer of volunteers, developer of support groups, and health advocate.

Parish nursing is carried out by the professional registered nurse. It does not use the medical model of care, therefore, parish nurses do not perform invasive procedures such as maintenance of intravenous products, blood drawing and medical treatments.

Parish nurses practice in all parts of the United States as well as various countries around the world. Faith communities of many denominations have parish nurses practicing within their communities.

Timeline: Short (1-2 years)

Lead Partner: Local churches, Community Centers

Partnerships: University of the Incarnate Word Nursing School, University of Texas Health Science Center nursing school, PAT

Funding Sources: Foundations, Arch Diocese, churches, private donations

Timeline: Short (1-2 years)

Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations

Partnerships: Council District 4, council District 5, Southwest General Hospital, Metropolitan Health District

Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

8.1.3 Develop and implement a parish nursing program at one of the local churches. The program provides a nurse who will come to the church and perform health screenings such as blood pressure and cholesterol checks and will visit church members who are ill.

8.1.4 Request more health fairs be held in the planning area.

- Work with Council District 4 and 5 representatives to offer more frequent health fairs.
- Work with area hospitals and clinics to offer health fairs.
- Include environmental health information during health fairs.



Left- UTSA students at the San Fernando Cathedral Health Fair; Right- a parish nurse taking a parishioner's blood pressure.

Children's Health Insurance

Texas families with uninsured children may be eligible for health insurance through Children's Medicaid and CHIP (Children's Health Insurance Program). Both programs provide a wide range of benefits, including regular check-ups and dental care to keep kids healthy. Starting an application is as easy as calling toll-free 1-877-KIDS-NOW or downloading an application at www.chipmedicaid.org



8.1.5 Work with local, state and federal legislators to fund health services and prescriptions for low income residents.

8.1.6 Assist low income residents with applications for multi-benefit enrollment such as integrated eligibility application that includes Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), Food Stamps, Medicaid and TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families)

Objective 8.2 Hospital Facilities

Improve hospital facilities, equipment and health care in the planning area.

8.2.1 Communicate with the management of Southwest General Hospital about health facility and health care concerns.

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) to Mid (3-5 years)
Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: COSA City Council members, Texas congressional representatives, Federal congressional representatives, Medical Clinics, churches, Community Centers, Pharmaceutical Companies
Funding Sources: Local, state, and federal funding

Timeline: Short (1-2 years)
Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: Texas Department of Health and Human Services, San Antonio Food Bank
Funding Sources: Existing programs

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years)
Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: Southwest General Hospital, Health and Human Services Complaint Office
Funding Sources: No cost

Goal 9: Community Safety and Cleanliness

Improve the overall safety and well being of the community.

Objective 9.1 Graffiti Removal and Prevention

Remove existing graffiti and prevent further graffiti within the neighborhood.

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going

Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations

Partnerships: Local businesses, COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services Department, SAFFE officers, COP, CPS

Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going

Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations

Partnerships: SAFFE officers, local businesses, COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services Department, church groups, school service organizations

Funding Sources: Anti-graffiti grants, Private Donations

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going

Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations

Partnerships: COSA 311 Call Center, Bexar County, CPS, San Antonio Water System, Bexar Met Water System, VIA, TXDOT

Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

- 9.1.1 Educate business owners and residents on the importance of quick graffiti removal and ways to prevent graffiti.
- Encourage the planting of trees and other greenery near graffiti-plagued walls.
 - Invite staff from the Graffiti Wipeout Program (COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services Department) to speak at neighborhood association and other organization meetings concerning graffiti prevention and abatement.
 - Work with SAFFE officers and Cellular on Patrol (COP) groups to increase surveillance of areas that are frequent targets of graffiti.
- 9.1.2 Designate corridors within the planning area to be target areas for graffiti removal.
- Inventory existing graffiti.
 - Plan and hold graffiti wipe-out days to paint over all graffiti in the target area.
 - Have Council Action Officers partner with SAPD G.R.E.A.T. officers and School Services Officers to have school groups participate in graffiti cleanup in their communities once per year.
 - Assign small areas of the target area to people/businesses/organizations to be responsible for painting over any new graffiti.
 - Keep a record of new graffiti and when it is painted over. Coordinate with area SAFFE officers. If graffiti is always painted over immediately it should decrease in frequency and eventually stop.
- 9.1.3 Distribute literature to the community concerning graffiti prevention and abatement.
- Include numbers to call for reporting graffiti and how to become involved in graffiti clean-up.

Places to Gather, Play and Learn

City's Paint Bank

Obtain free paint from the City's Paint Bank – 7030 Culebra. The facility is open on Thursday, Friday, and 1st Saturday of every month. The paint comes in 5-gallon buckets and the community can take as much paint as it needs (but the facility will NOT accept any returns of excess paint). Available colors usually include tan, blue and gray, but special requests for additional colors can sometimes be arranged by contacting the facility.

How to Report Graffiti

If graffiti is on City property or street signs call 311 to report it. Educate the community on which agency to call. If graffiti is on Bexar County property call 335-6700, on City Public Service property call 353-2222, on San Antonio Water System property call 704-SAWS, on Bexar Met property call 357-5705, on VIA bus stops call 362-2020, on Texas Department of Transportation property or signs call 615-5856 to report it.

9.1.4 Coordinate with the Council District 4 and District 5 mural program, local school art programs, the COSA Office of Cultural Affairs and other programs for help with planning and painting murals on walls that are continually “tagged.”

- Attend the COSA Office of Cultural Affairs free mural workshop.

9.1.5 Organize an art show for graffiti artists. Recruit businesses to provide wall space for graffiti art.

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going
Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: COSA Office of Cultural Affairs, Council District 4, Council District 5, school art programs, local artists
Funding Sources: Existing programs

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years)
Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: Local Businesses, local artists, COSA Office of Cultural Affairs, High School Art Departments
Funding Sources: Private Donations



Graffiti Wipeout Program

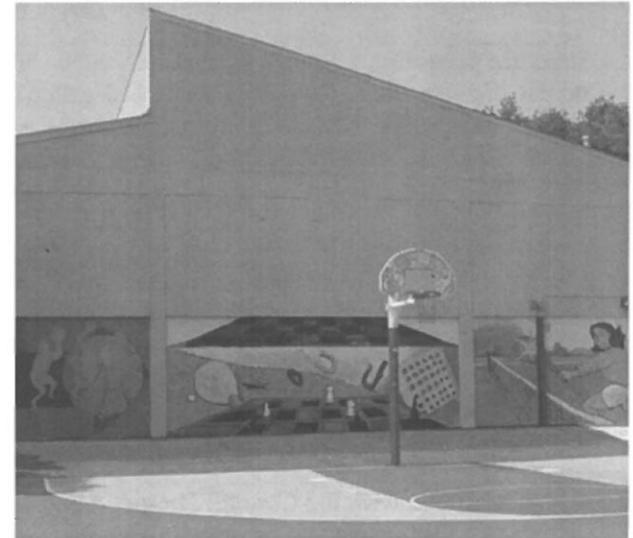
The City and several other local organizations, through a partnership called the Graffiti Wipeout Program, are doing a number of things to decrease this vandalism, such as painting over and removing graffiti on public property in parks, community centers, highway overpasses and other areas in designated corridors. Residents can report graffiti in progress or graffiti that needs to be painted over. Community groups can organize a neighborhood paint out or learn how to create a community mural.

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going
Lead Partner: San Antonio ISD, South San ISD, Edgewood ISD PTAs
Partnerships: Keep San Antonio Beautiful, COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services Department, DARE, Bicycle safety programs
Funding Sources: Private donations, Anti-graffiti grants

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going
Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: SAPD, Municipal Courts, COSA Housing and Neighborhood Services Department
Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years)
Lead Partner: PAT
Partnerships: Council District 4 and District 5, local artists, art teachers, Parks and Recreation, COSA Office of Cultural Affairs
Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

- 9.1.6 Teach children the importance of having a clean community without graffiti.
 - Coordinate a graffiti awareness campaign with local schools.
 - Create a childhood brochure/ coloring book that teaches children that graffiti degrades the neighborhood. Coordinate with other programs such as bicycle safety, DARE, or extracurricular activities.



Mural painted at Palm Heights Community Center

- 9.1.7 Work with the police and municipal courts to hold parents of children who are caught doing graffiti more accountable.
 - Require parents of graffiti offenders to attend parenting classes.
 - Require parents and graffiti offenders to work together to paint out graffiti.
- 9.1.8 Research youth arts programs and what other cities are doing to combat graffiti. Discuss the need for a youth arts program and make a proposal to Council District 4 and 5 representatives.

Places to Gather, Play and Learn

Objective 9.2 Crime prevention

Decrease criminal activity in the community through neighborhood awareness, education and involvement.

9.2.1 Educate the community about crime prevention tactics and programs.

- Contact the SAPD Crime Prevention Specialist at the South Substation to arrange for crime prevention presentations at neighborhood association and other organization meetings. Presentations include information on robbery prevention, personal safety, shoplifting prevention, and senior citizen safety.
- Work with SAPD and SAFFE Officers to obtain educational literature in English and Spanish to distribute to residents.
- Publicize and encourage residents to participate in SAPD's Home Safety Survey. A police officer will inspect a home and suggest ways to make it safer and more secure.
- Publicize and encourage business owners to participate in SAPD's Commercial Business Security Survey program. A police officer will inspect a business and suggest ways to make it safer and more secure, similar to the Home Safety Survey for residents.
- Educate vehicle owners about SAPD's HEAT (Help End Auto Theft) program and encourage them to register their vehicles.
- Inform residents and business owners about City Public Service's (CPS) All Night Security Light Program. CPS leases and maintains several types of outdoor security lights for a monthly charge.
- Work with the City Council District offices and COSA Public Works offices to improve street lighting.
- Encourage residents to keep their porch lights on during the evening and direct their porch lights toward the street to increase lighting.

Timeline: Short (1-2 years)

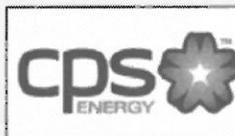
Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations

Partnerships: SAPD, SAFFE Officers, CPS, COSA Public Works, City Council District Offices

Funding Sources: Existing programs

CPS All-night Security Light Program

CPS Energy leases and maintains several types of outdoor lights. If you're interested in outdoor lighting for home or business, you may request a free survey of your property. The survey will include an on-site consultation with one of our representatives concerning the type of lighting, location, additional facilities necessary and monthly rate. Outdoor leased lights are installed and maintained by CPS. You simply pay a small monthly charge that is included in your electric bill.



To request a survey for your home or business, please call (210) 353-2222 to schedule an appointment.

Timeline: Short (1-2 years)
Lead Partner: Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: Quintana Neighborhood Association, COP, SAPD
Funding Sources: Private Donations and existing city programs

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) to Mid (3-5 years)
Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: SAPD, SAFFE officers
Funding Sources: Existing SAPD programs

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going
Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: SAPD, 311
Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going
Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: VIA
Funding Sources: Existing programs

- 9.2.2 Expand community participation in National Night Out held each year on the first Tuesday evening in August.
- The Quintana Neighborhood Association holds a large event for National Night Out. Recruit volunteers in other sections of the planning area and ask the Quintana board and Cellular on Patrol (COP) group for advise on how to hold an event.



Quintana Nationa Night Out August 2005

- 9.2.3 Organize the community to help fight crime.
- Promote existing Good Neighbor (Neighborhood Watch) program participants and encourage new programs in other areas.
 - Promote existing Cellular on Patrol (COP) program participants and encourage new programs in other areas.
 - Enroll community members who have an interest in learning about the structure and activities of the police department in SAPD’s Police Academy for a behind-the-scene look at the SAPD.

9.2.4 Encourage residents and business owners to call 311 or the non-emergency police number (207-SAPD) to report non-emergency illegal activities.

9.2.5 Call the VIA transit police (362-2020) to report criminal activities at bus stops or on buses.



- 9.2.6 Develop closer relationships between the community and local SAPD officers.
- Ask the SAFFE officers to talk about crime reports and statistics at community meetings.
 - Ask for more police patrols and visible police presence in higher crime areas.

Goal 10: Open Space, Green Linkages, Parks and Recreational Facilities

Enhance the area's parks and recreational facilities to meet the present and future needs of the community and expand recreational programs for all ages.

Objective 10.1 Existing park facilities

Enhance and improve park facilities, green spaces, and recreation opportunities.

- 10.1.1 Identify and work to obtain needed improvements at area parks and recreation facilities, including:
- Tree planting, landscaping and enhanced activities at Kelly Park on Thompson Place.
 - Plant trees and native landscaping in all neighborhood parks.
 - Provide benches, picnic areas, trash cans, walking trails and playground equipment in all parks, specifically provide:
 - Picnic tables at South San Recreation Center and other area parks.
 - Interpretive guides along walking trails.
 - Improvements at Kennedy Park for lighting, pool amenities, landscaping, additional playground equipment, and improvements to the rest rooms, walking trail and playing fields.

*Quintana Neighborhood Association
Table promoting Community Safety at the
National Night out 2005 event.*

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going
Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: SAPD
Funding Sources: Minimal

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going
Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations
Partnerships: Local Businesses, COSA Parks and Recreation Department, Local Civic Clubs, United Way, KaBoom!
Funding Sources: Public funds, Bond Program, private

Left - Entrance to Kennedy Park ball fields;
Right - Picnic area at Al Forge Park



Timeline: Mid (3-5 years)
Lead Partner: PAT
Partnerships: COSA Parks and Recreation Department, Parks Foundation
Funding Sources: Public funds

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years) to Long (over 5 years)
Lead Partner: PAT
Partnerships: South San ISD, Port San Antonio, East Kelly Rail Port, CPS, COSA Parks and Recreation, Public Works, and Asset Management Departments, TxDOT, MPO, UP
Funding Sources: Public Funds and Bonds

10.1.2 Request more visible security at area parks.

- Call Park Police at 210-207-8590 to request increased security.

Objective 10.2 Additional open space

Plan and develop additional open space and green linkages. (See SWOTS map, page 101.)

10.2.1 Plan and develop a system of landscaped linear parks, trails and greenways using vacant land, rights-of-way, and drainage areas to link all parks.

- Enhance drainage median along Wabash Street near Al Forge Park.
- Consider green trails along Union Pacific Rail Road right-of-way to connect area parks.
- Consider using a portion of CPS owned property at Southcross and Somerset as part of a green connection to potential open space on the perimeter of East Kelly Rail Port and Normoyle Park.
- Work with the Port Authority of San Antonio to provide green buffer park space on the perimeter of East Kelly Rail Port and Port San Antonio. Work to have the fence moved back from the street so the green space is available for community use.
- Work with the South San school district to provide a green link through its South San Academy property across from Dwight Middle School that would link Southcross to the green space on the perimeter of East Kelly Rail Port.
- Enhance Southcross, General Hudnell, General McMullen and Frio City Road to become green, tree-shaded, pedestrian connections linking parks.
- Create a pocket park on the parcel of land that is adjacent to the Fire Station at New Laredo Highway and Kelsey Ave.

Places to Gather, Play and Learn

A community garden.



- 10.2.2 Inventory potential pocket park opportunities such as vacant properties, traffic medians, and larger traffic islands. Work to improve these properties as parks or landscaped areas.

- 10.2.3 Establish a “community garden” as a multi-generational gathering place where youth learn horticultural techniques from the experienced generation of gardeners.

Goal 11: Literacy, Culture, and Education

Expand community facilities and cultural and education programs for all ages, especially for seniors and youth.

Objective 11.1 Library Services

Expand library services to better serve the community.

- 11.1.1 Establish more libraries and learning centers and improve existing facilities and programs
- Investigate the possibility of attaching a book store to the library.
 - Look into grants for technology improvements.
 - Establish reading programs for all ages that run throughout the year.

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years)
Lead Partner: PAT
Partnerships: COSA Parks and Recreation, Public Works, and Asset Management Departments
Funding Sources: Bond, CDBG funds

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years)
Lead Partner: PAT
Partnerships: Bexar Land Trust, Master Naturalists, Master Gardeners, SAIDS, EISD, San Antonio Botanical Gardens, Schools, COSA Parks and Recreation Department
Funding Sources: Private funds and donations

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years) to Long (over 5 years)
Lead Partner: Library Board
Partnerships: COSA Library and Community Initiatives Departments, PAT
Funding Sources: Pubic Funds, grants

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years)
Lead Partner: PAT
Partnerships: SAISD, SSISD, EISD, ACCD, University of Texas System, Texas A&M System, COSA Library Department
Funding Sources: KaBoom!, grants

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years)
Lead Partner: San Antonio ISD, South San ISD, Edgewood ISD PTA's, PAT
Partnerships: YMCA after-school care, Boys and Girls Club, Girl Scouts of America, Boy Scouts of America, United Way, faith based organizations, COSA Library Department
Funding Sources: Public Funds

Timeline: Short (1-2 years)
Lead Partner: PAT
Partnerships: COSA Library and Community Initiatives Departments, AARP (American Association of Retired Persons)
Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

11.1.2 Increase and improve the physical and electronic sharing of resources offered by the school district, the college and university system, and the City of San Antonio.

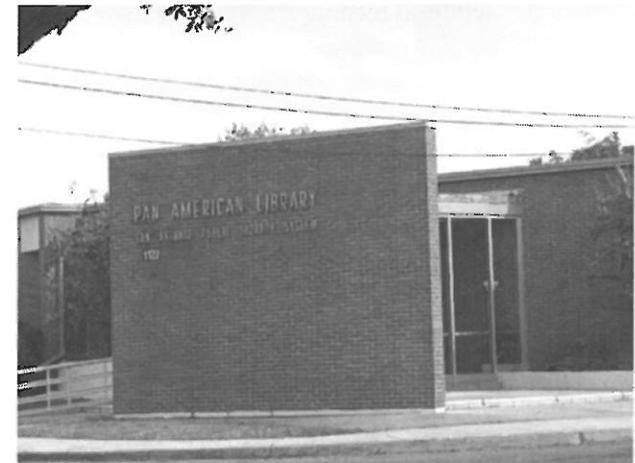
11.1.3 Investigate the feasibility of having playgrounds, recreation and/or after school care at the public libraries (Pan American, Collins Gardens, Cortez).

11.1.4 Start a volunteer program that recruits senior citizens to:

- Read to children at the library.
- Tell history stories to the children at the library.



Collins Garden Library.



Pan American Library.

U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC)

The USGBC Central Texas-Balcones Chapter mission is to serve as a local interface for the building industry and the local community in promoting sustainable development practices throughout the region.



- 11.1.5 Investigate the possibility of having a Green Library located within the planning area.
- Connect with the Central Texas- Balcones Chapter (located in Austin) of the U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC) for information and guidance.
 - Connect with UTSA architecture school in helping with design and science of creating a Green Building.

Objective 11.2 Intergenerational & multi-functional community center

Establish a one-stop community center with a multi-generational & multi-functional approach.

- 11.2.1 Investigate the possibility of establishing a one-stop multi-generational and multi-functional community center that includes:
- Library.
 - Recreational Center.
 - Day activity programs.
 - Day care for seniors and the young, as well as after-school care.
 - Social worker on site, support groups.
 - Health education including forums on health care and family issues such as family violence and caregivers for seniors.
 - Educational programs including computer skills and college for seniors.
 - Social and educational activities for families.
 - Community arts programs.
 - Quintana Community and Cultural History center/museum that uses the resources and knowledge of the senior citizens of the community.

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years) to Long (over 5 years)

Lead Partner: PAT

Partnerships: UTSA, U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC), San Antonio Library Department

Funding Sources: Grants, Public Funding

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years) to Long (over 5 years)

Lead Partner: PAT

Partnerships: COSA Library, Parks and Recreation and Community and Health Departments, SAPD

Funding Sources: Federal administration on aging grants, federal grants that target special populations and their needs

Left - Athens Elementary School; Right - Winston Elementary School.



Timeline: Mid (3-5 years) to Long (over 5 years)
Lead Partner: PAT
Partnerships: Local Developers, COSA Parks and Recreation and Community Initiatives Department
Funding Sources: Private Funds

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going
Lead Partner: PAT
Partnerships: San Antonio ISD, South San ISD and Edgewood ISD School Boards and PTAs, area residents, parents
Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going
Lead Partner: San Antonio ISD, South San ISD and Edgewood ISD PTAs
Partnerships: PAT
Funding Sources: San Antonio ISD, South San ISD and Edgewood ISD, Bonds, Public Funds

- 11.2.2 Investigate a location for a comprehensive, full-service community center.
- Consider enhancing existing public facilities.
 - Consider renovating an existing vacant building in the neighborhood.
 - Locate center where children can have easy access.

Objective 11.3 School Facilities and Programs

Improve the facilities and programs at area schools.

- 11.3.1 Support public participation within the School Districts through reinstating resident’s time to be heard at the school board meetings, through attending both school board and PTA meetings, and by becoming familiar with the districts standings (scores).
- 11.3.2 Identify physical improvements and renovations needed at the area schools and work to get these improvements into the budget.
- More parking at Dwight Middle School.
 - General improvements to Kennedy High School.

Places to Gather, Play and Learn

College Prep program websites

COSTEP	http://www.costep.org/
AIE	http://www.adventuresineducation.org/
SAED	http://www.saedpartnership.org/
COSA YO	http://www.sanantonio.gov/communit/yo/yomain.asp
Project Quest	http://www.questsa.com/



11.3.3 Develop after school programs and in-school programs that connect community members with the school.

- Partner with local banks to teach financial management skills.
- Create new and improve existing mentor programs.
- Bring in guest speakers from the area and region to give presentations on a range of subjects.
- Create a Leadership Development program.

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) to Mid (3-5 years)

Lead Partner: PAT

Partnerships: San Antonio ISD, South San ISD and Edgewood ISD PTAs, Local banks, area residents, COSA Community Initiatives Department

Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

Objective 11.4 College preparation

Encourage and prepare students and residents for college.

11.4.1 Investigate and publicize programs that advise and assist students with college application and funding such as COSTEP (Council for South Texas Economic Progress), AIE (Adventures in Education), San Antonio Education Partnership, COSA YO (Youth Opportunity) Program, and Project Quest.

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) to Mid (3-5 years)

Lead Partner: PAT, San Antonio ISD, South San ISD and Edgewood ISD PTAs

Partnerships: San Antonio Education Partnership, area colleges, area school principals

Funding Sources: San Antonio Education Partnership existing program, Project Quest, COSTEP, AIE, COSA Youth Opportunity Program

Youth Opportunity Center Locations

Mexican American Unity Council (MAUC) 2300 W. Commerce, Ste 300 San Antonio, Texas 78207 (210) 207-6100 Fax: (210) 207-6119	St. Philips College 800 Quintana Road San Antonio, Texas 78211 (210) 932-5761	San Antonio College 218 W. Ashby San Antonio, Texas 78211 (210)785-6207
---	--	--

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) to Mid (3-5 years)
Lead Partner: San Antonio ISD, South San Antonio ISD and Edgewood ISD
Partnerships: Bar Association, American Institute of Architects, Engineering Association, American Planning Association, UTSA, Our Lady of the Lake, Trinity, University of the Incarnate Word, San Antonio Community College, St. Philips, Palo Alto College, San Antonio Educational Partnership
Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

Timeline: Short (1-2 years)
Lead Partner: San Antonio ISD, South San Antonio ISD and Edgewood ISD PTAs, school Alumni Organizations
Partnerships: area middle school and high school principals, alumni of area schools now in college
Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

Timeline: Short (1-2 years)
Lead Partner: Learning Centers
Partnerships: San Antonio ISD, South San Antonio ISD and Edgewood ISD, PAT
Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

11.4.2 Make students and residents aware of opportunities to attend college.

- Host college awareness seminars at the elementary and middle school campuses for parents and high school students to learn about applications, scholarships and financial aid opportunities for first-time college students and for the non-traditional student.
- Create community connections to the areas state and private colleges and universities such as ACCD system, UTSA, St. Marys, Out Lady of Lake, Trinity, Incarnate Word and others by inviting speakers to share information about their programs as well as coordinating with middle school and high school counselors to provide field trips to many of these institutions.
- Develop mentoring programs for middle school and high school age children with local colleges.
- Foster mentoring programs with college and university fraternity and sorority groups and professional organizations.



Kennedy High School.

11.4.3 Promote an “alumni day” at area middle and high schools to put interested middle and high school students in contact with students enrolled in college.

11.4.4 Increase the awareness of GED programs at the Learning Centers and encourage residents to participate.



11.4.5 Investigate the possibility of locating within the area a Magnet school that is associated with a local college or university.

11.4.6 Encourage Learning Centers and local colleges to have accessible bilingual computer literacy programs.

Goal 12: Social Services

Establish and improve social services within the planning area.

Objective 12.1 Senior and Homeless Services

Establish better senior and homeless services.

12.1.1 Develop a directory of service providers with expertise in elderly issues, including physicians with a geriatric specialty, attorneys who specialize in elder and estate law, financial planners, and hospice providers.

Computer lab at UTSA.

Timeline: Long (over 5 years)

Lead Partner: PAT, Port San Antonio

Partnerships: UTSA, St. Philips College, ACCD, Palo Alto College, San Antonio Community College

Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going

Lead Partner: Learning Centers, Port San Antonio

Partnerships: UTSA, St. Philips College, ACCD, Palo Alto College, San Antonio Community College

Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

Timeline: Short (1-2 years)

Lead Partner: PAT, Senior Center

Partnerships: Physicians, Geriatric Specialist, Elder Law Attorneys, VITAS, Estate Attorneys, COSA Community Initiatives Department Senior Services Division

Funding Sources: Private Funds

Residents at a senior housing complex.



Timeline: Short (1-2 years)

Lead Partner: PAT, Neighborhood Associations

Partnerships: Bexar County Alamo Area Council on Aging, City Public Service, area churches

Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

Timeline: Short (1-2 years)

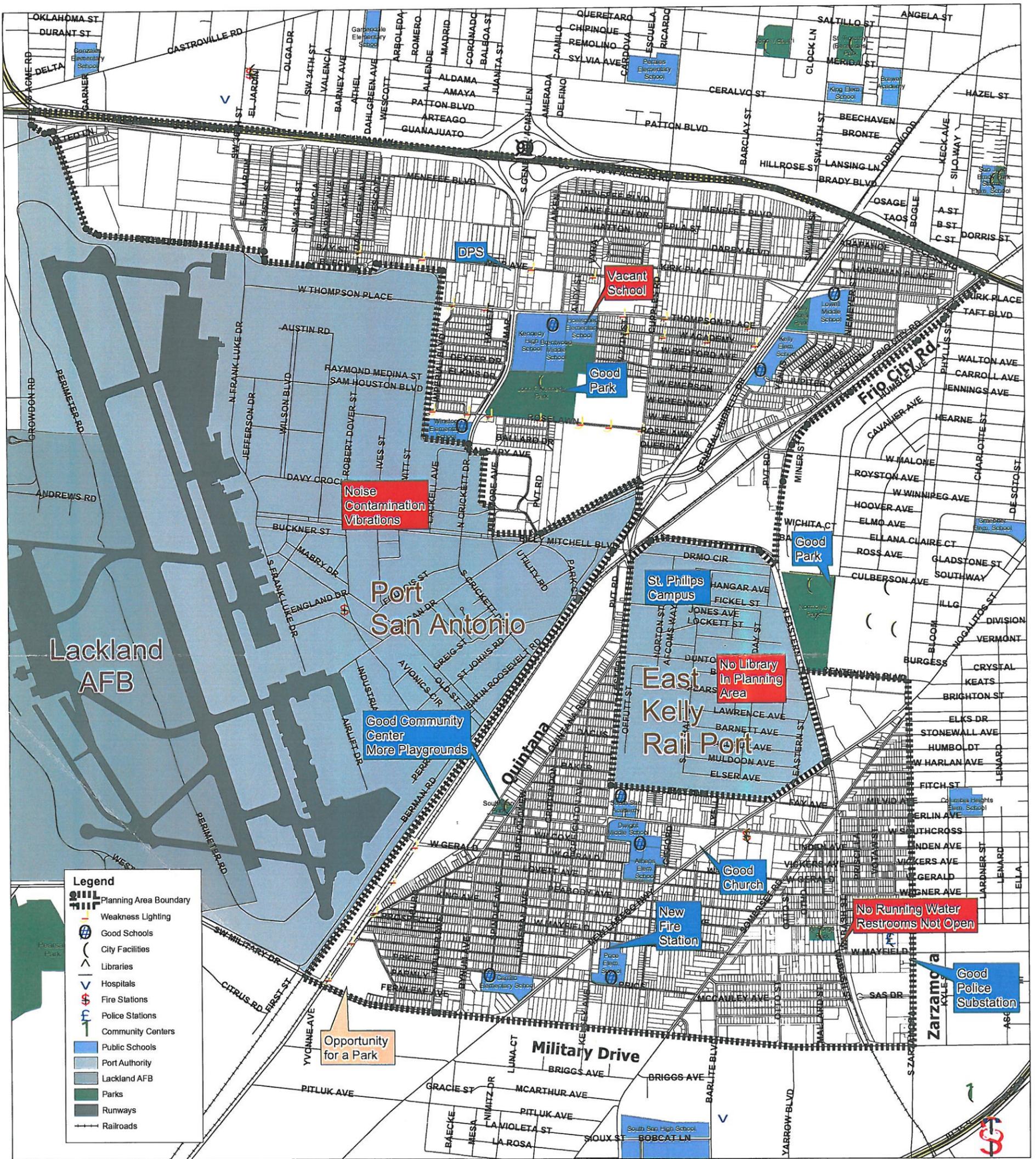
Lead Partner: PAT

Partnerships: COSA Community Initiatives Department Homeless Division, local homeless shelters, faith based organizations, Goodwill Industries, Salvation Army, San Antonio Regional Alliance for the Homeless (SARAH)

Funding Sources: Minimal – volunteer

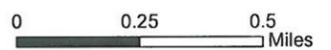
12.1.2 Create an inter-faith committee whose members visit housebound seniors to provide companionship and light house keeping.

12.1.3 Identify outreach programs that currently exist for the homeless population. Explore ways to expand them.



Kelly/South San PUEBLO Community Plan

Places to Gather, Play, and Learn SWOTS



Data Source: City of San Antonio Enterprise GIS, Bexar Metro 911, Bexar Appraisal District

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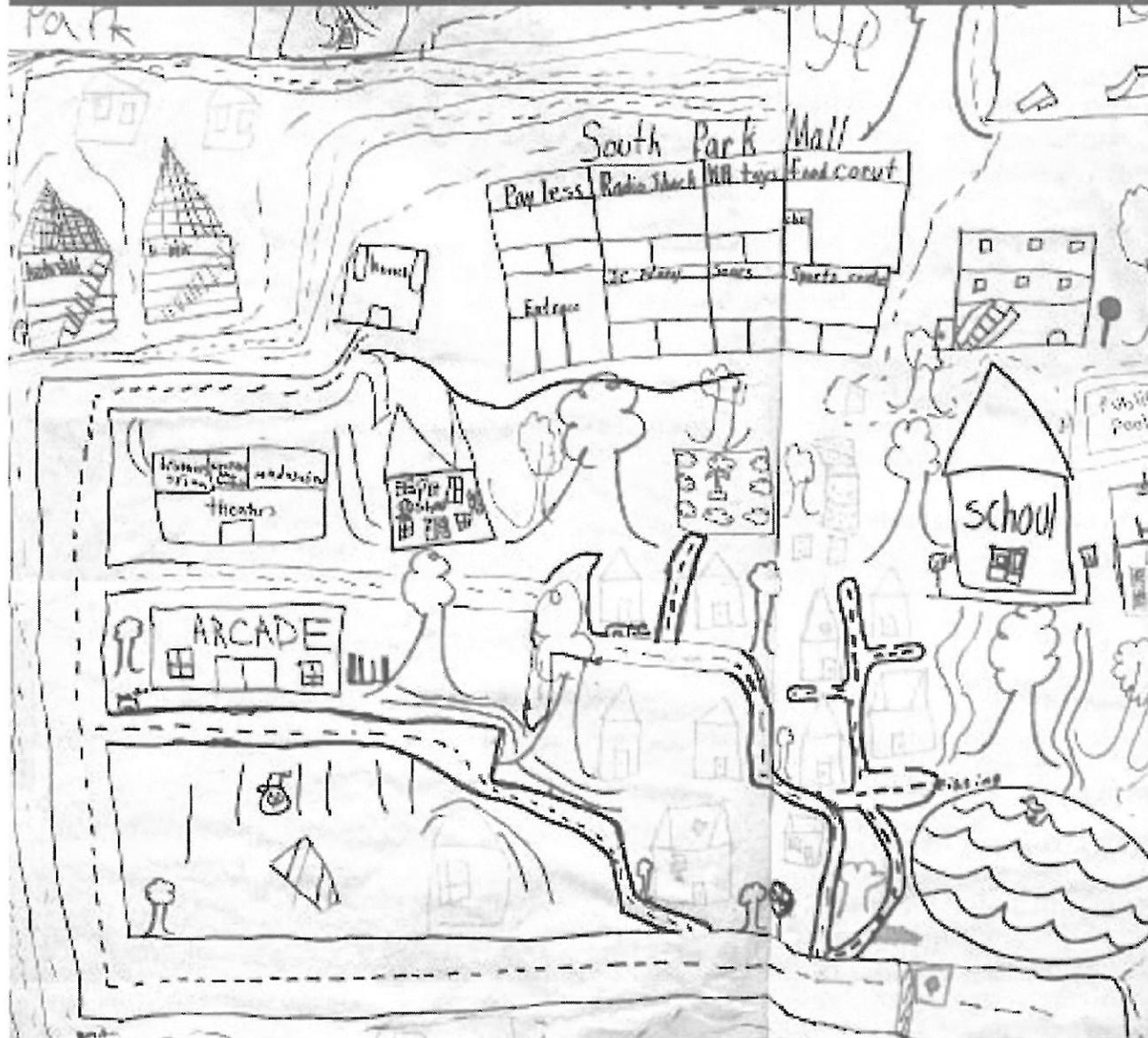
City of San Antonio Planning Department GIS Manager: Dale Woodruff, dwoodruff@sanantonio.gov. Maps may be ordered at: (210) 207-7873

Map Created by: Joe G. Mendoza
 Map Creation Date: August 28, 2008
 Map File Location: Y:\arview\gather play learn
 PDF Filename: NA

City of San Antonio
 Planning Department
 Emil R. Mancillas, FAICP, AIA, CIU
 Director, Planning Department
 Development and Business
 Services Center
 1901 S. Alamo
 San Antonio, TX 78204

Taking Action

Drawing created by Ms. Flores' 5th grade class at Price Elementary School Sept. 2005.



This chapter of the Kelly/South San P.U.E.B.L.O. Community Plan focuses on the community's goals, objectives, and action steps for creating a group responsible for overseeing plan implementation.

In each of the previous three plan chapters, Heart of the Neighborhood, Getting Around Town, and Places to Gather, Play and Learn, lead partners were identified who volunteered to bring together all of the groups needed to achieve the proposed action. The P.U.E.B.L.O. Action Team (PAT) implementation team will work to coordinate the efforts taken towards plan implementation by the lead partners.

Goal 13: Plan Implementation

Organize to inform the community about the Kelly/South San P.U.E.B.L.O. Community Plan and work to implement the goals, objectives, and action steps in the plan.

Objective 13.1 Organization

Form a representative coalition of community groups (schools, churches, businesses, etc.), associations, and residents to implement the plan.

Timeline: Short (1-2 years)

Lead Partner: PAT

Partnerships: COSA Planning and Community Development Department

Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) to Mid (3-5 years)

Lead Partner: PAT

Partnerships: South San Antonio Chamber of Commerce, Small Business Owners

Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) to Mid (3-5 years)

Lead Partner: PAT

Partnerships: Neighborhood Associations, Local Businesses, South San Antonio Chamber of Commerce, Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, SAISD, Neighborhood Resource Center

Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

13.1.1 Organize a neighborhood coalition with a committee structure. Potential committees include:

- One committee to implement each chapter of the plan.
- Economic development.
- Public project oversight.
- Communications.
- Outreach.
- Grant writing.
- Youth Commission.

13.1.2 Organize a business owners association.

13.1.3 Develop community leadership for long-term sustainability. Invite potential leaders to participate in the coalition.

Taking Action



Left- 5th grade students at Price Elementary School drawing their ideal neighborhood; Right- October 2005 public meeting.

13.1.4 Encourage youth to volunteer, participate, and have input about their community. This will foster the next generation of neighborhood leaders and teach the importance of community.

Objective 13.2 Communication

Inform and educate the community about the community plan and its action steps.

13.2.1 Organize a coalition to:

- Inform and educate the community about the community plan and its action steps.
- Educate and maintain contact with elected officials and City departments about neighborhood needs.
- Monitor progress and evaluate goal achievement.
- Facilitate informative dialogue about how, why, where and for whom public money is being spent.
- Monitor the Zoning and Planning Commissions' agendas.

13.2.2 Create and distribute a community plan newsletter to inform people about the plan and its progress. Distribute through the schools, churches, businesses, flea markets, etc.

13.2.3 Promote the plan and its vision for the future.

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) to Mid (3-5 years)
Lead Partner: PAT
Partnerships: Boys and Girls Club, United Way, Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, ACCD, San Antonio Archdiocese, UTSA, Trinity University, St. Mary's University.
Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going
Lead Partner: PAT
Partnerships: Neighborhood Associations, area residents
Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going
Lead Partner: PAT
Partnerships: Neighborhood Associations, area residents
Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

Left- An early version of the planning area map at Quintana National Night Out in August 2005; Right- Member of the SAPD educating the community about safety issues.



Timeline: Short (1-2 years) to Mid (3-5 years)
Lead Partner: PAT
Partnerships: La Prensa, City Manager’s Office, Southside Reporter, Rumbo, local radio stations, SAPD
Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years)
Lead Partner: PAT
Partnerships: Neighborhood Associations
Funding Sources: Private donations

Timeline: Short (1-2 years) and on-going
Lead Partner: PAT
Partnerships: VIA, Financial Institutions, Landscape architects, and bicycle organizations
Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

- Hold meetings at individual’s homes to inform residents about the plan and recruit volunteers.
- Have coalition representatives talk on the radio, at events such as National Night Out, etc.
- Recruit a celebrity to be a spokesperson for the plan.
- Create an ad campaign (signs, newspaper, radio, TV) to promote the community’s vision and recruit volunteers.
- Hold block parties or a BBQ to inform people about the plan.

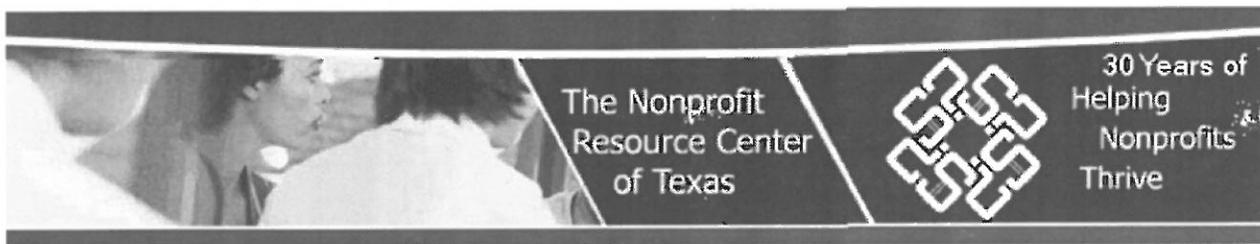
13.2.4 Construct a neighborhood sign to announce events.

13.2.5 Educate the community on issues in the plan including:

- Landscaping.
- Grants, loan programs, and financing for home ownership and home repairs.
- Bike safety and bike routes.
- Funding for public transit.

Objective 13.3 Grants and Funding

Taking Action



Solicit funding to implement action steps in the plan.

13.3.1 Ask the Non Profit Resource Center to have a grant research/grant writing training in the community.

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years)

Lead Partner: PAT

Partnerships: Non Profit Resource Center, Neighborhood Resource Center

Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

13.3.2 Research and apply for grants.

- Search for grants for tree planting and landscaping, sidewalk improvements, art programs, art enhancements, lighting, playgrounds, fountains, public places, assistance for home repair, housing rehabilitation, etc.
- Seek funding from private corporations and/or philanthropists for special projects.

Timeline: Mid (3-5 years) to Long (over 5 years)

Lead Partner: PAT

Partnerships: Neighborhood Associations

Funding Sources: Foundations, National Endowment for the Arts Public Arts Program, Kiwanis, Kaboom (playgrounds), Auto dealerships, HEB, Valero, USAA, local banks

13.3.3 Coordinate with the COSA Planning and Community Development Department to list the community's top priority projects on the Annual Improvement Project Report.

Timeline: Short (1-2 years)

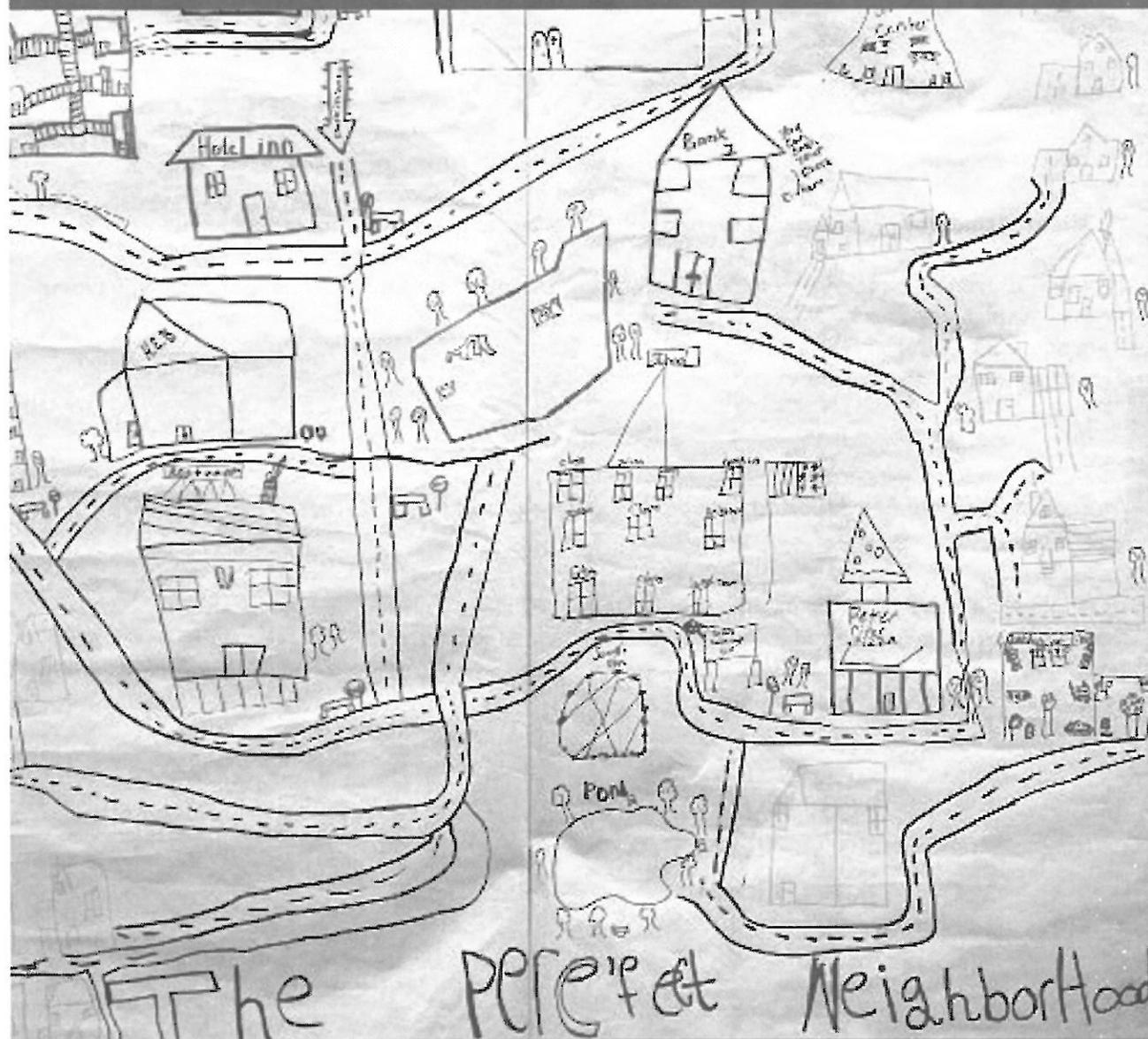
Lead Partner: PAT

Partnerships: COSA Planning and Community Development Department

Funding Sources: Minimal - volunteer

Measuring Success

Drawing created by Ms. Dehloy's 5th grade class at Carillo Elementary School Oct. 2005.



This chapter of the Kelly/South San P.U.E.B.L.O. Community Plan focuses on the community indicators, which are used to help determine if progress is being made towards the community's goals.

National examples of indicators include the consumer price index, the number of highway-related fatalities, and the national unemployment rate. Indicators help evaluate whether actions are having the desired effect. They can be used to raise awareness of community issues, inform decision-making, and identify trends. The result of the indicator analysis can be used to measure progress and publicize good works or identify areas where more work needs to be done. For example, the community could publish an annual report indicating progress on plan implementation as shown through positive changes measured by the community's indicators. The report also could call for volunteers or policy changes needed to spur action.

Goal 14: Indicators

Use the indicators to help determine if progress is being made toward the community's goals.

Heart of the Neighborhood

There were 7999 residential construction/building permits issued for the fiscal year 2006 (October 2005 to September 2006). Data collected from COSA De-

Indicator 1: Amount of home maintenance work done in the planning area

Baseline: Number of permits issued for residential construction/building work in the planning area in 2006.

Desired Future Outcome: Increase in the number of permits issued for residential construction/building work in the planning area by 5% per year.

Data Source: COSA Development Services.

Frequency of Review: Review every year.

Indicator 2: Vacant commercial properties along Quintana, Military, Zarzamora, and Southcross.

Baseline: Number of vacant commercial buildings in 2007 along major corridors.

Desired Future Outcome: Reduction of vacant commercial properties.

Data Source: Surveys of the business and property owners along the major commercial corridors.

Frequency of Review: Every two years.

Getting Around Town

Indicator 3: Percentage of major streets that are lined with sidewalks in the planning area.

Baseline: Percentage of feeder streets with sidewalks as of 2007.

Desired Future Outcome: 50% increase in sidewalks by 2016.

Data Source: Sidewalk Survey conducted by Neighborhood volunteers recruited by the P.U.E.B.L.O. Action Team, Planning department Aerials

Frequency of Review: Every two years.

Indicator 4: Improved street conditions in the planning area

Baseline: Percentage of streets in the planning area that are rated below adequate in the planning area.

Desired Future Outcome: Reduction by 50% of the streets in the planning area that are rated below adequate in a scale- Good- Adequate- Below Adequate/failing by 2016. Improvements on the stated streets in Table 1 by 2011.

Data Source: Street Survey of the planning area conducted by Neighborhood volunteers recruited by the P.U.E.B.L.O. Action Team, Pavement Management Index, Public Works Department.

Frequency of Review: Every two years.

Places to Gather, Play and Learn

Indicator 5: Number of amenities available in City parks located throughout the planning area

Baseline: Number of park amenities as of January 2007 in the planning area.

Desired Future Outcome: 15% increase in park amenities in the planning area as of 2010.

Data Source: COSA Parks and Recreation Department records and, if necessary community surveys.

Frequency of Review: Annually.

Indicator 6: Contamination levels in Leon Creek.

Baseline: Measurements of pollutants and meteorological conditions as of January 2007.

Desired Future Outcome: Decrease the amount of pollutants in Leon Creek.

Data Source: TCEQ's Continuous Water Quality Station Information and Data site

Frequency of Review: Monthly.

Indicator 7: Number of fairs (cultural, health, etc.) and celebrations held in the planning area parks and facilities.

Baseline: Number of park events held in 2006.

Desired Future Outcome: 5% increase in the number of fairs or celebrations held each year.

Data Source: COSA Parks and Recreation Department and Neighborhood Associations.

Frequency of Review: Annually.

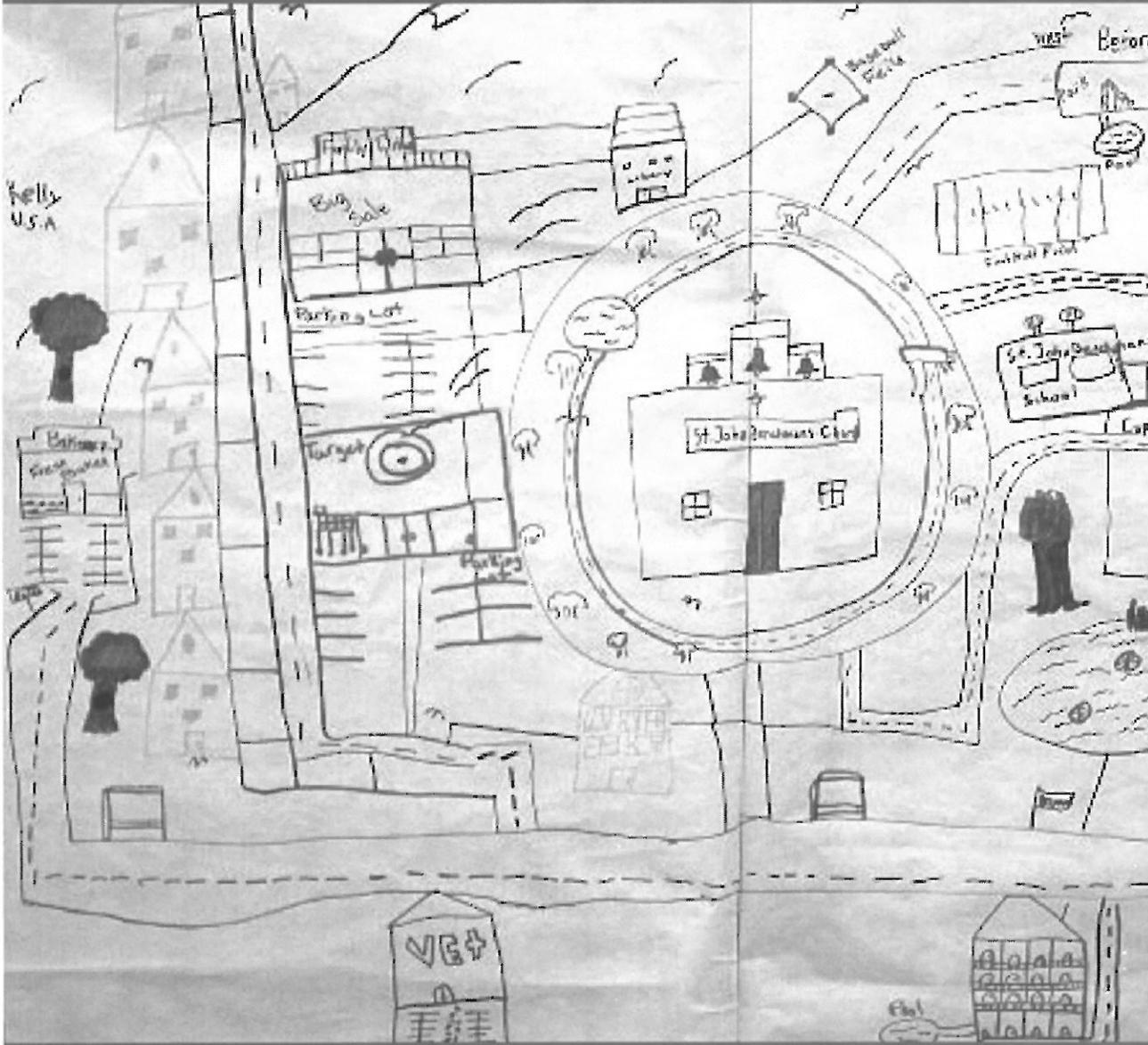
There are 44 park amenities in the planning area at the South San Community Center, Al Forge Park, Kelly Area Park, Kennedy Park. Data collected from COSA Parks and Recreation Department website.

Information is available at http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/cgi-bin/compliance/monops/water_site_photo

In the year 2006 3 community events (2 fundraisers and 1 National Night Out) events were held at the South San Community Center

Appendices

Drawing created by Mr. Moreno's 5th grade class at St. John Berchman School Oct. 2005.



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Map Disclaimer

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Late 19th Century to World War II

The Kelly/South San P.U.E.B.L.O. Community originated with the development railroad industry, which was vital to the transportation of goods, produce and livestock to San Antonio and markets beyond. The railroad created a new economy that spurred San Antonio's growth. The Kelly/South San Community developed around the juncture of three railroad lines. The International and Great Northern Railroad stretched from St. Louis, Missouri, to Laredo, Texas. In 1925, IGN became part of the Missouri Pacific lines. In addition to the International and Great and Northern Railroad main line, the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railroad took a northerly course to El Paso, Texas. A third line, the San Antonio, Uvalde, and Gulf Railroad, took a southeastern course at Frio City Road, destined for Corpus Christi.

Charles Fowler, president of the Fowler Brothers Land Company, filed a plat in 1916 for the town of South San Antonio to function as a railroad depot. The original plan consisted of 21 blocks laid out east of Quintana Road, which later expanded to the south. The town thrived, reporting a population of 3,800 by 1930.

The rail yard was located near Quintana Road along the International Great and Northern Railroad line, which shipped products south to Laredo, Texas. It contained a round house, mechanics shops, and a sawmill to support the railroad operations. Charles Fowler, president of South San Antonio Industrial Com-

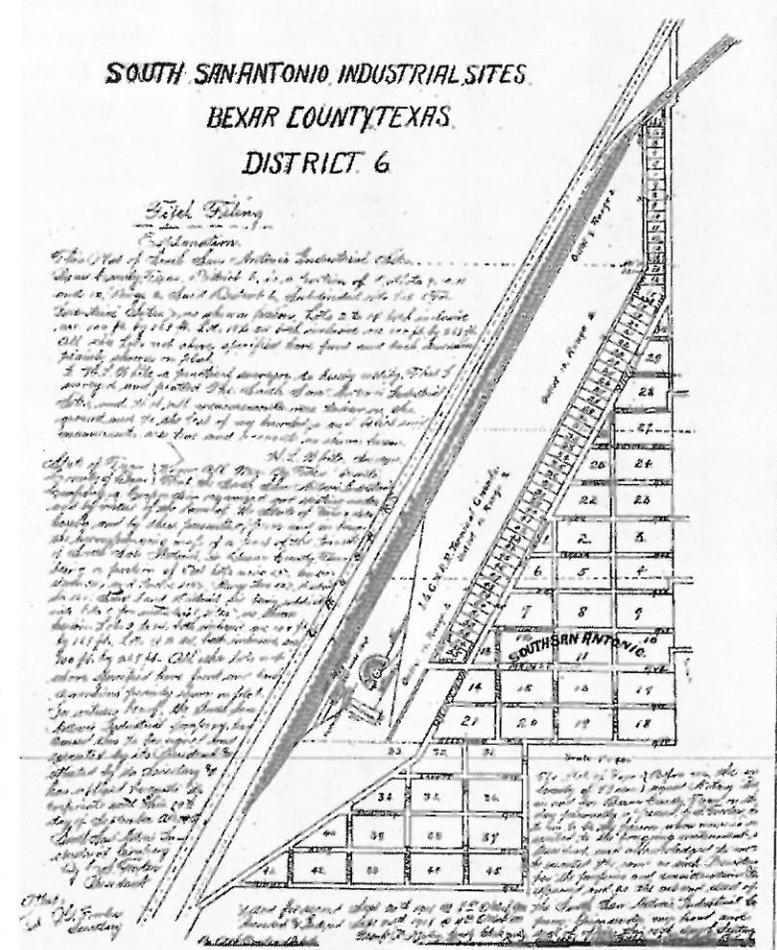


pany laid out industrial lots between the terminal and Quintana Road, and continued to promote these sites through the 1920s from his South San Antonio office on Main Street.

Contributing to the community's development, Belgian families established vegetable farms in western San Antonio in the late 19th century. Crops included spinach, carrots, oats, onions, and flowers. In the 1930s, 200 farms were located near Somerset, Castroville and Cupples roads. The produce was transported by truck to the San Antonio Terminal market. Roselawn Avenue was lined with irrigated vegetable gardens near Kelly Field. St. John Berchmans Chapel was built on Brady Blvd. for religious instruction of Belgian children. The church eventually relocated to 1147 Cupples, where the parish operates a school.

The Persyn family members were Belgian farmers in San Antonio. From The Businesses that Built San Antonio, courtesy Mrs. Homer Verstuylt.

History of Kelly/South San



Appendix A



First chapel of St. John Berchmans, 1903. UT Institute of Texan Cultures at San Antonio, 068-3193. Loaned by Mary Persyn.

Texas Spinach Harvest, circa 1928. Photo by Harvy Patterson. Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division.

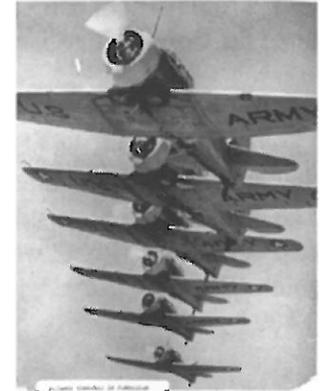


The early 20th century native Tejano population in San Antonio was infused by waves of immigrants fleeing the Mexican Revolution. Between 1900 and 1930, San Antonio's Mexican-born population increased from 13,722 to 82,373. During this time, many Mexican Americans and Mexican immigrants settled on San Antonio's west side in proximity to the Market Terminal and nearby farms. Many became migrant seasonal workers on commercial farms. Similarly, the railroad industry depended on Mexican laborers to build, maintain and expand rail lines. In Mexican neighborhoods lived an array of groups differing in class, status, and political viewpoints that formed clubs, newspapers, labor organizations, and churches. Early on, the farm workers began to challenge adverse working conditions and low paying wages, by forming their own labor organizations, such as La Agrupacion Protectora Mexicana founded in San Antonio in 1911. Mutual societies were formed in response to segregation, poverty and violence to improve conditions for their members.

In addition to the railroads and the vegetables farms, the area's development was intrinsically tied to Kelly and Duncan Fields. In 1917, Kelly Field was the largest flight

training school in the world. At the end of World War I, Kelly became a mechanics school, and later a pursuit and bombardment school. Up until 1938, all army pilots went through some phase of training at Kelly. Established after World War I, Duncan Field served as a repair depot for aircraft, and in 1942 was joined to Kelly Field. In 1946 the name was changed to Kelly Air Force Base. Normoyle Ordinance Depot was annexed by Kelly in 1945, and is known as Kelly East. Kelly's mission included overhauling combat and training planes, supplying needs of training and tactical missions, and training soldiers and Air Force technicians. Women who mastered aviation mechanics skills, known as Kelly's Katies, became an important part of Kelly operations during World War II.

North American AT-6s flying in formation photographed near Cuero, used in advanced pilot training at Kelly Field. Circa, 1940-1945. UT Institute of Texan Cultures at San Antonio, 099-0755. Loaned by Rollie Brantley.

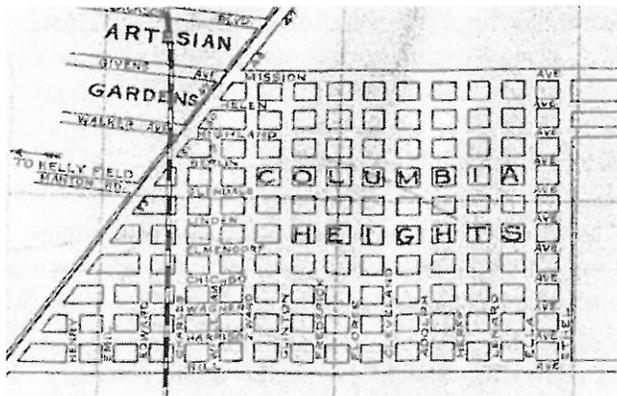


Kelly Field, 1928. Office of War Information. Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division.



History of Kelly/ South San

Platted in 1909, Columbia Heights, a residential subdivision, began to develop east of Somerset Road, along a streetcar route on Zarzamora Road in the 1920s. A small commercial district sprang up at the intersection of Quintana and W. Southcross Blvd. (then Main St.). Businesses and civic buildings sprouted on Southcross during the 1920s and 1930s: First State Bank, Liberty Community Store, Roy's Barber Shop, South San Ice Station, Dickey Drug Company, Renee's Eat Shoppe, Main Service Station, and the Kelly Masonic Hall. The city was incorporated around 1929; however, South San Antonio was annexed to San Antonio later in 1944.



From 1924 San Antonio Trolley Map.

Post World War II Expansion

The Kelly/South San P.U.E.B.L.O. community continued to grow after World War II. The South San business district expanded with cafés, grocery stores, auto repair shops and garages, laundries, beauty salons, and variety stores locating on Southcross. The South San Theatre was located on 1315 Quintana Drive. The South San Antonio Baptist

Church officially opened on January 19, 1947. In 1948, the City of San Antonio purchased property from the U.S. Government to develop the South San Antonio Recreation Center at Quintana Road and Southcross. The property had previously been used by the USO to provide recreation for military personnel.

Fueled by the postwar housing boom, two subdivisions north of Kelly Air Force Base were platted in 1955: Jamar Village and Billy Mitchell Terrace, both west of General McMullen Drive. Billy Mitchell Terrace was a Ray Ellison subdivision, and Jamar Village was developed by M. D. Jaffe Homes of San Antonio, Inc. General McMullen Drive opened in 1954 as an access road to Kelly Air Force Base. The road was named in honor of Maj. General Clements McMullen, a commander at Kelly Air Force Base from 1948 to 1954.

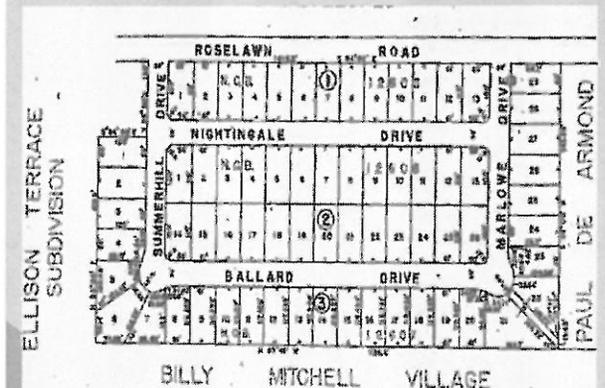
In the post World War II era, the mechanization of farms continued to bring Mexican-Americans from the rural areas of Texas to the urban centers. Seeking new occupations in growing industrial sectors and improved wages, San Antonio's Mexican-American population continued to grow. The Mexican-American community expanded with civilian jobs paying higher wages at Kelly Air Force Base. Accompanying this residential expansion, Mexican-American owned businesses began to locate along the community's corridors.

Appendix A



Skilled mechanics working on a hangar line at Kelly Field. Circa 1942. Office of War Information. Library of Congress Prints & Photographs Division.

Ellison Terrace Subdivision map. This subdivision was part of the postwar housing boom near Kelly Air Force Base.



Appendix A

Late 20th Century to the Present – A New Beginning

After the Cold War, military base closures became a priority in the 1980s and 1990s. One of San Antonio's largest employers of civilians, Kelly Air Force base was officially closed in 2001. To offset the closure, 1,928 acres was leased to the Greater Kelly Development Authority, with the intent of transferring the title fee simple. Now known as Port San Antonio, the managing and operating body, is promoting the former base as a multi-use airport and rail-served business park. Today, the Port Authority has a job base of more than 11,000 persons and an economic impact of \$2.5 billion per year. An intermodal transfer facility to improve rail/truck loading and offloading operations at East Kelly, will support manufacturing and distribution operations on the south side of San Antonio. At full build out, the authority intends to have 21,000 persons employed in maintenance, manufacturing and distribution based industries. In addition to future industrial development, a 50 acre mixed use commercial site is planned in the middle of the Port San Antonio.

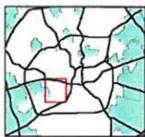
Two organizations instrumental in the neighborhood planning process, the Southwest Workers Union and the Quintana Community Neighborhood Association, continue to strive for the betterment of the Kelly/South San P.U.E.B.L.O. Community. The Southwest Workers Union has been a leader in promoting social justice in the Kelly/South San P.U.E.B.L.O. Community. SWU has increased participation and dialogue to bring to the forefront environmental issues pertaining to contamination from the former Kelly AFB operations and its impacts on community health. The Southwest Workers' Union (SWU) is

based out of San Antonio and is an 18 year-old non-profit organization of independent grassroots groups of low-income workers and families, community residents, and youth, united in one organizational struggle for worker rights, environmental justice and community empowerment. In 1994, SWU formed the Committee for Environmental Justice Action (CEJA) as a local of the union to address Kelly environmental issues. SWU-CEJA launched Project Regeneration in response to the closure of Kelly AFB in 2001. The goals of Project Regeneration are to achieve a timely and complete environmental cleanup of the former base and surrounding neighborhoods, improve access to health care and education, bring sustainable economic revitalization to the community, and serve as a model for other communities facing the severe economic and environmental health impacts of base closures.

The Quintana Community Neighborhood Association was organized on October 24, 2000, serving the area bound by Malone on the north, Zazamora and Somerset Road on the east, Military Drive on the south, and Quintana Road on the west. The Association was established to "bring the Community together for form one unified voice to address issues that impact the neighborhood in order to create a beautiful, safe and healthy environment." Recent neighborhood projects sponsored by the association include National Night Out, tree planting along Bynum, Cellular on Patrol, a Neighborhood Sweep, and advocating for a playground for South San Community Center.

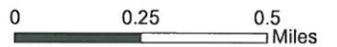


Cross placed in neighborhood front yards to advocate for environmental justice in the Kelly area. Courtesy: Southwest Workers Union.



Kelly/South San PUEBLO Community Plan

1952 Aerial Map



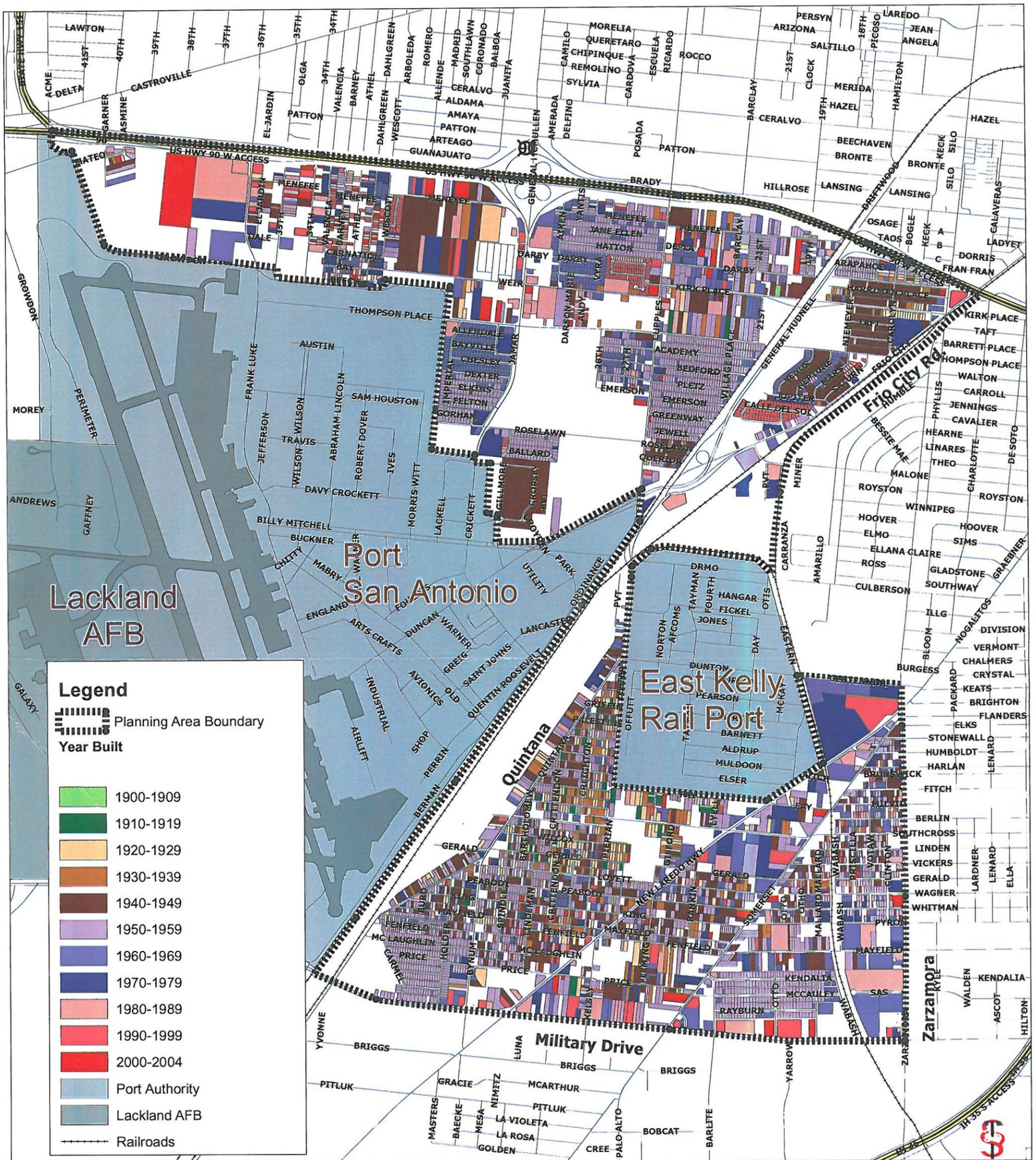
Data Source: City of San Antonio Enterprise GIS, Bexar Metro 911, Bexar Appraisal District

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Please contact the responsible City of San Antonio Department for specific determinations.

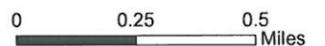
City of San Antonio Planning Department GIS Manager: Dale Woodruff, dwoodruff@sanantonio.gov. Maps may be ordered at: (210) 207-7873

City of San Antonio
 Planning Department
 Emi R. Monzola, FAICP, AIA, CNU
 Director, Planning Department
 Development and Business
 Services Center
 1901 S. Alamo
 San Antonio, TX 78204



Kelly/South San PUEBLO Community Plan

Age of Structures



Data Source: City of San Antonio Enterprise GIS, Bexar Metro 911, Bexar Appraisal District

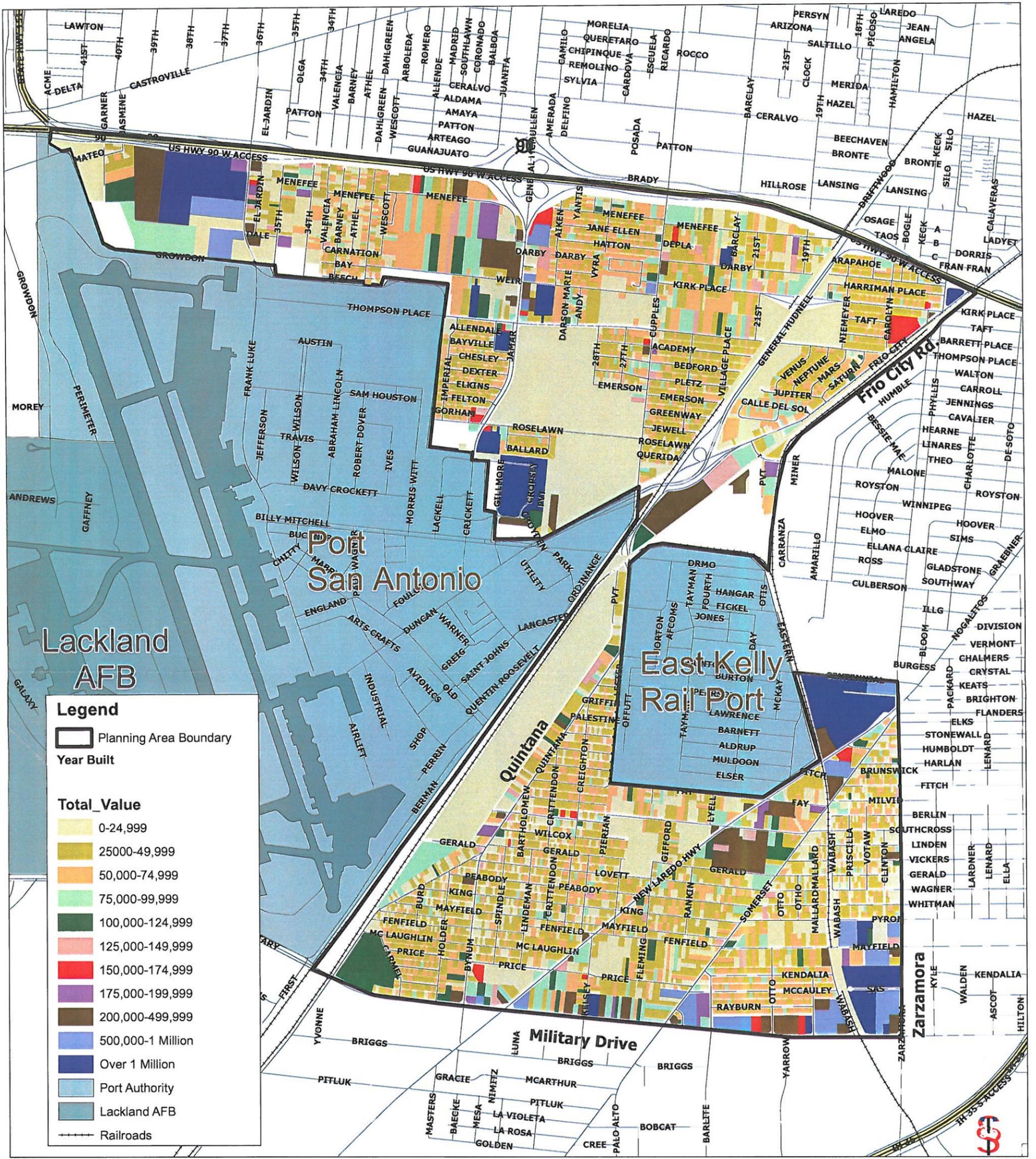
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"Please contact the responsible City of San Antonio Department for specific determinations."

City of San Antonio Planning Department GIS Manager: Dale Woodruff, dwoodruff@santoniogov. Maps may be ordered at: (210) 207-7873

Map Created by: Joe G. Mendoza
 Map Creation Date: August 28, 2008
 Map file location: Y:\Arowe\yr\built
 PDF filename: NA

City of San Antonio
 Planning Department
 Emil R. Manawias, FAICP, AIA, CNU
 Director, Planning Department
 Development and Business
 Services Center
 1901 S. Alamo
 San Antonio, TX 78204



Legend

- Planning Area Boundary
- Year Built**
- Total Value**
- 0-24,999
- 25,000-49,999
- 50,000-74,999
- 75,000-99,999
- 100,000-124,999
- 125,000-149,999
- 150,000-174,999
- 175,000-199,999
- 200,000-499,999
- 500,000-1 Million
- Over 1 Million
- Port Authority
- Lackland AFB
- Railroads

Kelly/South San Pueblo Community Plan Property Values



Data Source: City of San Antonio Enterprise GIS, Bexar Metro 911, Bexar Appraisal District

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Map Created by: Joe B. Mendoza
Map Creator Date: August 28, 2008
Map File Location: Y:\Arcview\property value
PDF Filename: NA

City of San Antonio
Planning Department
Emil R. Monrovia, FAICP, AIA, CNU
Director, Planning Department
Development and Business
Services Center
1901 S. Alamo
San Antonio, TX 78204

Community Demographics

Total Population Comparison

Year	Planning Area	% Change	City	% Change
1980	24,437	-	785,880	-
1990	23,730	-3%	935,933	19%
2000	23,585	-1%	1,144,646	22%

Ethnicity Comparison- Hispanic

Year	Planning Area	% Change	City	% Change
1980	21,833	-	421,954	-
1990	21,825	0%	520,282	23%
2000	22,223	2%	671,394	29%

Ethnicity Comparison- Anglo

Year	Planning Area	% Change	City	% Change
1980	2,252	-	299,357	-
1990	1,535	-32%	339,115	13%
2000	956	-38%	364,357	7%

Ethnicity Comparison- African American

Year	Planning Area	% Change	City	% Change
1980	201	-	57,700	-
1990	273	36%	63,260	10%
2000	142	-48%	78,120	24%

Ethnicity Comparison- Others*

Year	Planning Area	% Change	City	% Change
1980	151	-	6,869	-
1990	97	-36%	13,276	93%
2000	264	172%	30,775	132%

Community Demographics

The following tables provide the 1980, 1990 and 2000 census of Population and Housing demographics for the Kelly/South San P.U.E.B.L.O. community planning area and the City of San Antonio as a whole.

NOTE: The following block groups (BG) were used to compile the statistics for the neighborhood profile:

1511.00 BG 5-7, 1604.00 BG 1,4,5, 1605.00 BG 4-5, 1607.01 BG 1, 3, 1607.02 BG 1-5, 1608.00 BG 1, 1609.00 BG 1-7

Source:

1980-2000 Census of Population and Housing, SF-3 Data

Prepared by:

Department of Planning, GIS Division
October 2005

* In the 2000 census, the Race category can include more than one race, therefore, categories are not comparable to any previous census.

Appendix B

Neighborhood Age Breakdown

Age Group	Under 5	5-17	18-24	25-44	25-64	25-44
#	2,167	5,505	2,714	6,584	3,999	2,616
%	9.2%	23.3%	11.5%	27.9%	17.0%	11.1%

Median Age

Year	Planning Area	% Change	City	% Change
1980	23.4	-	27.1	-
1990	26.8	15%	29.8	10%
2000	27.0	1%	31.7	6%

Income and Poverty

	Planning Area	City
Annual Median Household Income	\$26,180	\$36,214
Persons (%) below Poverty level	30.0%	17.3%

Educational Attainment for Persons 25 and Older

	Planning Area	City
< than 12th Grade	6,403 48.5%	24.9%
High School Graduate	3,995 30.3%	24.2%
Some College	2,525 17.1%	29.2%
Bachelor Degree	422 3.2%	13.8%
Graduate Degree	127 1.0%	7.9%
Total 25 Years +	13,199 100%	100%

Median Household Income

Year	Planning Area	% Change	City	% Change
1980	\$11,990	-	\$13,775	-
1990	\$18,020	50%	\$23,584	71%
2000	\$26,180	45%	\$36,214	54%

Community Demographics

Appendix B

Housing

	Planning Area		City	
Owner-occupied	4,190	60%	235,699	58%
Renter Occupied	2,834	40%	169,775	42%
Total occupied units	7,024	100%	405,474	100%
Vacant Housing	421	6%	27,648	6%
Total housing units	7,445		433,122	

Housing

	Planning Area	City
Median Owner Occupied Housing Value	\$39,790	\$68,800
Median Monthly Rent	\$350	\$549
Median Housing Age	1961	1974

Number of Households

Year	Planning Area	% Change	City	% Change
1980	6,840	-	258,984	-
1990	6,819	-0.3%	326,761	26%
2000	7,024	-3%	405,474	24%

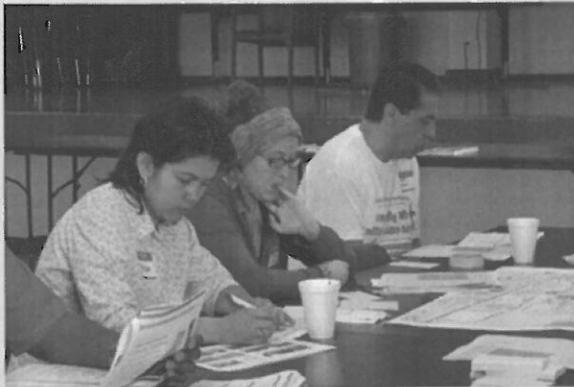
Average Household Size

Year	Planning Area	% Change	City	% Change
1980	3.57	-	2.97	-
1990	3.49	-2%	2.80	-6%
2000	3.36	-4%	2.77	-1%

Number of Housing Units

Year	Planning Area	% Change	City	% Change
1980	7,282	-	277,563	-
1990	7,534	4%	365,414	32%
2000	7,445	-1%	433,122	19%

Meeting Calendar



Getting Around Town Workshop on April 1, 2006.



SWOT Community meeting on October 19, 2005.

COMMUNITY MEETINGS

Mapping the Issues

Wednesday October 19, 2005
St. John Berchman Cafeteria
1147 Cupples Rd.

and

Saturday October 22, 2005
South San Community Center
2031 Quintana Rd.

Reviewing the Strategies Open House

Saturday December 9, 2006
South San Community Center
2031 Quintana Rd.

BUSINESS OWNERS MEETING

Tuesday June 27, 2006
Port San Antonio
143 Billy Mitchell Blvd.

WORK MEETINGS

Union Pacific Railroad
Wednesday June 23, 2004
Pan American Library
1122 W. Pyron Avenue

WORKSHOPS

Future Land Use Plan

Saturday February, 11, 2006
Winston Elementary School
2500 S. General McMullen

Getting Around Town

Saturday April 1, 2006
Kelly Elementary School
1026 Thompson Place

Heart of the Neighborhood

Saturday March 4, 2006
South San Community Center
2031 Quintana Rd.

Places to Gather, Play, and Learn

Saturday May 20, 2006
South San Community Center
2031 Quintana Rd.

Meeting Calendar

PLANNING TEAM MEETINGS

(to oversee the planning process and plan the Community Meetings)

Thursday July 28, 2005
South San Community Center
2031 Quintana Road

Thursday August 11, 2005
South San Community Center
2031 Quintana Road

Thursday August 25, 2005
South San Community Center
2031 Quintana Road

Thursday September 8, 2005
South San Community Center
2031 Quintana Road

Thursday September 22, 2005
South San Community Center
2031 Quintana Road

Thursday October 13, 2005
South San Community Center
2031 Quintana Road

Thursday November 10, 2005
South San Community Center
2031 Quintana Road

Thursday December 1, 2005
South San Community Center
2031 Quintana Road

Thursday January 12, 2006
South San Community Center
2031 Quintana Road

Thursday February 23, 2006
South San Community Center
2031 Quintana Road

Thursday March 23, 2006
South San Community Center
2031 Quintana Road

Monday May 8, 2006
South San Community Center
2031 Quintana Road

Wednesday June 14, 2006
South San Community Center
2031 Quintana Road

Monday, November 20, 2006
Port San Antonio
144 Billy Mitchell Road

Edit the Plan and Identify Partners-

Wednesday August 30, 2006
Wednesday September 6, 2006
Wednesday September 14, 2006
Wednesday September 20, 2006
Wednesday September 27, 2006
Wednesday October 4, 2006
South San Community Center
2031 Quintana Road

Writing Indicators

Wednesday October 18, 2006
South San Community Center
2031 Quintana Road

Appendix C



Places to Gather, Play and Learn Workshop on May 20, 2006.



SWOT Community meeting on October 22, 2005.

Participating Departments & Agencies

HEART OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD

MERCED Housing

212 W. Laurel, San Antonio 78212
Ivy Taylor, Executive Director
281-0236

Frost Bank

2703 SW Military, San Antonio 78224
Floyd Wilson, Senior Vice President
220-4522

City of San Antonio Economic Development Department

PO Box 839966, San Antonio 78286
Adrian Perez, Economic Development Specialist
207-3931

City of San Antonio Housing and Neighbor- hood Services Department

PO Box 839966, San Antonio 78286
David Dimaline, Senior Planner
Neighborhood Commercial Revitaliza-
tion, Brownfields
207-6979

Ramon Mendez- Assistant Director Code Com-
pliance Division
207-4084

TJ Pinales, Housing Rehabilitation Manager
Housing, Rental Rehabilitation
207-2765

GETTING AROUND TOWN

City of San Antonio Public Works Department

PO Box 839966, San Antonio 78286
Edward N. Mery, Traffic Design Engineer
207-6032

Lilly Banda, Traffic Management Engineer
733-4573

Robert Browning, Storm Water Engineer
207-8045

Francisco Ramirez, Street Superintendent
359-3100

San Antonio- Bexar County Metropolitan Trans- portation Organization (MPO)

1021 San Pedro, Suite 2200, San Antonio 78212
Lydia Kelly, Bike Coordinator
230-6911

Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT)

PO Box 29928, San Antonio 78229
Ken Zigrang
615-5923

VIA Metropolitan Transit

800 West Myrtle, San Antonio 78212
Christina Castaño, Planner
362-2000

Port San Antonio

143 Billy Mitchell Rd # 6, San Antonio 78226
Harrison Grindle, Senior Research Coordinator
362-7834

Al Raymond, Senior Engineering Manager
362-7851

Union Pacific

24125 Aldine-Westfield Rd., Spring, TX 77373
Joe Arbona, Director Regional Public Affairs
281-350-7771

Union Pacific

1711 Quintana Road, San Antonio, 78224
Joe Garcia, Industrial and Public Projects Manager
921-6701

Paul Person, Environmental Operations Manager
924-4037

Luis Molina, Special Construction Projects Manager
921-4024

Mike Gilliam, Track Maintenance Manager
921-6700

Participating Departments and Agencies

PLACES TO GATHER, PLAY AND LEARN

City of San Antonio Columbia Heights Family Resource and Learning Center
1502 Fitch, San Antonio 78211
Teresa Lopez, Director
977-8464

City of San Antonio Pearsall Park Family Resource and Learning Center
5102 Pearsall Rd., San Antonio 78242
Cis Tavie Brooks, Assistant Multi-service Center Supervisor
623-6544

City of San Antonio Environmental Services Department
PO Box 839966, San Antonio 78286
David Newman, Environmental Services Manager
207-6440

City of San Antonio Community Initiatives Department
PO Box 839966, San Antonio 78286
Laura Cisneros, Social Services Manager
Elderly and Disabled Services
207-7485

City of San Antonio Parks and Recreation Department
PO Box 839966, San Antonio 78286
Rocky Duque de Estrada, Park Planner
207-2886

City of San Antonio Police Department
PO Box 839966, San Antonio 78286
Officer Brian Belchar
207-6212

Officer Sendejo, South SAFFE
207-8964

Officer Rodney Tubergen, West SAFFE
207-7421

Port San Antonio
143 Billy Mitchell Rd # 6, San Antonio 78226
Leticia Rodriguez, Community Outreach Manager
362-7805

Joe Saenz
362-7813

Edgewood ISD
1930 Herbert Lane, San Antonio 78227
Gloria Valle, Career Technology Education and Business Partnerships Director,
444-8119

Karen Hartman, Executive Director Campus Support,
923-1421

South San Antonio ISD
2819 Bobcat Lane, San Antonio 78226
Frank Duran, Safety Coordinator
977-7075

St. Philips College
1801 Martin Luther King Dr., San Antonio, 78203
Jose Arzola, Truck Driving Program
826-7066

Appendix D

Resource Directory

BUSINESS/COMPANIES

Clear Channel Communications

200 Basse Rd.
San Antonio, TX 78209
Ms. Lisa Dollinger, External Communications
lisacdollinger@clearchannel.com
822-2828

Greater San Antonio Chamber of Commerce

602 E. Commerce
San Antonio, TX 78205
Mr. Joseph Krier, President
kdenson@sachamber.org
229-2130

Guadalupe Lumber

1547 S Zarzamora St
San Antonio, TX 78207
223-4263

Hispanic Chamber of Commerce

318 W. Houston Street, Suite 300
San Antonio, TX 78205
Mr. A. J. Rodriguez, President
president@sahcc.org
225-0462

Listed in this chapter of the appendix is a list of organizations and agencies that may be helpful to the community with plan implementation.

MG Building Materials

227 New Laredo Hwy
San Antonio, TX 78211
623-4770

South San Antonio Chamber of Commerce

3319 Sidney Brooks, Bldg 510
Brooks City Base, TX 78235
Ms. Cindy Taylor, President
ctaylor@southsachamber.org
533-1600

Spay Neuter Assistance Program

PMB 146, 6338 N. New Braunfels
San Antonio, TX 78209
862-3863

West San Antonio Chamber of Commerce

314 El Paso
San Antonio, TX 78207
Ms. Mary Cruz, President
mcruz@westsachamber.org
299-5244

CHURCHES

St. John Berchmans Church

1147 Cupples Rd.
San Antonio, TX 78226
434-3247

St. Josephs Church

535 New Laredo Hwy
San Antonio, TX 78211
924-4383

South San Antonio Mexican Baptist Church

2026 W. Pyron Ave.,
San Antonio, TX 78211
922-8633

CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS/HUMAN SERVICES/COMMUNITY AGENCIES

AARP

San Antonio Volunteer Information Center
8507 N. McCullough, Suite C-9
San Antonio, TX 78216
348-8684

Alamo Area Agency on Aging

8700 Tesoro Drive #700
San Antonio, TX 78217
Ms. Tina Smith, Access & Assistance Coordinator
tsmith@aacog.com
362-5217

American Institute of Architects

816 Camaron
San Antonio, TX 78212
Ms. Torrey Stanley Carleton, Executive Director
torrey@aiaa.org
226-4979

American Society of Landscape Architects

Mr. Randy Phillips, President
rphillips@huitt-zollars.com

CentroMed- Southside Clinic

910 SW Military
San Antonio, TX 78221
923-4646

Christian Senior Services

4306 NW Loop 410
San Antonio, TX 78229
Ms. Connie Leone, Program Director
leslyeh@christianseniorservices.org
735-5115

Enterprise Foundation

118 Broadway Suite 621
San Antonio, TX 78204
Ms. Naomi Elliot, Director
nellott@enterprisefoundation.org
225-6969

Humane Society - Bexar County

4804 Fredricksburg Rd
San Antonio, TX 78229
Ms. Kathryn Bice, Executive Director
kbice@humanesocietyspca.org
226-7461

MALDEF

110 Broadway Ste. 300
San Antonio, TX 78205
Mr. David Hinojosa, Staff Attorney
224-5476

Man and Beast, Inc.

PO Box 17951
San Antonio, TX 78217
590-7387

Neighborhood News

3740 Colony Drive, Suite 120,
San Antonio, TX 78230
Ms. Susan Schopp, Publisher
sshopp@texas.net
558-3160

Neighborhood Resource Center

PO Box 120246
San Antonio, TX 78212
Ms. Natalie Biggers, Executive Director
nrca@swbell.net
735-0586

Nonprofit Resource Center

P.O. Box 27215
San Antonio, TX 78227
Ms. Sharon Reynolds, Administration
sharonm@nprc.org
227-4333

San Antonio Bar Association

100 Dolorosa, 5th Floor
San Antonio, TX 78205
Mr. Jimmy Allison, Executive Director
jimmya@sabar.org
227-8822

Appendix E

San Antonio Conservation Society
107 King William
San Antonio, TX 78204
Ms. Virginia S. Nicholas, President

Mr. Bruce MacDougal, Executive Director
bmacdougal@saconservation.org
224-6163

Smart Growth San Antonio
P.O. Box 460545
San Antonio, TX 78246
mkestenbaum@smartgrowthsa.org

Stray Cat Adoptions of Texas
P.O. Box 700571
San Antonio, TX 78270
Denise Duchaine

Sustainable Building Coalition
519 Artemis
San Antonio, TX 78218
Mr. Stephen Colley, Coordinator
654-3344

Texas Department of Health & Human Services
PO Box 23990
San Antonio, TX 78223
Ms. Renee Barrett, Public Information Director
609-8006

Texas Med Clinic- Business Office
13722 Embassy Row.
San Antonio, TX 78216
349-5577

United Way
PO Box 898
San Antonio, TX 78293
Ms. Margaret Oser, Director of Neighborhood
Initiatives
moser@ymcasatx.org
352-7067

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES

ACCION
2014 S. Hackberry
San Antonio, TX 78210
Ms. Sandy Ontiveros, Loan Officer
215-2373

Community Development Loan Fund
225 W Poplar
San Antonio, TX 78212
Mr. Rene I. Dominguez, President
738-0312

Port San Antonio
143 Billy Mitchell Blvd., Ste. 6
San Antonio, TX 78226
Ms. Leticia Rodriguez, Manager of Community
Outreach leticia.rodriguez@portsanantonio.com
362-7805

San Antonio Economic Development Foundation
P.O. Box 1628 602 E Commerce St.
San Antonio, TX 78296
Mr. Mario Hernandez, President
marioh@sanantoniodef.com
226-1394

South Texas Business Fund
1901 South Alamo Street, Suite 283
San Antonio, TX 78204
Mr. Ed Somers, Economic Development Manager
esomers@sanantonio.gov
207-3932

Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE)

17319 San Pedro Ave, Bldg #2, Suite 200
San Antonio, TX 78232
Mr. Ephraim Mendoza, Chairman of Chapter
403-5931

Small Business Administration (SBA)

17319 San Pedro, Bldg. 2, Ste. 200
San Antonio, TX 78232
Ms. Pamela G. Sapia, Acting District Director
pamela.sapia@sba.gov
472-5900

**Texas Workforce Commission/Alamo Workforce
Development, Inc.**

115 East Travis, Suite 220
San Antonio, TX 78205
Mr. Alan Miller, Executive Director
alan.miller@twc.state.tx.us
272-3250

**UTSA Small Business Development Center
(SBDC)**

501 W Durango Blvd
San Antonio, TX 78207
Mr. Morrison Woods, Director
mwoods@utsa.edu
458-2460

Mr. Tom Hansis, Certified Business Advisor
thansis@utsa.edu
458-2463

ENVIRONMENTAL AGENCIES

Alamo Forest Partnerships

223 S. Cherry
San Antonio, TX 78203
Mr. Stacy Shipley
Sshipley@sanantonio.gov
207-7802

Keep San Antonio Beautiful

1940 Grandstand
San Antonio, TX 78238
Mr. Francisco Martinez, Executive Director
fmartinez3@sanantonio.gov

Master Gardeners

County Cooperative Extension - Horticulture

3355 Cherryridge, #208
San Antonio, TX 78230
Mg-bexar@tamu.edu
467-6575

Master Naturalists

PO Box 681162
San Antonio, TX 78268
Ms. Holly Camero, President
chcamero@aol.com
490-4882

Parks Foundation

314 E. Commerce Street
San Antonio, TX 78205
Ms. Lila Cockrell
lilacockrell@saparksfoundation.org
212-8423

San Antonio Forest/Solar SA

9050 Ryelle, San Antonio, TX 78250
Mr. Dominick Dina
dadina@swbell.net
647-3462

San Antonio Trees

8331 Fredericksburg Road #1602
San Antonio, TX 78229
Mr. Eloy Rosales
eloyr@sanantonio.gov

Texas Forest Service

202 E. Nueva
San Antonio, TX 78204
Mr. Mark Peterson, Regional Urban Forester
mpeterson@tfs.tamu.edu
633-1025

Tree Coalition

P.O. Box 700066
San Antonio, TX 78270
Mr. Richard Alles
treecoalition@att.net
494-2088

Appendix E

The USGBC Central Texas-Balcones Chapter
<http://www.usgbc.org/chapters/centraltexas/default.asp>

Martin Barrera, Co-chair Outreach/Programs/Education Committee
martin.barrera@grandecom.net

Michele Van Hyfte, Co-chair Outreach/Programs/Education Committee
michelevanhifte@sbcglobal.net

HOUSING AGENCIES

Merced Housing
 212 W Laurel
 San Antonio, TX 78212
 Ms. Susan Sheeran, President
susan@mercedhousingtexas.org
 281-0234

San Antonio Housing Authority
 818 S Flores Street
 San Antonio, TX 78204
 Mr. Henry Alvarez, President, CEO
ldriskell@saha.org
 477-6047

San Antonio Housing Authority
 818 S Flores Street
 San Antonio, TX 78204
 Ms. Deborah Flach, VP for Assisted Housing Programs
Deborah_Flach@saha.org
 477-6205

Mr. Ramiro Maldonado, Asset Manager
ramiro_maldonado@saha.org
 477-6001

San Antonio Housing Trust
 PO Box 15915, San Antonio, TX 78212
 Mr. John Kenny, Executive Director
johnk@sahousingtrust.org
 735-2772

LENDERS

Cardinal Mortgage
 321 E Dewey Pl.
 San Antonio, TX 78212
 732-9062

Federal Credit Union Randolph-Brooks
 PO Box 29215
 San Antonio, TX 78228
 Ms. Anna Postelle, Business Development
apostelle@rbfcu.org
 637-4167

Frost Bank
 PO Box 1600
 San Antonio, TX 78296
 Ms. Donna Normandin, Senior Vice President
dnormandin@frostbank.com
 220-4851

Mr. Floyd Wilson, Senior Vice President
fwilson@frostbank.com
 220-4522

Southside Credit Union
 2719 Nogalitos
 San Antonio, TX 78225
 932-9243

Wells Fargo Bank
 40 NE Loop 410, Ste. 201
 San Antonio, TX 78216
 Mr. Joe Gonzalez, Branch Manager
Jose.A.Gonzalez@WellsFargo.com
 856-8853

MEDIA

La Prensa

318 S. Flores St.
San Antonio, TX 78204
Mr. Tino Duran, Publisher/CEO
tinoduran@laprensa.com
242-7900

San Antonio Business Journal

70 NE Loop 410,
San Antonio, TX 78216com
Mr. Bill Conroy, Editor
sanantonio@bizjournals
341-3202

San Antonio Express News

PO Box 2171
San Antonio, TX 78287
Mr. Craig Thomason, Asst. Managing Editor/News
cthomason@express-news.net

Mr. Patrick Driscoll, Metro Reporter
pdriscoll@express-news.net
250-3328

Mr. Mike Greenberg, Senior Critic
mgreenberg@express-news.net
250-3445

Southside Reporter

2203 S. Hackberry
San Antonio, TX 78210
Mr. Jay Foraker, Managing Editor
ssr2@idworld.net
534-8848

**POLITICAL/ELECTED OFFICIAL/
GOVERNMENT AGENCIES**

AACOG

8700 Tesoro Drive #700,
San Antonio, TX 78217
Mr. Al Notson, Executive Director
anotzon@aacog.com
362-5200

Bexar County Commission Precinct 1

100 Dolorosa
San Antonio, TX 78205
Mr. Robert Tejada, County Commissioner
rrodriguez@co.bexar.tx.us
335-2611

Bexar County Commission Precinct 2

100 Dolorosa
San Antonio, TX 78205
Mr. Paul Elizondo, County Commissioner
lalcocer@co.bexar.tx.us
335-2612

City Councilperson District 4

PO Box 839966
San Antonio, TX 78283
Mr. Richard Perez, City Councilman
rperez@sanantonio.gov
207-7281

City Councilperson District 5

PO Box 839966
San Antonio, TX 78283
Ms. Patti Radle, City councilwoman
pradle@sanantonio.gov
207-7043

Mayor Phil Hardberger

PO Box 839966
San Antonio, TX 78283
phardberger@sanantonio.gov
207-7060

Texas State Representative

2823 E. Southcross
San Antonio, TX 78223
Representative Robert Puente
532-8899

Texas State Senator

3718 Blanco Rd., Suite 2
San Antonio, TX 78212
Senator Leticia Van de Putte
733-6604

Texas US Representative

1149 E. Commerce St. Ste. 210
San Antonio, TX 78205
Congressman Henry Cuellar
271-2851

Texas US Representative

727 E Durango, B-124
San Antonio, TX 78206
Congressman Charlie Gonzalez
472-6195

Appendix E

REAL ESTATE AGENCIES

Greater San Antonio Builder's Association

4204 Gardendale, Suite 312
San Antonio, TX 78229
Ms. Becky Oliver, Executive VP
boliver@sabuilders.com
696-3800

Mr. Rick Montelongo, President
rickmontelongo@satx.rr.com
493-9910

Real Estate Council

8626 Tesoro Dr., Ste. 803
San Antonio, TX 78217
Ms. Martha Mangum, Executive Director
martham@recsanantonio.com
804-1155

San Antonio Board of Realtors

9110 West IH-10, Suite 1
San Antonio, TX 78230
Ms. Robyn Locke, Director of Political and
Community Affairs
robyn@sabor.com
593-1200

Mr. Travis Kesler, CEO
travis@sabor.com
593-1200

A-24

SCHOOL BOARDS

Edgewood ISD

5358 W. Commerce St.
San Antonio, TX 78237
Mr. Richard M. Bocanegra, Superintendent
444-4500

Harlandale ISD

102 Genivieve
San Antonio, TX 78214
Mr. Joe Jesse Sanchez, Assistant Superintendent
Joe.Sanchez@harlandale.net
921-4351

San Antonio ISD

141 Lavaca
San Antonio, TX 78210
Ms. Sylvia Reyna, Asst. Superintendent of External
Relations
sreyna@saisd.net
299-5500

601 N. Flores, San Antonio, TX 78210
Dr. Robert J. Duron, Superintendent
superintendent@saisd.net
226-4993

South San Antonio ISD

2515 Bobcat Ln.
San Antonio, TX 78224
Mr. Ronald Durban, Superintendent
rdurban@southsanisd.net
977-7000

SCHOOLS - PRIVATE

St. John Berchman Catholic School

1147 Cupples Rd.
San Antonio, TX 78226
Ms. Beverly Abbott
babbott@archdiosa.org
433-0411

St. Joseph Catholic School

535 New Laredo Hwy
San Antonio, TX 78211
922-0193

SCHOOLS - PUBLIC

Athens Elementary

2707 W. Gerald
San Antonio, TX 78211
Mr. Michael Maspero, Principal
mmaspero@southsanisd.net
977-7475

Brentwood Middle

1626 W. Thompson Pl.
San Antonio, TX 78226
Ms. Lourdes Calderon, Principal
lcalderon@eisd.net
444-7675

Dwight Middle

2454 W. Southcross
San Antonio, TX 78211
977-7300

Gardendale Elementary

1731 Dahlgreen St.
San Antonio, TX 78237
Ms. Tina Garcia, Assistant Principal
444-8150

Kelly Elementary

1026 Thompson Pl.
San Antonio, TX 78226
Ms. Deborah Guardia, Principal
dguardia@saisd.net
223-6962

Kennedy High

1922 S. General McMullen Dr.
San Antonio, TX 78226
Mr. Owen Kelly, Principal
444-8040

Lowell Middle

919 Thompson Pl.
San Antonio, TX 78226
Mr. Armando R. Gutierrez, Principal
223-4741

Miguel Carrillo Jr. Elementary

500 Price Ave, San Antonio, TX 78211
Mr. Alcoser, Principal
malcoser@southsanisd.net
977-7550

Price Elementary

245 Price Ave.
San Antonio, TX 78211
Ms. Dolores Solis, Principal
mdsolis@southsanisd.net
977-7225

Winston Elementary

2500 S. Gen McMullen
San Antonio, TX 78226
Ms. Beverly Lejeski, Principal
blejeski@eisd.net
444-8450

TRANSPORTATION AGENCIES

San Antonio-Bexar County Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO)

1021 San Pedro, Ste 2200
San Antonio, TX 78212
Mr. Scott Erickson or Jeanne Geiger
sabcmpo@sametroplan.org
227-8651

Texas Department of Public Safety

Public Information Office- pio@txdps.state.tx.us

TxDOT

PO Box 29928
San Antonio, TX 78229
Mr. David Casteel, District Engineer
615-1110

9320 SE Loop 410
San Antonio, TX 78223
Ms. Gina Gallegos
633-1401

VIA Metropolitan Authority

PO Box 12489
San Antonio, TX 78212
Ms. Manjiri Akalkotkar, Planning Manager
manjiri.akalkotkar@via.info.net
362-2092

800 W Myrtle
San Antonio, TX 78212
Ms. Christina Castano, Strategic Planner
christina.castano@viainfo.net
362-2097

Mr. Todd Hemingson, VP of Planning & Development
todd.hemingson@viainfo.net
362-2500

Union Pacific Railroad

PO Box 240730
San Antonio, TX 78224
Mr. Joe Garcia
jagarcia@up.com
921-6701

Mr. Paul Person
pkperson@up.com
921-4037

Mr. Luis Molina
lmolina@up.com
921-4024

Appendix E

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

Alamo Community College District
201 W Sheridan
San Antonio, TX 78204
208-8000

Palo Alto College
1400 W Villaret
San Antonio, TX 78224
Dr. R. Michael Flores, Dean of Institutional Effectiveness and Community Development
rmflores@accd.edu
921-5303

Our Lady of the Lake University
SW 24th St, M417
San Antonio, TX 78207
Alumni Affairs and Community Relations
434-6711

St. Mary's Law School
One Camino Santa Maria
San Antonio, TX 78228
Mr. Bill Piatt, Dean
bpiatt@stmarytx.edu
436-3530

St. Philips College
1801 Martin Luther King Dr.
San Antonio, TX 78203
Ms. Patricia Davila, Community & Public Relations
davila@accd.edu

San Antonio College
1300 San Pedro Ave.
San Antonio, TX 78212
Ms. Yvonne Lozano, Gerontology Program Coord.
ylozano@accd.edu
785-6130

Trinity University
One Trinity Place
San Antonio, TX 78212 sjones@trinity.edu
Ms. Sharon Schweitzer, Asst. VP for University Communications
999-8406

University of the Incarnate Word
4301 Broadway
San Antonio, TX 78209
Ms. Debra Del Toro, Director of Public Relations
ddeltoro@uiwtx.edu
829-6001

UTSA School of Architecture
501 W Durango Blvd.
San Antonio, TX 78207
Mr. Julius Gribou, Dean, School of Architecture
jgribou@utsa.edu
458-3010

Dr. Rick Tangum, Professor
rtangum@utsa.edu
458-2559

UTILITIES/TELECOMMUNICATIONS

AT & T
1009 N St Mary's Suite 1319
San Antonio, TX 78215
Mr. Jerry Fuentes, Executive Director, External Affairs
jf7569@sbc.com

1010 N St Mary's Suite 1319
San Antonio, TX 78215
Ms. Gene Moreno, External Affairs Manager
222-6329

Bexar County Infrastructure Services
233 N Pecos, Ste 420, San Antonio, TX 78207
Mr. Richard Higby, Transportation Planning
rhigby@co.bexar.tx.us
335-6700

Marilyn Thompson, Business Services Manager
mthompson@bexar.org

Bexar Metropolitan Water District
P.O. Box 3577
San Antonio, TX 78211
Mr. Michael Albach, Director of Water Resources / Strategic Planning
nrodjr@bexarmet.org
354-6500

Mr. F. Gilbert Olivares, General Manager
commentcenter@bexarmet.org
354-6500

City Public Service

P O Box 1771
San Antonio, TX 78296
Ms. Jenna Terrez, Environmental Analyst
jvterrez@cps-satx.com
353-2792

Mr. Rolando Hinojosa, Utility Coordinator
rhinojosa@cps-satx.com

Mr. Milton Randle, Local Government and
Community Relations
merandle@cps-satx.co
353-2833

Time Warner Cable

84 NE Loop 410 Suite 200
San Antonio, TX 78216
Mr. Jon Gary Herrera, Director of Governmental
and Public Affairs
jon.gary.herrera@twcable.com
352-4218

San Antonio Water System

PO Box 2449
San Antonio, TX 78298
Ms. Janelle Wright Okorie, VP Strategic Resource
and Business Planning
704-7297

Mr. Greg Flores, VP Communications & External
Relations
704-7297

PO Box 2451
San Antonio, TX 78298
Ms. Kelley Neumann, VP Facilities Engineering &
Construction
kneumann@saws.org

**YOUTH SERVICES
ORGANIZATIONS**

Boy Scouts of America - Alamo Area Council
2226 Northwest Military Highway
San Antonio, TX 78213
Mr. Mike Anastasio, Program Director
manastas@bsamail.org
341-8611

Mr. Jose Perales, Mission Tejas District Chairman
jperales@bsamail.org
341-8611

Boys and Girls Club of San Antonio
600 SW 19th St
San Antonio, TX 78207
Mr. James Watson, Executive Director
Jwatson@bgcsatx.org
434-4383

Girl Scouts of the San Antonio Area
PO Box 790339,
San Antonio, TX 78279
349-2404

**City of San Antonio Planning
and Community Development
Department**

Mailing
P.O. Box 839966
San Antonio, Texas 78283-3966

Location
Business Services Center
1901 South Alamo
San Antonio, TX

Emil Moncivias, Planning Director
207-7873

Capital Improvement Projects

The following is a list of city funded improvement projects undertaken in the planning area over the last few years and projects that are planned for the future. A following map shows the locations of the various planned projects.

Project and Limits	Project Scope	Project Cost	Status	Year
Baker (Quintana to Dead End)	Street Maintenance	\$26,818.67	Completed	2004
Bynum (Price to McLaughlin)	Street Maintenance	\$79,760.00	Completed	2005
Creighton (Gerald W. to Southcross W.)	Street Maintenance	\$13,268.79	Scheduled	2006
Dacus (Quintana to Dead End)	Street Maintenance	\$11,343.00	Scheduled	2006
Fenfield (New Laredo Hwy to Somerset)	Street Maintenance	\$68,337.84	Completed	2005
Fleming (New Laredo Hwy to Gerald)	Street Maintenance	\$176,034.00	Completed	2004
General McMullen (Roselawn to Thompson)	Street Maintenance	\$222,565.75	Scheduled	2006
General McMullen (Thompson to Menefee)	Street Maintenance	\$225,145.54	Scheduled	2006
Gerald (Quintana to Oregon)	Street Maintenance	\$139,730.00	Completed	2005
Gerald (Crittendon to Dead End)	Street Maintenance	\$191,786.67	Pending Completion	2005
Gerald (Somerset to New Laredo Hwy)	Street Maintenance	\$73,636.64	Scheduled	2005
Gerald (New Laredo Hwy to Fleming)	Street Maintenance	\$130,498.00	Completed	2004
Gifford (Gerald to Southcross)	Street Maintenance	\$16,514.44	Completed	2005
Hollenbeck (Bartholemew to Dead End)	Street Maintenance	\$49,234.56	Completed	2005
Lovett (Fleming to Oregon)	Street Maintenance	\$264,147.00	Completed	2004
Lovett (New Laredo Hwy to Somerset)	Street Maintenance	\$51,879.51	Completed	2005
McLaughlin (New Laredo Hwy to Kelsey)	Street Maintenance	\$6,880.57	Completed	2005
Neimeyer (Thompson to Kirk)	Street Maintenance	\$37,419.96	Scheduled	2006
Peabody (New Laredo Hwy to Somerset)	Street Maintenance	\$59,145.39	Completed	2005
Perian (Gerald W. To Southcross W.)	Street Maintenance	\$16,033.12	Scheduled	2006
Price (New Laredo Hwy to Somerset)	Street Maintenance	\$54,384.33	Planned	
Pyron (Wabash to Otho)	Street Maintenance	\$14,833.33	Completed	2005
Rankin (Mayfield to Gerald)	Street Maintenance	\$36,604.64	Completed	2005
SAS (Zarzamora to Cul de sac)	Street Maintenance	\$63,758.00	Planned	
Southcross (Zarzamora to Somerset)	Street Maintenance	\$70,605.12	Completed	2005
Wilcox (Quintana to Dead End)	Street Maintenance	\$13,268.79	Scheduled	2006
Wabash (Southcross to Berlin)	Street Maintenance	\$6,502.93	Completed	2004
Fay Street (Quintan to new Laredo HWY)	Street Maintenance	\$2,240,000.00	Completed	2005
Quintana Road Drainage #64 Extension	Street Maintenance	\$12,923,097.00	Completed	2003
King PH I & II (Bynum to New Laredo Hwy)	Street Maintenance	\$1,806,300.00	Completed	2003
36th street (US 90 to Growden)	Street Maintenance	\$5,112,741.00	Planned	2008

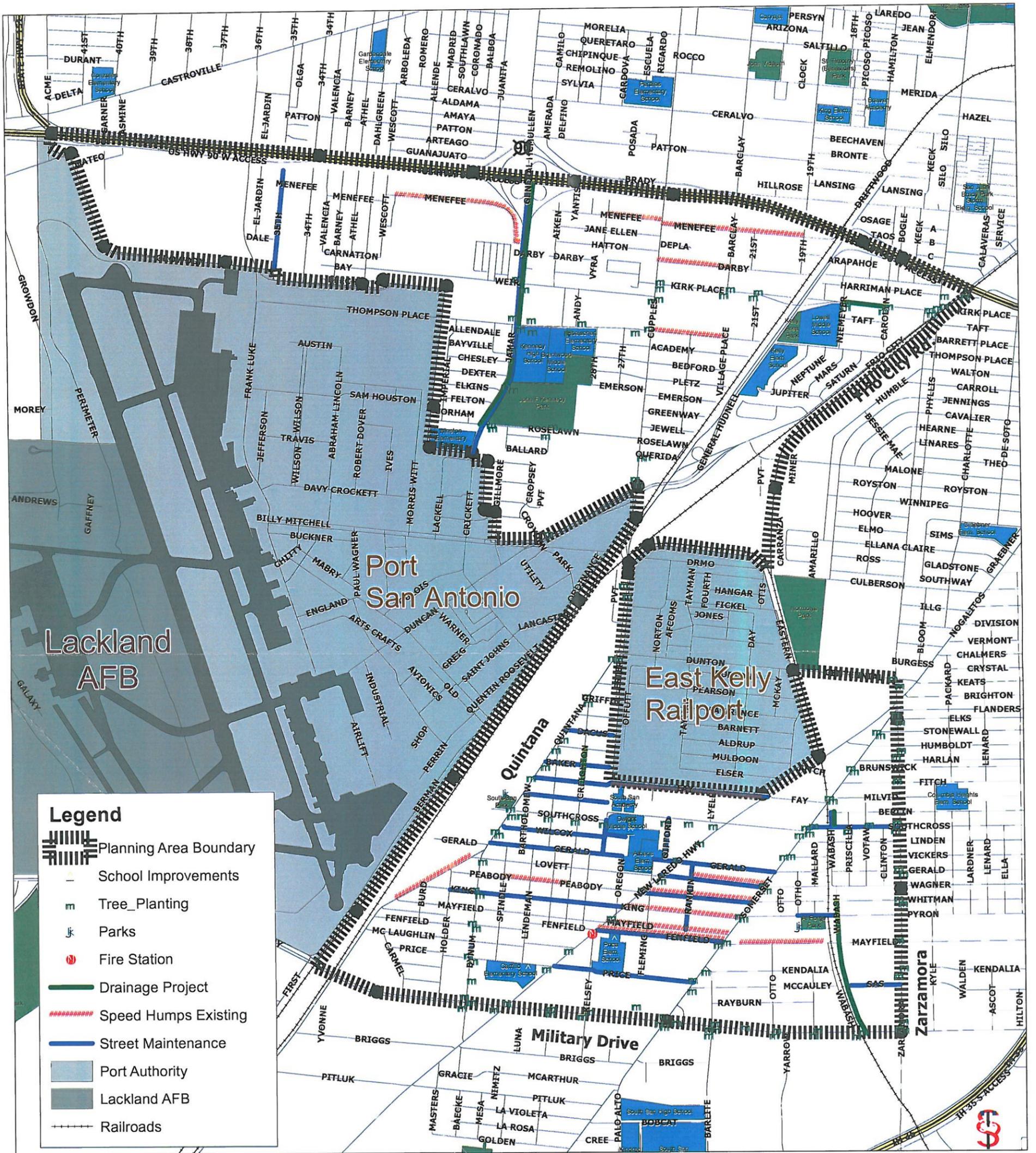
Capital Improvement Projects

Appendix F

Project and Limits	Project Scope	Project Cost	Status	Year
Darby (Barclay to Cupples Rd)	Speed Humps		Existing	2005
Fay Avenue (Creighton to New Laredo Hwy)	Speed Humps		Existing	2005
Fenfield (Somerset to Fleming)	Speed Humps		Eligible	
King (Somerset to New Laredo Hwy)	Speed Humps		Existing	2005
Lovett (Rankin to Somerset)	Speed Humps		Existing	2005
Mayfield W (Fleming to Somerset)	Speed Humps		Eligible	
Mayfield W (Otto to Wabash)	Speed Humps		Eligible	
Menefee (19th to Barclay)	Speed Humps		Existing	2005
Menefee (Barclay to Cupples)	Speed Humps		Existing	2005
Menefee (Blocker to Cupples)	Speed Humps		Eligible	
Menefee (General McMullen to Jesusita)	Speed Humps		Existing	2005
Peabody (New Laredo Hwy to 187 Peabody)	Speed Humps		Eligible	
Peabody (Rankin to Somerset)	Speed Humps		Existing	2005
Peabody (Spindle to Crittendon)	Speed Humps		Funded	2005
Quintana (Lovett to Mayfield W)	Speed Humps		Eligible	
Quintana (Mayfield W to Peabody)	Speed Humps		Eligible	
Thompson Pl. W (Cupples to Village)	Speed Humps		Existing	2005
Carmel - Holder # 2071	Drainage Project		Unfunded	
General McMullen (Hwy 90 to Thompson) #2044	Drainage Project		Unfunded	
Mateo-Garnder-Jasmine #2042	Drainage Project		Unfunded	
Crittendon (Fay to Tampa) #2128	Drainage Project- Underground		Unfunded	
El Jardin (Hwy 90 to Northington)	Drainage Project - Underground		Unfunded	
Kirk Place (Carolyn to Neimeyer) #1045	Drainage Project - Underground		Unfunded	
Wabash Drainage Area #65D	Drainage Project - Underground		Unfunded	
General McMullen	Drainage Recon- struction	\$1,080,000.00	Funded	2005
Military Ditch (Military to Wagner) #65	Drainage Project- Channel Improve- ments		Funded	2005

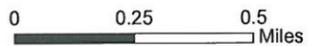
Appendix F

Project and Limits	Project Scope	Project Cost	Status	Year
Via Bus Stop locations	Tree Plantings			2003
Fire Station (New Laredo Highway & Kelsey)	New Fire Station	\$2,300,000.00	Pending Completion	2005
East Kelly, Quintana, W. Southcross, & New Laredo Highway	Environmental Health Assessments		In Progress	2005
W. Southcross, SW Military, & Somerset	Environmental Health Assessments		Scheduled	2006
Kelly/Quintana area	Environmental Remediation Projects		Pending Completion	2005
Kelly/Quintana area	Plugging Abandoned Water Wells		Scheduled	2006
Kelly/Quintana (north)	Code Compliance Sweeps		Completed	2005
Kelly/Quintana (south)	Code Compliance Sweeps		Completed	2005
Forge Park	Ball field, restrooms, accessibility, improvements	\$150,000.00	In Progress	2006
South San Park Playground	New Play Ground	\$110,000.00	Completed	2006
South San Academy	Additions/Renovations	\$4,291,021.00	Completed	2005
Carillo Elementary School	Additions/Renovations	\$317,455.00	Completed	2005
Price Elementary School	Renovations	\$801,399.00	Completed	2005
Dwight Middle School	Renovations	\$120,141.00	Completed	2005
Proposition I & II	2 Additional School/Upgrades	\$56,600,000.00	In Progress	2005



Kelly/South San PUEBLO Community Plan

Capital Project Programs



Data Source: City of San Antonio Enterprise GIS, Bexar Metro 911, Bexar Appraisal District

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"Please contact the responsible City of San Antonio Department for specific determinations."

City of San Antonio Planning Department GIS Manager: Dale Woodruff, dwoodruff@sanantonio.gov. Maps may be ordered at (210) 207-7873

City of San Antonio
 Planning Department
 Erni R. Monrovia, FAICP, AIA, CNU
 Director, Planning Department
 Development and Business
 Services Center
 1901 S. Alamo
 San Antonio, TX 78204

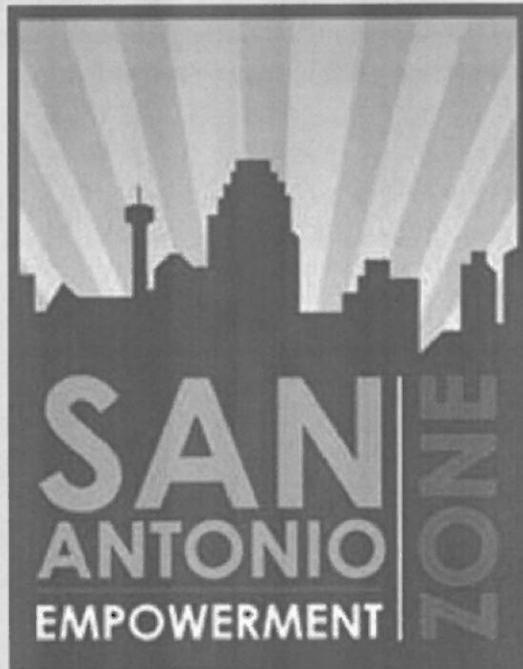
Appendix G

SWOT Transportation Projects

Street	From	To	Community Comments	Action Step
Allendale	Imperial Blvd	General McMullen	Need Sidewalks	5.1.5, 5.1.1
Bynum	SW Military	Quintana	Infrastructure	6.1.1
Bynum	Bynum	King	Traffic	6.3.1
Bynum	Fenfield	Lovette Ave.	Crime, Drugs, Gangs	
Bynum	Quintana	SW Military	Need Sidewalks	5.1.5, 5.1.1
Clarendon	W. Gerald	Southcross	Crime, Drugs, Gangs	
Cupples	Cupples	HWY 90	Drainage	6.4.2
Cupples	Querida	General Hudnell	Drainage	6.4.2
Cupples	Thompson	W Emerson	Infrastructure	6.1.1
Darby Blvd	General McMullen	Cupples	Speeding	6.3.3
Frio City Road	Malone	HWY 90	Infrastructure	6.1.1
General Hudnell	Hwy 90	Quintana	Speeding	6.3.3
Gifford	Fenfield	Price	Need Sidewalks	5.1.5, 5.1.1
Holder	Quintana	SW Military	Traffic	6.3.2
Imperial St.	Roselan	Thompson	Traffic	6.3.2
Milvid	New Laredo Hwy	Somerset	Need Sidewalks	5.1.5, 5.1.1
Quintana	Lester	Frio City Road	Drainage	6.4.2
Quintana	Bynum	Lester	Drainage	6.4.2
Quintana	Quintana	Lester	Drainage	6.4.2
Quintana	Bynum	Frio City Road	Infrastructure	6.1.1
Quintana	UPRR	General Hudnell	Traffic	6.3.2
Quintana	Bynum	UPRR	Need Sidewalks	5.1.1
Quintana	Cupples	Bynum	Speeding	6.3.3
Roselawn	Cupples	Imperial Blvd.	Speeding	6.3.3
SW 21 Street	Menefee BLVD.	Kirk Place	Crime, Drugs, Gangs	
Thompson	Thompson	Cupples	Traffic	6.3.1
Thompson	General McMullen	Thompson	Traffic	6.3.2
Thompson	Vyra	Cupples	Need Sidewalks	5.1.5, 5.1.1
Thompson	S General McMullen	Imperial Blvd.	Need Sidewalks	5.1.5, 5.1.1
UPRR	SW Military	W Gerald	Crime, Drugs, Gangs	
W Southcross	Zarzamora	New Laredo Hwy	Need Sidewalks	5.1.5, 5.1.1
Wabash	New Laredo Hwy	W. Southcross	Crime, Drugs, Gangs	
Walton	Frio City Road	General Hudnell	Infrastructure	6.1.1

The following is a summary of needed transportation projects identified by the community and shown on the SWOTS map on page 61.

Port San Empowerment Zone



What is an “Empowerment Zone”?

The mission of the San Antonio Empowerment Zone is to utilize economic incentives to increase business development activities and create jobs for Empowerment Zone residents.

History

The Empowerment Zone (EZ) is an initiative designed to promote economic development in distressed communities by using tax incentives as catalysts for private investment. Businesses located within the Empowerment Zone are eligible to take advantage of Federal tax incentives to hire residents and to expand or improve their business operations. Increased business development within the Zone affects job opportunities for residents and improves access to goods and services, promoting long-term community revitalization.

The first six urban EZ designations (Round I) were assigned in 1994 to establish incentives that would attract businesses back to inner city areas. In 1998, the EZ initiative was expanded through Round II designations to incorporate an additional fifteen zones. The Community Renewal Tax Relief Act of 2000 established a third round (Round III) of eight designated Empowerment Zones. Today, there exist 30 designated Urban Empowerment Zones, which craft unique incentive packages targeted at revitalizing America’s urban areas.

San Antonio Empowerment Zone

During the Round III EZ application process, HUD received 35 submissions from urban communities around the country, including San Antonio. Suc-

cessful applicants had to satisfy a two-part selection process that weighted a variety of population and poverty criteria as well as the quality of the community’s strategic plan.

On January 16, 2002, San Antonio was announced as one of eight cities throughout the country to receive a Round III Urban Empowerment Zone designation through HUD. The Empowerment Zone designation remains in effect until 2009 and will allow businesses to receive wage credits, tax incentives, and bond financing to stimulate job growth, promote economic development, and create affordable housing opportunities in targeted areas of the city.

In addition, an EZ designation provides the City priority funding in the areas of public health, education, and human services, which will give a tremendous boost to commercial and neighborhood revitalization efforts.

On November 15, 2002, HUD, the City and the State executed an amendment to the Empowerment Zone Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) modifying the three EZ developable sites that include Port San Antonio (formerly KellyUSA), Brooks City-Base, and the Fredericksburg Road corridor.

On July 18, 2003, HUD approved a second amendment to the MOA adding the Toyota site to the existing San Antonio (formerly KellyUSA) EZ developable site. This amendment enables the City to offer EZ business incentives to Toyota and any of its suppliers that locate at the Toyota site location. As a result, we expect this amendment to further help fulfill the community’s goal of providing more good-paying jobs for our EZ residents.

Port San Antonio Developable Site

Port San Antonio represents a primary example of San Antonio's efforts to restore vitality to the South Texas region's former military installations. This business and industrial park is being redeveloped under the direction of Port San Antonio, a local redevelopment authority created by the City of San Antonio.

Port San Antonio offers approximately 11 million square feet of ready-to-lease facilities, including 4 million square feet of warehousing. This developable site includes property that is available for immediate commercial and industrial redevelopment.

Port San Antonio's physical infrastructure includes fiber optic cabling, broadband, and other modern amenities that emerging technology businesses demand. The presence of the Advanced Technology Center at Port San Antonio provides businesses located there with world-class videoconferencing facilities and high-tech customized training, administered through the Alamo Community College District (ACCD) in partnership with the City of San Antonio.

Port San Antonio has been successful in securing new commercial tenants such as the Boeing Company, Pratt & Whitney, EG&G, and General Electric. Port San Antonio's facilities, equipment and skilled workforce make the former military base an attractive location for a wide variety of tenants, ranging from large industrial organizations to small businesses. East Kelly Railport consists of 323 acres of developable property, mostly vacant land and ware-

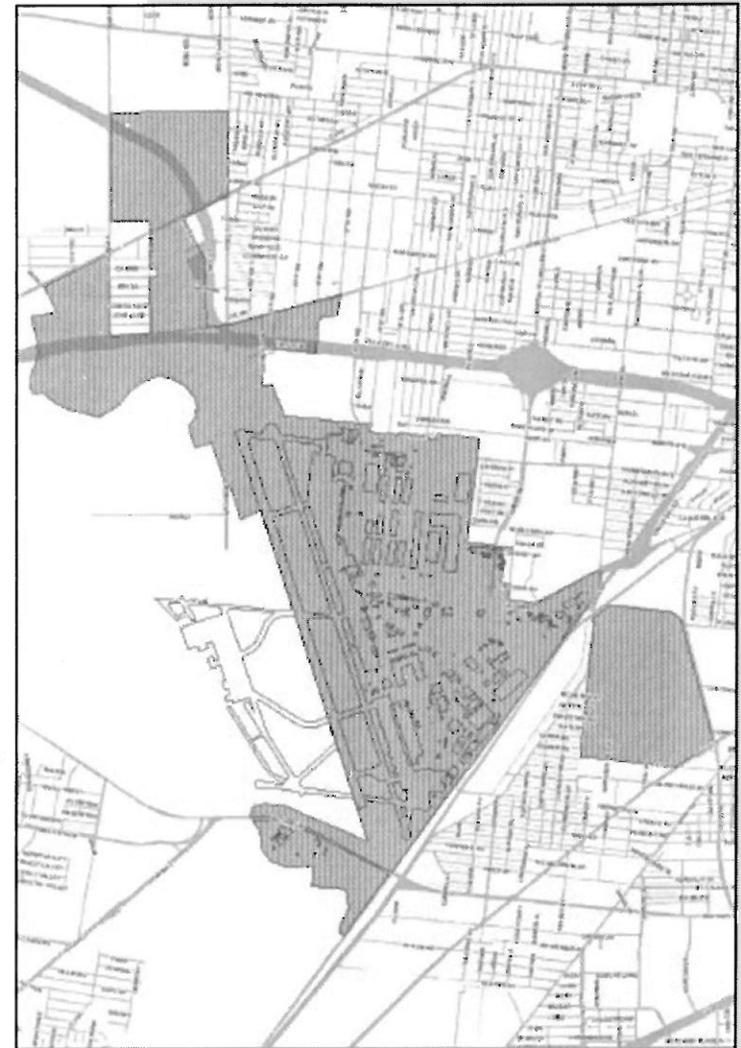
houses surrounded by residential neighborhoods.

While the grand scale of Port San Antonio's infrastructure, location, and existing facilities represent an ideal environment for large companies to access available land, transportation modes (air, truck, rail), Port San Antonio is focused on creating a mix of businesses at the site, positioning the growing business and technology park as a major aircraft repair and maintenance facility for both military and non-military aircraft.

Port San Antonio also seeks a competitive edge in logistics and distribution by developing an inland port that will take advantage of the former base's position within the South Texas region and along the NAFTA corridor.

Physical Boundaries

Over 1,700 acres of property encompassing most of Port San Antonio and adjacent property that is available for immediate commercial and industrial redevelopment. This site is located within one mile of the downtown Enterprise Community/Empowerment Zone area and sweeps from the west side of San Antonio to the southwest. The main intersection is Interstate Highway 90 on the north end, with Quintana Road along the east side and Military Drive crossing it on the south side.



Learning & Leadership Development Centers

Listed are the location and hours of the Learning and Leadership Development Centers operated by the City of San Antonio Community Initiatives Department.

Fr. Albert Benavides Learning and Leadership Development Center

515 Castroville Road, 78237

phone: 435-2352

Hours: 7:45 am to 9:00 pm Monday – Thursday
7:45 am to 4:30 pm Friday

Bob & Jeanne Billa Learning and Leadership Development Center

1033 Ada, 78223

phone: 534-9905

Hours: 7:45 am to 9:00 pm Monday – Thursday
7:45 am to 4:30 pm Friday

Columbia Heights Learning and Leadership Development Center

1502 Fitch Street, 78211

phone: 977-8464 or 977-8465

Hours: 7:45 am to 9:00 pm Monday – Thursday
7:45 am to 4:30 pm Friday

Margarita R. Huantes Learning and Leadership Development Center

1411 Guadalupe, 78207

phone: 225-0174

Hours: 7:45 am to 9:00 pm Monday – Thursday
7:45 am to 4:30 pm Friday

St. Mary's Learning and Leadership Development Center

3141 Culebra Road, 78228

phone: 436-7633

Hours: 7:45 am to 9:00 pm Monday – Thursday
7:45 am to 4:30 pm Friday

St. Philip's Learning and Leadership Development Center

101 Meerscheidt Street, 78203

phone: 531-4853

Hours: 7:45 am to 9:00 pm Monday – Thursday
7:45 am to 4:30 pm Friday

Willie C. Velasquez Learning and Leadership Development Center

1302 N. Zarzamora, 78207

phone: 733-9355 or 733-0101

Hours: 7:45 am to 9:00 pm Monday – Thursday
7:45 am to 4:30 pm Friday

Col. Victor J. Ferrari Learning and Leadership Development Center

107 W. Rampart, 78216

phone: 207-7650

Hours: 7:45 am to 9:00 pm Monday – Thursday
7:45 am to 4:30 pm Friday

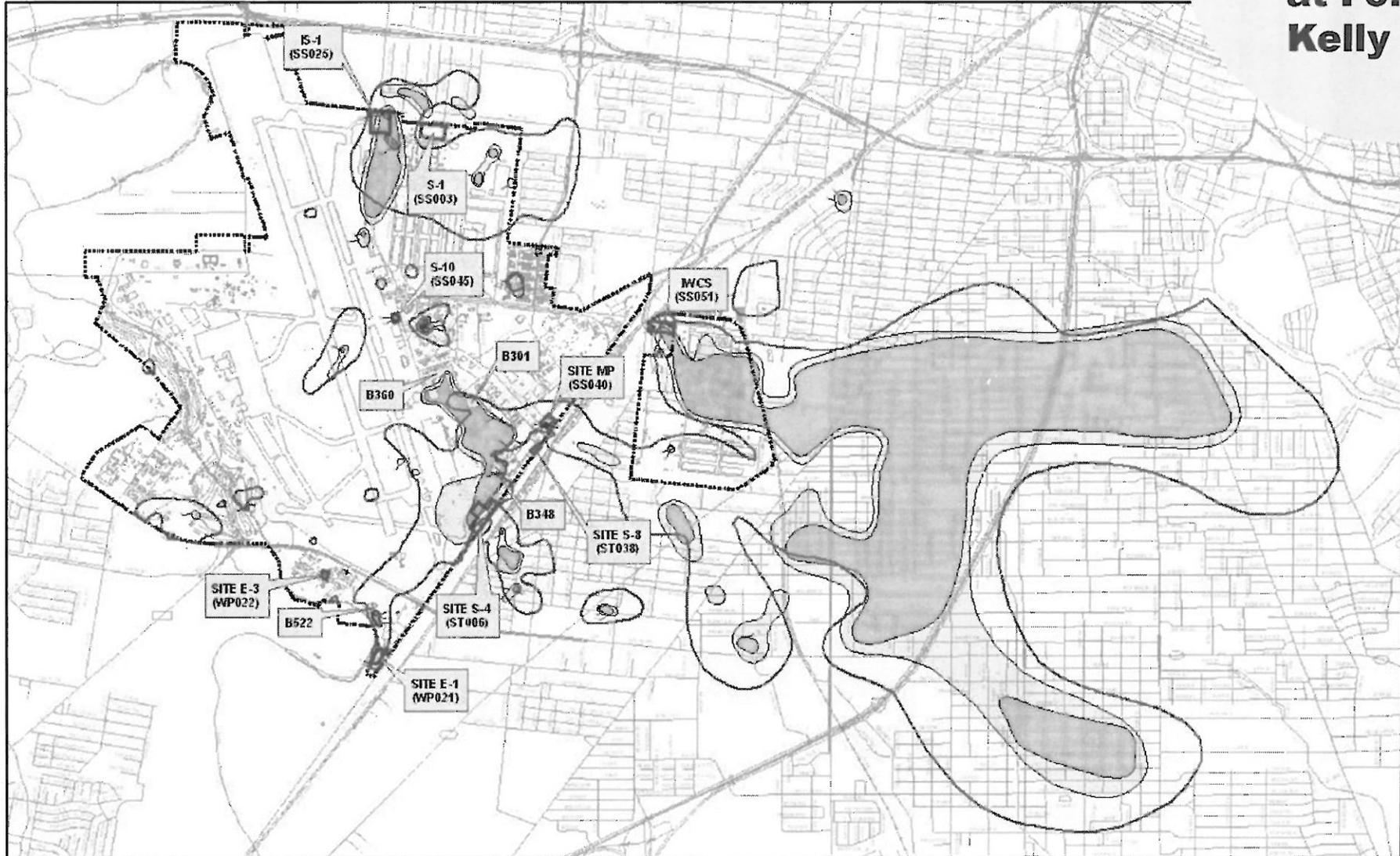
225-READ Central Referral Center

Connects clients and volunteers to 238 literacy services provider sites throughout the City area.

1502 Fitch Street, 78211

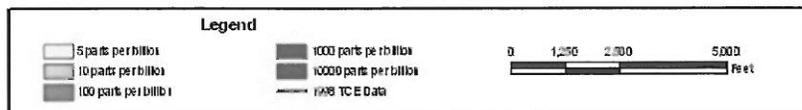
phone: 225-7323

Hours: 8:15 to 5:00 pm Monday – Friday



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Date: 23 June 2006

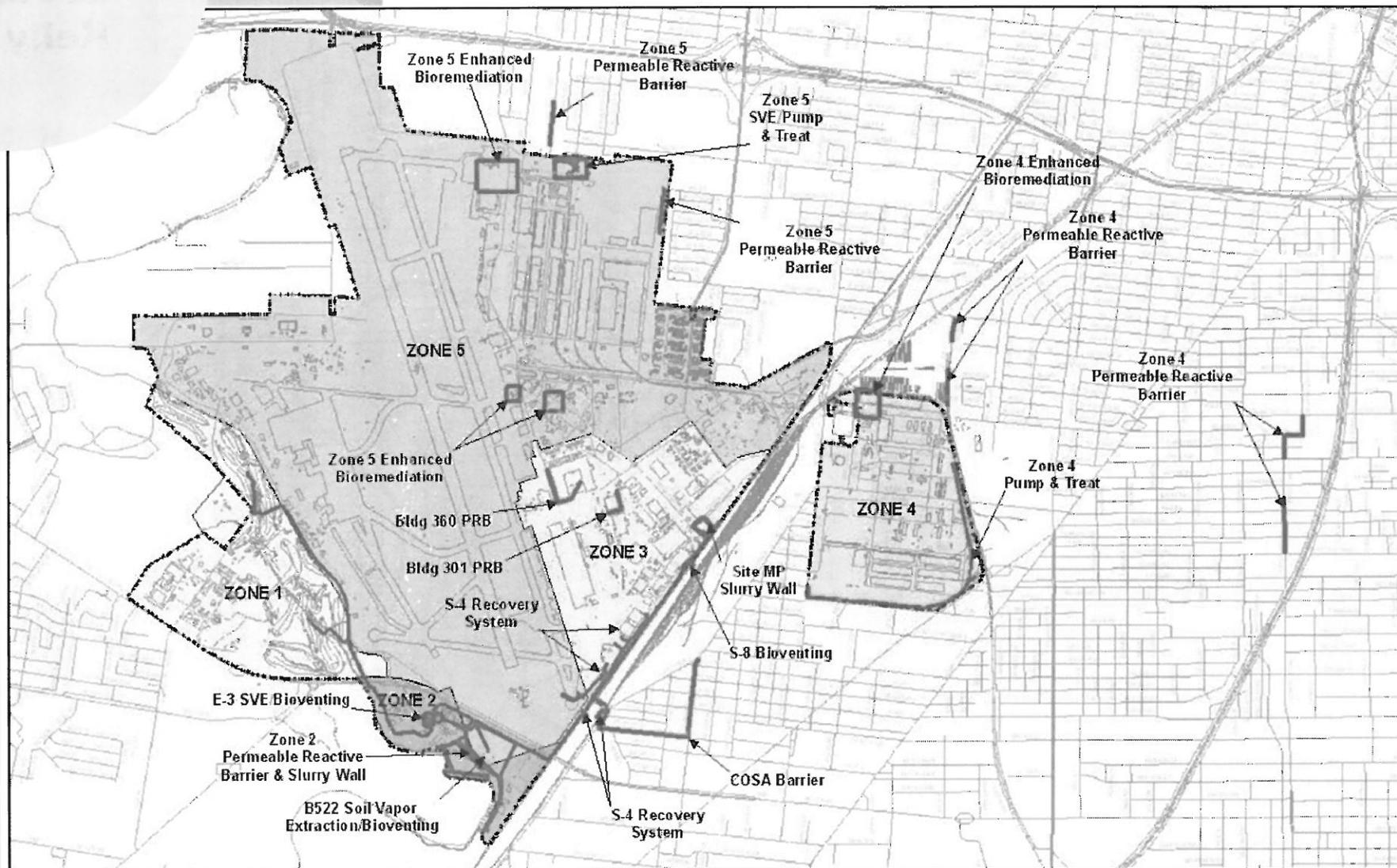


Air Force
Real Property Agency
Former Kelly AFB, Texas



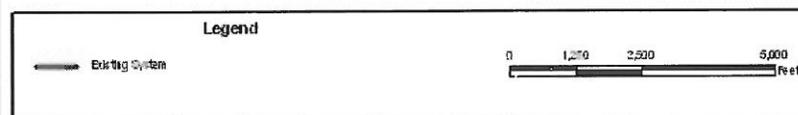
Appendix J

Remediation Systems/Processes June 2006



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Date: 23 June 2008




Air Force
Real Property Agency
Former Kelly AFB, Texas



Appendix K

The following information is about the Free health Assessment provided by Metro Health for those who have lived near or worked at the Kelly Air Force Base.

If you have ever lived in the shaded area for at least 1 year or ever worked at Kelly Air Force Base, please take the opportunity to come and receive a FREE environmental health assessment.

Metro Health is looking at health concerns due to possible contamination in this area that has a shallow underground water plume contaminated with cleaning solvents used at the former Kelly AFB. The assessment will allow us to see what levels of chronic diseases are occurring in this community.

Meet with a public health nurse trained in environmental health nursing. The visit takes about 1 1/2 to 2 hours.

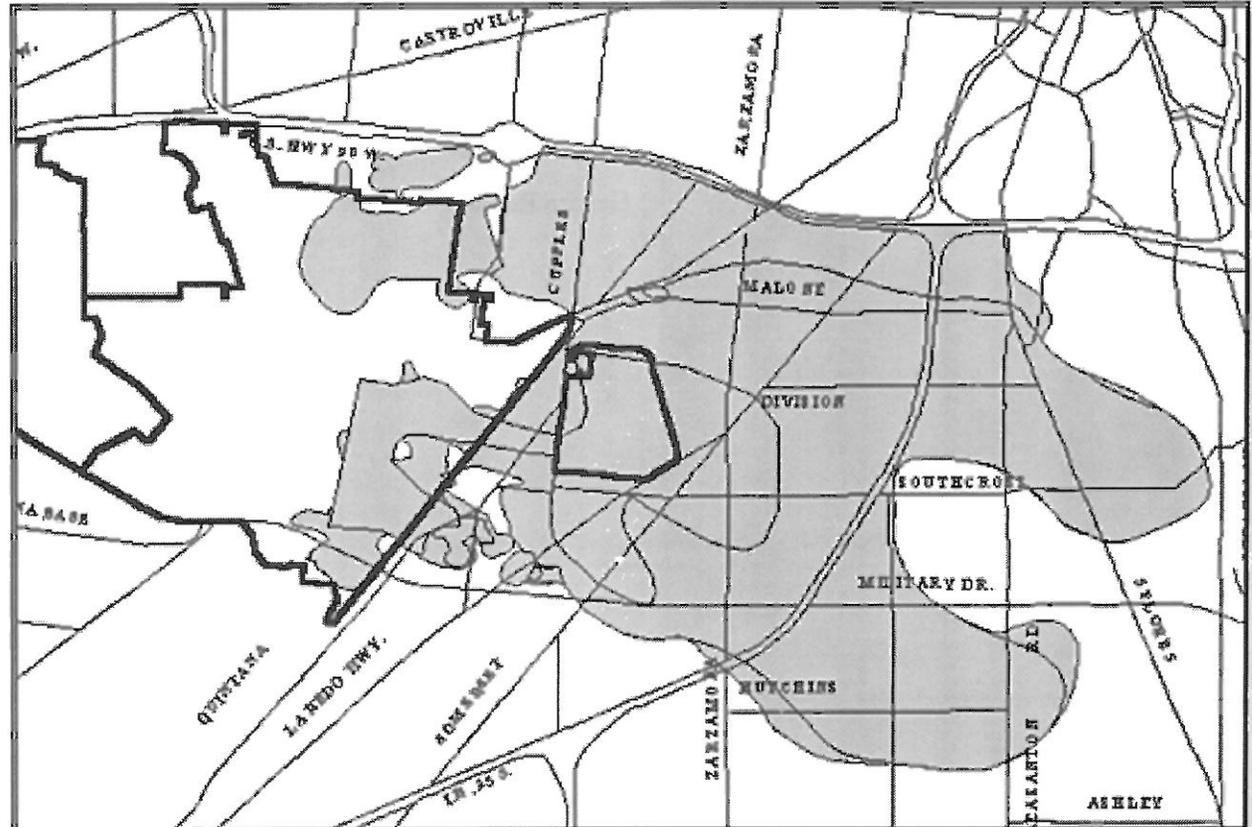
You will receive a FREE environmental health assessment, Free health education, and the following FREE laboratory tests:

- Urinalysis
- Liver and Kidney Function
- Cholesterol
- Glucose
- Complete Blood Count
- Thyroid Function
- Iron
- Lead
- Prostate (PSA)
- Hepatitis C

You will be referred for further evaluation if needed. Confidentiality will be maintained.

The Environmental Health & Wellness Center is now holding free health education programs on various health concerns and conditions for adults and children. Some of the classes include CPR, Diabetes Education, Nutrition and Exercise, various Cancers, Chronic Illnesses and more. For more information please contact the center at 434-0077.

Environmental Health and Wellness Center
911 Castroville Rd
(Las Palmas Shopping Center)
San Antonio, Texas 78237
(210) 434-0077



Metro Health

Letters of Support

Southwest Workers Union (SWU) strongly supports the adoption and implementation of the Kelly/South San P.U.E.B.L.O. plan. This document has been the result of dedication and commitment by community organizations, neighborhood associations, residents and business in the community over the last year. The plan represents the voices, goals and objectives of many constituencies within the area. This process created a community-led space to develop its own vision and action plan while fortifying relationships with various representatives of the city and county. As the community faces many difficult challenges, it is more unified to move forward to create a better place for families and children.

Southwest Workers Union and the Committee for Environmental Justice Action are fully committed to continuing to actively participate on the P.U.E.B.L.O. Action Team to work towards implementation and fulfillment of the community vision. SWU calls on the City Council to recognize the importance of this plan, support these community-based efforts and strive to work towards these goals.

With support,

Genaro Rendon, Co-Director

Jill Johnston, Environmental Justice Organizer



December 19, 2006

Emil R. Mondivals, AICP, AIA
Director, Planning Department
Post Office Box 839966
San Antonio, Texas 78283-3966

RE: Kelly/South San Pueblo Community Plan

Dear Emil:

The San Antonio - Bexar County Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) is pleased to present this letter of support concerning the Kelly/South San Pueblo Community Plan. Your staff's dedication in producing a comprehensive strategy is commendable. The MPO appreciated the opportunity to participate and be involved with the coordination, planning and desired outcomes as they were developed. We look forward to working with the community as the strategy is implemented.

The plan suggests several activities the MPO is involved with such as Walkable Community Workshops, Safe Route to School Workshops and bicycle rodeos. The Bicycle/Pedestrian Transportation Planner is available to discuss the feasibility of these activities in the community. Each activity is designed to assist in identifying measures to make the community a more bicycle and friendly environment.

Once again, we look forward to cooperating with all partners involved in making San Antonio a safer place for pedestrians and bicyclists. The MPO is available to assist with all transportation issues.

Sincerely,

Isidro Martinez
Interim Director,
San Antonio - Bexar County Metropolitan Planning Organization

1021 San Pedro, Suite 2200 - San Antonio, Texas 78212 - (210) 227-8651
TDD 1 (800) 735-2989 - Fax (210) 227-9321
www.sametropian.org

QUINTANA COMMUNITY NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION

201 Bartholomew
San Antonio, Texas 78211
(210) 923-6603

January 2, 2007

Ms. Elizabeth F. Johnson
City of San Antonio
Planning and Community Development Department
Neighborhood and Urban Design
P. O. Box 839966
San Antonio, Texas 78283

Dear Ms. Johnson:

The Officers of the Quintana Community Neighborhood Association would like to take this opportunity to thank the City of San Antonio Planning Department Staff for working and guiding the Kelly/South San Planning Team through this year and a half long process.

The Kelly/South San Pueblo Community Plan has identified the needs within the Planning area and look forward to the day when the action steps mentioned in the Plan will be implemented to improve the quality of life for all that live and work in this community.

The Quintana Community Neighborhood Association supports the Kelly/South San Community Plan and agree that the input and comments made in the Plan are valid and need to be included as part of the City of San Antonio Master Plan.

Sincerely,

Vincent Jaskinia
President

Vincent Jaskinia

Robert Davila
Vice-President

Robert M. Davila

Dolores Mendez
Dolores Mendez
Secretary

Lupe Mendez
Lupe Mendez
Treasurer

Glossary

ACCD - Alamo Community College District.

Accessory Dwelling Unit - A dwelling unit that is accessory, supplementary, and secondary to the principal dwelling unit that may be constructed as an addition to the principal structure or as an accessory to the principal structure.

Affordable Housing - A unit of housing, which does not exceed in cost 30% of the gross household income, including utilities and maintenance, for families as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

AFRPA- Air Force Real Property Agency.

Annual Improvement Project Report (AIRP)- An annual report prepared by the Planning Department that details the capital and operating needs identified in community plans.

A-SAICP-D - Austin-San Antonio Inter-Municipal Commuter Rail District.

ATD - Advanced Transportation District.

Bicycle Facility - Any bicycle path, bicycle trail, bicycle lane, or bicycle route.

Bicycle Lane - A portion of the roadway that has been designated for preferential or exclusive use by bicycles, usually by striping, signing and/or pavement markings.

Bicycle Path - A designated paved travelway intended for bicycle use, to the exclusion of routine motor vehicle use.

Bicycle Trail - A bicycle facility designed to accommodate bicycle travel on unpaved roads and trails.

Bicycle Facility - Any bicycle path, bicycle trail, bicycle lane, or bicycle route.

Board of Adjustments (BOA) - A quasi-judicial appellate body responsible for holding hearings and making decisions on special exemptions to the zoning requirements of the Unified Development Code and the Sign Ordinance. In specific cases authorizes variances to the UDC where hardship is not solely financial and will not be contrary to the public interest. Appeals to the board's decisions can be made to district court. The Board has eleven members and 4 alternates appointed by City Council for two-year terms. Meets the 1st and 3rd Mondays of each month at 1:00 PM in Development & Business Services Center.

Bus Shelter - A roofed structure with at least three walls located on or adjacent to the right-of-way of a street, and which designed and used primarily for the protection and convenience of bus passengers.

CDBG - Community Development Block Grant. Federal entitlement funds that provide housing programs, street and drainage reconstruction, parks,

neighborhood facilities, and other public services to directly benefit low and moderate income communities. The funds are administered by the City's Housing and Community Development Department in compliance with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development regulatory and policy requirements.

CIP - Capital Improvements Program. The list of recommended capital improvements to be constructed in the forthcoming five-year period.

Community Facilities - Services or conveniences provided for or available to a community. Examples include parks, libraries, fire/police stations, etc.

Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) - As a private nonprofit organization with a 501 (c) federal tax exemption, a CHDO must include providing decent, affordable housing to low-income households as one of its purpose in its charter, articles of incorporation, or by-laws. It must serve a specific, delineated geographic area; either a neighborhood, several neighborhoods, or the entire community, but not the entire state.

Community Policing - The practice of crime prevention by assigning a police officer permanently to a specific sector for surveillance by foot or bicycle patrol. Community policing differs from the common practice of responding to emergencies by patrol car on a city-wide basis.

COP - Cellular On Patrol. A program that prepares neighborhood residents to be the "eyes and ears" of the police and promote cooperation between residents and the city agencies that exist to serve them.

Glossary

COSA - City of San Antonio.

CPS - City Public Service. San Antonio's municipal utility service provider.

CWSRF - Clean Water State Revolving Fund. A revolving loan funds to provide independent and permanent sources of low-cost financing for a wide range of water quality infrastructure projects

Density - An objective measure of the number of people or residential units allowed per unit of land, such as employees or residents per acre.

Design Standards - Design standards provide a framework of design criteria within which physical planning can take place. Standards may address the design of new homes/businesses and repair/rehabilitation of the street façade of existing homes/businesses in order to maintain the overall character of the neighborhood. Generally, character-defining elements such as front porches, roof slopes, etc. are emphasized in residential standards while setbacks, canopies and signage may be emphasized in commercial standards.

Development - Any man-made change in improved and unimproved real estate, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation, drilling operations or storage of equipment or materials.

Downzoning - The reduction of the intensity of a zoning district through a formal zone change process.

Easement - A grant of one or more of the property rights by the property owner to and/or for the use by the public, a corporation, or another person or entity.

EPA - Environmental Protection Agency. Established pursuant to federal law, EPA's mission is to protect human health and to safeguard the natural environment — air, water, and land — upon which life depends.

Façade - The exterior wall of a building exposed to public view.

FHWA - Federal Highway Administration. The Federal Highway Administration is a division of the United States Department of Transportation that specializes in highway transportation

Floodplain - Any land area susceptible to being inundated by water from any source.

FTA - Federal Transit Administration. The Federal Transit Administration within the U.S. Department of Transportation provides financial and technical assistance to the local public transit systems

Goal - An ideal future end, condition or state related to the public health, safety or general welfare toward which planning and planning implementation measures are directed.

Granny Flat - A free-standing, single unit apartment located behind the primary residence.

HIP - Homeownership Incentive Program.

Appendix M

HUD - Department of Housing and Urban Development.

IDA - Individual Development Account.

Impact Fees - A charge or assessment imposed by the city against new development in order to generate revenues for funding the costs of capital improvements or facility expansions necessitated by and attributable to new development as specified in the sanitary sewer capital improvements plan for designated impact fee service areas.

Impervious Cover - Roads, parking areas, pools, patios, sheds, driveways, private sidewalks, and other impermeable construction covering the natural land surface; this includes but is not limited to all streets and pavement within a subdivision.

Indicator - A way to measure the impact of local actions to determine the progress of a community plan.

Appendix M

Infill Housing - New housing constructed on vacant lots in an area that is predominantly developed. The new housing can include: single-family, duplexes, townhouses, apartments, senior housing, etc.

Infrastructure - Facilities and services needed to sustain any type of development—residential, commercial or industrial activities. Includes water and sewer lines, streets, electrical power, fire and police stations.

Land Use - The manner in which land is used. For example, low-density residential land uses primarily include single-family houses.

Land Use Plan - A plan that graphically depicts future land uses. A land use plan serves as a guide in the preparation of zoning ordinances and zoning district maps.

Live/Work Units - Living units which also are zoned to allow small businesses to operate from a portion of the structure, generally identified by small retail or service oriented businesses or artist studios.

LISC - Local Initiatives Support Corporation.

Major Thoroughfare Plan - That part of the City's Master Plan designating the location, dimensions, and dedication requirements of expressways, primary arterials and secondary arterials.

Mass Transit - The transportation of passengers by surface, overhead, or underground means of transportation, or combination of those means, including motor bus, trolley, coach, rail, and suspended overhead rail transportation.

Master Plan Policies - The Master Plan Policies are intended to provide guidance in the evaluation of future decisions on land use, infrastructure improvements, transportation, and other issues, and ordinances that are proposed and considered after the adoption of the Master Plan Policies. It should be consistent with the relevant goals and policies contained in the Community.

Plan - The primary objectives of master plans are to coordinate public and private investment; minimize conflict between land uses; influence and manage the development of the community; increase both the benefits and cost effectiveness of public investment; predict infrastructure and service needs in advance of demand; and ensure that community facilities are located to best serve the community.

Metro Mobility Fund - A creature of the Texas Legislative which allows TxDOT to issue bonds secured by future revenue to accelerate mobility projects throughout the state. Projects are chosen by local officials by prioritizing projects based on a congestion index measuring the mobility of people and goods in each metropolitan area, with attention to the delay time experienced by drivers.

Mixed Use District - A zoning district that provides residential, retail, service, or office uses in a concentrated environment subject to design standards.

MPO - San Antonio/Bexar County Metropolitan Planning Organization. An agency created by federal law to provide local input for urban transportation planning and allocating federal transportation funds to cities with populations of greater than 50,000.

NAMP - Neighborhood Accessibility and Mobility Program. A program administered by the City's Public Works Department that funds a variety of neighborhood transportation projects such as sidewalks and bicycle routes.

NAs - Neighborhood Associations.

NCR - Neighborhood Commercial Revitalization. A program administered by the City's Housing and Neighborhood Services Department that provides financial support to revitalize older commercial districts to create jobs, economic opportunity and a better quality of life in older neighborhoods.

Node - A center of activity or development, often located at a major intersection.

Objective - A specific end, condition, or state that is an intermediate step toward attaining a goal. An objective should be achievable and when possible measurable and time specific.

Open Space - An area that is intended to provide light and air, and is designed for environmental, scenic or recreational purposes. Open space may include, but need not be limited to, lawns, decorative plantings, bikeways, walkways, outdoor recreational areas, wooded areas, greenways and water courses.

PAT - P.U.E.B.L.O. Action Team. The planning team for the Kelly/South San P.U.E.B.L.O. community plan.

PCEH - Metropolitan Health District's Public Center for Environmental Health.

Pedestrian friendly - Describing an environment that is pleasant and inviting for people to experience on foot; specifically, offering sensory appeal, safety, street amenities such as plantings and furniture, good lighting, easy visual and physical access to buildings, and diverse activities.

Planned Unit Development (PUD) - A zoning classification created to accommodate master planned developments that include mixed uses, varied housing types, and/or unconventional subdivision designs. Public access to these areas may be restricted.

Planning - The process of setting development goals and policy, gathering and evaluating information, and developing alternatives for future actions based on the evaluation of the information.

Planning Commission - A nine member, at large body established pursuant to the City Charter that acts as an advisory body to the City Council on the City's Master Plan and which approves plats

and subdivision variances. Meets the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month at 2:00 PM at the Development and Business Services Center.

Planning Commission/City Council Recognition - The Planning Commission reviews community plans to ensure the document is inclusive, consistent with city policies and an accurate reflection of the community's values. After Planning Commission recognition, the plan is forwarded to City Council for adoption as a component of the City's Comprehensive Master Plan. An approved plan is used by city departments, boards and commissions as a guide for decision-making.

Plat - A complete and exact map representing a tract of land, showing the boundaries and location of individual lots, easements, and streets which has been approved by the Planning Commission and recorded in the Office of the County Clerk.

PTA - Parent Teacher Associations.

Public Works - A City department charged with the design, engineering and implementation of street and drainage projects; management of municipal building and parking facilities; managing public rights of way; public art and design enhancements; and other functions as directed by the City Manager and City Charter.

Rezone - To change the zoning district applied to particular lots or parcels of land.

SAFFE - San Antonio Fear Free Environment is a community policing program that consists of officers who focus on identifying, evaluating and resolving community crime problems with the cooperation and participation of community residents. SAFFE officers are assigned to specific areas within the city, and work closely with both residents and the district patrol officers assigned to those areas.

SAPD - San Antonio Police Department.

SAWS - San Antonio Water System. A public utility owned by the City of San Antonio. In addition to water and wastewater service, SAWS has a planning role in watershed protection including the enforcement of certain city ordinances related to subdivision development.

Section 8 Housing Assistance (HUD-8) - A rent subsidies program administered by local governments to eligible tenants - low (50 percent of median) income, elderly, disabled and handicapped tenants.

Setback - The required or actual placement of a building a specified distance away from a road.

Appendix M

property line or other structure.

Sign Ordinance - Rules and regulations that govern the postings of on premises and off premises signs in a city. This includes billboards as well as signs affixed to a structure, window or other structural element.

Smart Growth - A term that describes the efforts of communities across the United States to manage and direct growth in ways that minimize damage to the environment and which build livable towns and cities.

Streetscape - A design term referring to all the elements that constitute the physical makeup of a street and that, as a group, define its character, including building frontage, street paving, street furniture, landscaping, awnings, marquees, signs and lighting.

Subdivision - A division of any tract of land into two (2) or more parts for the purpose of layout out lots, streets, alleys, or parks or other portions intended for public use, or the use of purchasers or owners of lots thereon or adjacent thereto. A subdivision includes a replat.

SWU - The Southwest Workers Union.

TCEQ - Texas Commission for Environmental Quality.

TDHCA - Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs.

TIF - Tax Increment Financing. A technique used by local governments, through Chapter 311 of the Texas Tax Code, to capture the future tax benefits of publicly financed improvements to pay the present cost of implementing the improvements. The developer will front related costs to finance public improvements. To repay the developer, the taxing jurisdiction agrees to set aside all tax revenues above the predefined base level (tax increment) generated in that area during the financing period. A TIF project should act as an economic stimulus to the surrounding areas. By leveraging private investment for certain types of development within a targeted area, TIF can be a tool used to assist in financing needed public improvements and enhancing infrastructure. To implement TIF a city must create a Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ) designating the particular geographic area targeted for new development or redevelopment. The year in which a TIRZ is created is defined as the base year. A TIRZ works by capturing the tax value generated in the Zone above the base year value and reinvesting that revenue back into public improvements within the Zone.

TIRZ - Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone. The particular geographic area to implement a TIF.

Townhouse - A one-family dwelling in a row of at least three such units in which each unit has its own front and rear access to the outside and each unit is separated from another unit by one or more common fire resistant walls.

Traditional Neighborhood Development (TND) - A type of development that combines a variety of housing types with commercial and civic uses in a compact, walkable neighborhood setting. TNDs feature a highly interconnected street network and setbacks appropriate to create a public realm built on a human scale.

Traffic calming - Of or relating to transportation techniques, programs, or facilities intended to slow the movement of motor vehicles.

Transit oriented development (TOD) - Similar to traditional neighborhood development, but typically incorporates higher densities and an orientation to transit and pedestrian travel. Retail services and other uses are clustered in a "town center" and a range of housing densities are offered, providing an alternative to typical suburban growth patterns. Usually a 1/4 mile radius around a transit stop and core commercial area that is designed to emphasize a pedestrian-oriented environment where it is convenient for residents and employees to travel by transit, bicycle or foot, as well as by car.

Tree Preservation Ordinance - Implemented in 1997 and revised in 2003, the primary purpose of the City's tree preservation ordinance is to not only make new development attractive but to add value to the property. In conjunction with other sections of the Unified Development Code, the ordinance encourages preservation of existing trees, understory plants and natural areas in addition to installing new trees and plant materials.

TxDOT - Texas Department of Transportation. Formerly known as the Highway Department.

Unified Development Code (UDC) - A chapter of the Municipal Code of Ordinances that establishes standards and procedures for new development in the City and its extraterritorial jurisdiction.

UP - Union Pacific Railroad.

Urban Design - A process to creatively shape the City's physical form, image or identity that incorporates broad community and professional involvement to visually improve the character of the City at a scale and level ranging from streetscapes, to individual buildings, to neighborhoods and to the City as a whole.

Use - The purpose for which land or structures thereon is designated, arranged, or intended to be occupied or used, or for which it is occupied, maintained, rented or leased.

UTSA - University of Texas at San Antonio.

Variance - A request for permission to vary or depart from a requirement of the Municipal Code where, due to special conditions, a literal enforcement of the requirement will result in an unnecessary hardship. Variance requests from the zoning text and the sign ordinance are heard by the Board of Adjustment. The Planning Commission hears variance requests from the subdivision ordinance.

Vested Rights - Also known as "grandfathering." The right of a property owner or developer to complete a project under the rules, regulations and ordinances in effect at the time the project was initiated through a permit as defined in the Unified Development Code. When vested rights exist for property within the boundaries of a project, certain ordinances passed after the date the project is initiated shall not apply to the project except as specifically provided by State Law or the Municipal Code.

VIA - VIA Metropolitan Transit. Public transit operator for San Antonio and Bexar County.

Zero Lot Line - The location of a building on a lot in such a manner that one (1) or more of the sides of the building lies directly on or immediately adjacent to the lot line.

Zoning - Regulates building size, bulk, density and the way land is used through the establishment of zoning districts.

Zoning Commission - an eleven member body appointed by City Council district which is advisory to the City Council on zoning district boundaries and the regulations to enforce zoning. Meets the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month at 1:00 PM at the Development and Business Services Center.

Zoning Districts - Zoning districts are established to promote compatible patterns of land use. Distinct zoning districts exist for residential, office, commercial and industrial uses. Furthermore, specific use restrictions, site development regulations or performance standards may apply to zoning districts combined with special overlay zoning districts.

Zoning Map - The zoning map shows the locations of adopted zoning districts.

Zoning Text - The zoning text establishes zoning districts and sets forth regulations governing land use and development. The Unified Development Code contains the City's zoning text.

RESOLUTION NO. 07-01-02

RECOMMENDING THE KELLY/SOUTH SAN P.U.B.E.L.O. COMMUNITY PLAN, AN AREA BOUNDED BY HIGHWAY 90 TO THE NORTH; FRIO CITY ROAD, EAST KELLY RAILPORT, AND ZARZAMORA TO THE EAST; MILITARY DRIVE TO THE SOUTH; AND QUINTANA ROAD, IMPERIAL, GENERAL MCMULLEN, GROWDON AND PORT SAN ANTONIO TO THE WEST, TO THE SAN ANTONIO CITY COUNCIL TO BECOME A COMPONENT OF THE CITY'S COMPREHENSIVE MASTER PLAN AS IT CONFORMS TO THE APPROVAL CRITERIA SET FORTH IN THE UNIFIED DEVELOPMENT CODE, SECTION 35-420, PERTAINING TO "COMPREHENSIVE, NEIGHBORHOOD, COMMUNITY, AND PERIMETER PLANS."

WHEREAS, the 1997 Master Plan Neighborhood Goal 2 calls for strengthening neighborhood plans; and

WHEREAS, the San Antonio Planning Commission has approved the 1998 Community Building and Neighborhood Planning Program; and

WHEREAS, the *Unified Development Code* (adopted May 3, 2001), Section 35-420, sets forth provisions for the development and approval of Comprehensive, Neighborhood, Community and Perimeter Plans; and

WHEREAS, the San Antonio Planning Commission has reviewed the Kelly/South San P.U.E.B.L.O. Community Plan and found the plan to be consistent with City policies, plans and regulations and in conformance with the *Unified Development Code*, Section 35-420, therefore meeting all requirements; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on January 10, 2007.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF SAN ANTONIO:

SECTION 1: The Kelly/South San P.U.B.E.L.O. Community Plan attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference is to be submitted to the City Council with this Commission's recommendation for approval by the City Council that it be adopted as a component to the City's Comprehensive Master Plan.

PASSED AND APPROVED ON THIS 10 day of January 2007

Approved:



Murray H. Van Eman
Chairman,

San Antonio Planning Commission

Attest:



Executive Secretary
San Antonio Planning Commission

AN ORDINANCE 2007-02-15-0190

ADOPTING THE KELLY/SOUTH SAN P.U.E.B.L.O. COMMUNITY PLAN AS A COMPONENT OF THE MASTER PLAN OF THE CITY IN AN AREA BOUNDED BY HIGHWAY 90 TO THE NORTH; FRIO CITY ROAD, EAST KELLY RAILPORT, AND ZARZAMORA TO THE EAST; MILITARY DRIVE TO THE SOUTH; AND QUINTANA ROAD, IMPERIAL, GENERAL MCMULLEN, GROWDON AND PORT SAN ANTONIO TO THE WEST.

WHEREAS, the Kelly/South San P.U.E.B.L.O. Community Plan includes approximately 5 square miles and 23,585 residents and is bounded by Highway 90 to the north; Frio City Road, East Kelly Railport, and Zarzamora to the east; Military Drive to the south; and Quintana Road, Imperial, General McMullan, Growdon and Port San Antonio to the west; and

WHEREAS, the planning process was initiated in August 2005, a Planning Team established, and ten Community Meetings and Public Workshops were held; and

WHEREAS, the San Antonio Planning Commission reviewed the Kelly/South San P.U.E.B.L.O. Plan on January 10, 2007 and found the plan to be consistent with City policies, plans and regulations and in conformance with the *Unified Development Code*, §35-420, therefore meeting all requirements; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on January 10, 2007, and the Planning Commission recommended that the City Council adopt the Kelly/South San P.U.E.B.L.O. Community Plan as an addendum to the neighborhood component of the Master Plan adopted May 29, 1997; NOW THEREFORE;

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SAN ANTONIO:

SECTION 1. The Kelly/South San P.U.E.B.L.O. Community Plan is hereby adopted as a component of the Master Plan of the City of San Antonio. A copy of the plan is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference for all purposes as Exhibit A.

SECTION 2. This Ordinance shall take effect on February 25, 2007.

PASSED AND APPROVED this 15th day of February 2007.

ATTEST:


City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM: 

for City Attorney


MAYOR

PHIL HARDBERGER