

**From:** Beth Frice [mailto:passion\_4\_life@hotmail.com]  
**Sent:** Monday, September 17, 2012 6:11 PM  
**To:** Solorio, Eric@Energy  
**Subject:** Quail Brush, record-Docket #11-AFC-03

Good Day,

I have done some research on the San Diego General Plan and I would like to share some of it with you.

The San Diego City Planning & Community Investment Department set out six goals that were adopted in the Fiscal Year 2010 budget; goal two is to "plan and enhance San Diego's urban form". I would also like to you to remember that in the Urban Design Element document adopted in March of 2008 and are now incorporated into the City of San Diego General Plan in Appendix A, Section SF-1. It states "The Urban Design Element addresses urban form and design through policies aimed at respecting our natural environment and preserving open space systems." The General Plan is a blueprint for how the City of San Diego will grow and develop over the next 20 to 30 years.

Mission Trails Regional Park is a legacy left to the county of San Diego. To many people, it is a park within a city, a peaceful change of scenery and a taste of nature. It is the sixth largest municipally-owned park in the United States, and the largest in California. People come from all over the world, not just from San Diego to enjoy this park.

In the Navajo Community plan it states "Protect views of and from Cowles Mountain by implementing development controls on urban development in its vicinity in accordance with the Mission Trails District Design Manual. The Design District provides that no structure shall exceed four stories and in no case shall a structure exceed fifty (50) feet in height."

Natural areas are vital to the region for rest and relaxation, tourism, and ecological health. Unplanned growth and insufficient investment risks it all. The region must protect lands not only for wildlife and plants but also to trap carbon, replenish water supply, and foster healthy lifestyles for everyone. Green space provides needed reprieve from the everyday pressures that lead to mental fatigue. This improves the health of adults and children by reducing stress and depression and improving focus, attention span, productivity, and recovery from illness. Evidence shows that spending time in parks can reduce irritability and impulsivity; such activity can also promote intellectual and physical development in children and teenagers by providing a safe and engaging environment to interact and develop social skills, language and reasoning abilities, as well as muscle strength and coordination.

Additionally, open space may prove directly profitable in other cases as well. A number of examples have been reported where urban open space, especially in the form of city parks, has enhanced the value of surrounding properties to the point where the tax received from those properties exceeds any tax yield that might have been realized had the area of open space been built upon. A good example in the City of San Diego is the area surrounding Balboa Park.

You were appointed to be stewards and guardians of our San Diego land, I am asking you to please follow through on that responsibility and protect our open space and do not initiate this change in designation to industrial.

In conclusion, I would like you to remember what the late President Kennedy stated in a special message to Congress: "Open space must be reserved to provide parks and recreation, conserve water and other natural resources, prevent buildings in undesirable locations, prevent erosion and floods and avoid the wasteful extension of public services and control the rate and character of community development."

Thank you for your time and commitment to our city.  
Beth Frice