



ORANGE COUNTY

Sustainability Decathlon

October 5-15, 2023

OC Fair & Event Center

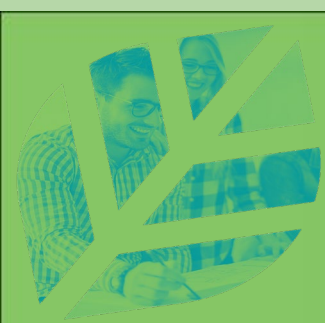
[OCSD23.COM](https://ocsd23.com)



OCSD23 promo commercial

Climate Emergency





Sacramento's Response

Reducing greenhouse gases will transform nearly every aspect of our lives—electricity, transportation, food and buildings.

1. By 2024, no gas-powered lawn equipment can be sold in California
2. By 2035, all new cars sold in California must be electric
3. Finally, by 2045, all electricity produced in California will be from renewable sources.

Public engagement is essential.



What is the Sustainability Decathlon?

1. **Decathlon:** 18 collegiate teams will design, build, and operate solar-powered houses that are net-zero energy buildings and are affordable, energy-efficient, and attractive.
2. **Exposition:** Public and private organizations and countries from around the world will show off their sustainability efforts.





Two Main Goals

1. The first is to help California reach its goal of a 100% percent clean-energy future.
2. The second is to help make Orange County the sustainability and clean-technology capital of the world.

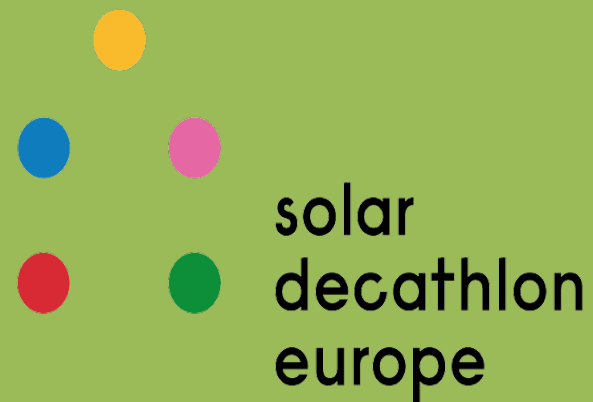
Collegiate Challenge





The Coalition: Government, Utilities, Housing Manufacturers, Labor, Academia







Solar Decathlon, Dezhou, China, 2018





Electric Vehicle Ride and Drive





Electric Motorcycle Racing





Electric Bigfoot



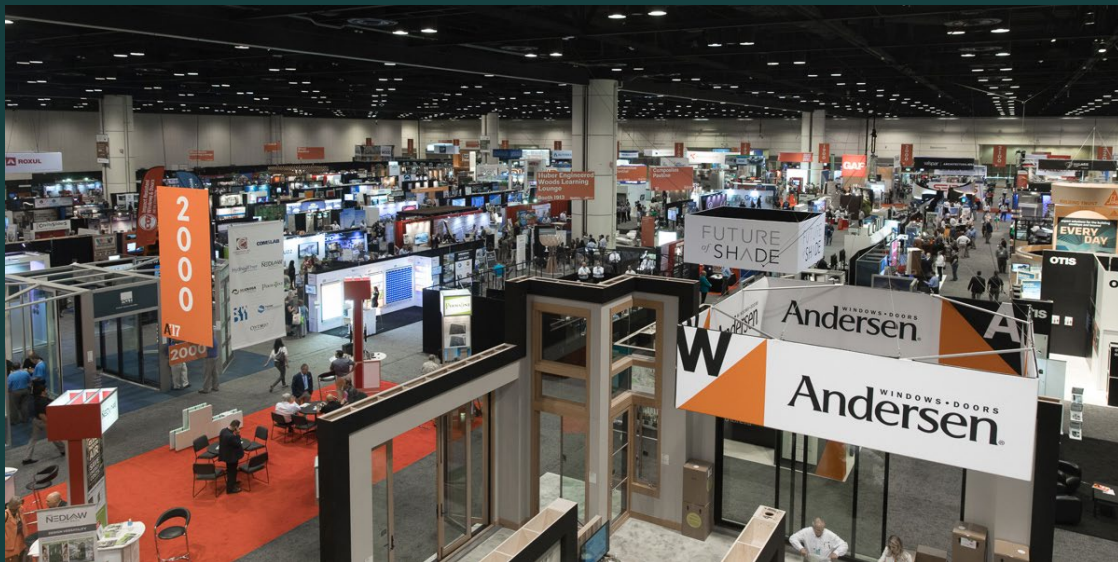


Drone Light Show





The Sustainability “EXPO”





Pavilions

Government Agencies

CAEPA

Natural Resources Agency

Air Quality Management District

OCTA

Irvine Ranch Water District

County

Cities

Utilities

SCE

CR&R

Waste Management

Academia

Private Vendors



Solar Nights Concerts



The Sustainability Expo

Government Agencies

State

County

Cities

Utilities

Private Vendors



The Sustainability Expo





Economic Impact: “World’s Fair of Sustainability”

Event	City	Subject	#Days	Attendance	Economic Impact (millions)
Comic-Con	San Diego	Comics	4	130,000	\$178
South by Southwest	Austin	Music/Film Equipment	10	70,000	\$196
Coachella Festival and Stagecoach	Inland Empire	Music	9	750,000	\$704
Sustainability Decathlon	Costa Mesa	Sustainability Technology	10	150,000	?



The Sustainability Capital of the World





Teams in 2023 Sustainability Competition

Brigham Young University

California State University, Fullerton

California State University, Long Beach

California State University, Northridge

Central Washington University

Loyola Marymount University

Orange Coast College and University of California, Irvine

Rancho Cielo Construction Academy

Tongji University and University of East London

Tsinghua Shenzhen International Graduate School

University of Arizona

University of California, Irvine

University of California, Riverside

University of California, San Diego

University of California, San Diego and Zhejiang Normal University

University of California, Santa Cruz

University of Tennessee at Chattanooga

Virginia Tech School of Architecture + Design

Fireman's Prayer

**When I am called to duty, God,
Wherever flames may rage,
Give me the strength to save some life
Whatever be its age.**

**Help me embrace a little child before it is too late,
Or some older person from the horror of that fate.
Enable me to be alert and hear the weakest shout,
And quickly and efficiently to put the fire out.**

**I want to fill my calling and to give the best in me,
To guard my every neighbor and protect his property.
And if according to Your will, I am to lose my life,
Please bless with Your protecting hand
My children and my wife.**









“JO”
“Jimmy Overtime”

- **Collapsed and died in full cardiac arrest during routine training**
- **Age 56, was within weeks of retiring with 30 years of service**
- **Logged the equivalent of 29 years of overtime**



Mariners Church, Irvine



Jim, Jr., Daniel and Kevin





CITY GROWTH MODELS OF VISIONING:

SANTA ANA

Cynthia McDonald



GENERAL PLAN UPDATE PROCESS BEGAN IN 2015; PLAN ADOPTED APRIL 2022



Advisory Group of 17
People Met 14 times
its First Year

GENERAL PLAN ADVISORY GROUP

Claudia Arellanes, Downtown Business Owner
Phil Bacerra, Planning Commissioner
Marlene Buitron, Youth Commission
Ekta Naik, Alliance Development
Barry Cottle, C & C Development
Kathi Davis-Bowman, WisePlace
Lynnete Guzman, Parks and Recreation Board
Peter Katz, Santa Ana Communication Linkages Forum
Tish Leon, Senior Advocate-Downtown Neighborhood
Nancy Mejia, Latino Health Access
Beatriz Mendoza, Planning Commission
Laura Morfin, Former Comm. Redev. & Housing Comm.
Ken Nguyen, Planning Commission
Gilad Salmon, Envir. & Trans. Advisory Committee
Soledad Valentin, Multi-Family Housing Representative
Orin Williams, Santa Ana Unified School District
Isaac Michaca, Santa Ana Building Healthy Communities

SUBSEQUENT MEETINGS

- 7 In Person Community Outreach Meetings
- 5 Focus Area Workshops
 - ▶ Historic Resources
 - ▶ Lead Contamination
 - ▶ Parks
 - ▶ Seniors
 - ▶ Environmental Justice
 - ▶ Anti-Displacement
 - ▶ Youth Services
 - ▶ Land Use (**5 workshops**) & more
- Pop-up Events (such as a Ciclovía & Fiestas Patrias)
- Multiple Planning Commission & City Council Meetings
- Subsequent In-Person Community Meetings, Roundtables & Surveys



COMMUNITY CONSIDERATIONS

Through the community engagement process for this General Plan, participants identified numerous circulation considerations and values that they believe should form the basis of and be addressed by the element. Specifically, participants highlighted the following topics, areas of concern, and community strengths:

▶ Increase the amount of active transportation opportunities	▶ Improve safety for bicyclists and pedestrians
▶ Alleviate parking congestion in commercial areas and neighborhoods	▶ Expand the availability and frequency of transit
	▶ Address high traffic speeds and congestion

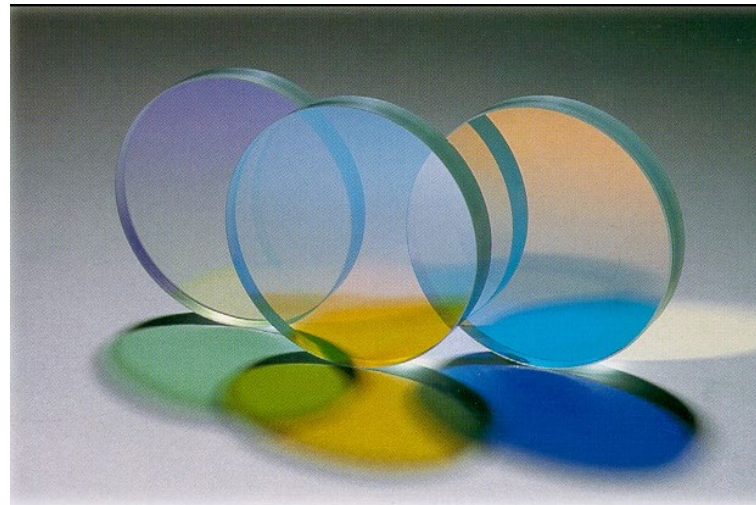


RESULTS

In each Focus Area, two scenarios were selected offering lower & higher density options, resulting in the adoption preferred Land Use options studied for environmental analysis



**Long Range
Planning**



**Meaningful
Transparency**



Santa Ana is a city that promotes the health and wellness of all residents, with a civic culture that actively embraces the power of diversity. Our city invests in resources that create economic opportunities for the next generation, and it is a community that celebrates our past while working together to create a sustainable future.

**Shared
Vision**

SHARED VISION

CORE VALUES

- Health
- Equity
- Sustainability
- Culture
- Education

CONSIDERATIONS

- Maintain Strong Sense of Community
- **New Development Will Enhance Quality of Life**
- Increase Recreational Open Space
- Create Linkages to Public Transit Options
- Leverage Established Local Attractions
- **Increase Opportunities for Affordable Housing & Reduce Housing Costs**
- **Ensure Major Development Has a Net Community Benefit**
- Reduce Overcrowding
- Allow for a Variety of Housing Types
- Address Aging Infrastructure
- **Address Issues Related to High Density**

LAND USE PLAN

Conveys the desired design & character of new development, & improve-ments to public realm including

- Mixed-Use
- Adaptive Reuse
- Reclaiming Public Spaces
- Pedestrian Friendly Streets
- Height & Massing Stepbacks

FIGURE LU-16 ARTIST RENDERING
WEST SANTA ANA BLVD INDUSTRIAL/FLEX (ADAPTIVE REUSE)



① MIX OF USES

Commercial uses on the ground floor with residential or office uses above.

② ADAPTIVE REUSE

Existing industrial buildings may be renovated to include a mix of new uses, including restaurants, coworking spaces, and other programming that activates urban areas.

③ RECLAIMING PUBLIC SPACES

Nontraditional public spaces may provide permanent and/or temporary open spaces that improve the experience of living and visiting the focus area.



SOUTH MAIN STREET



PURPOSE AND INTENT

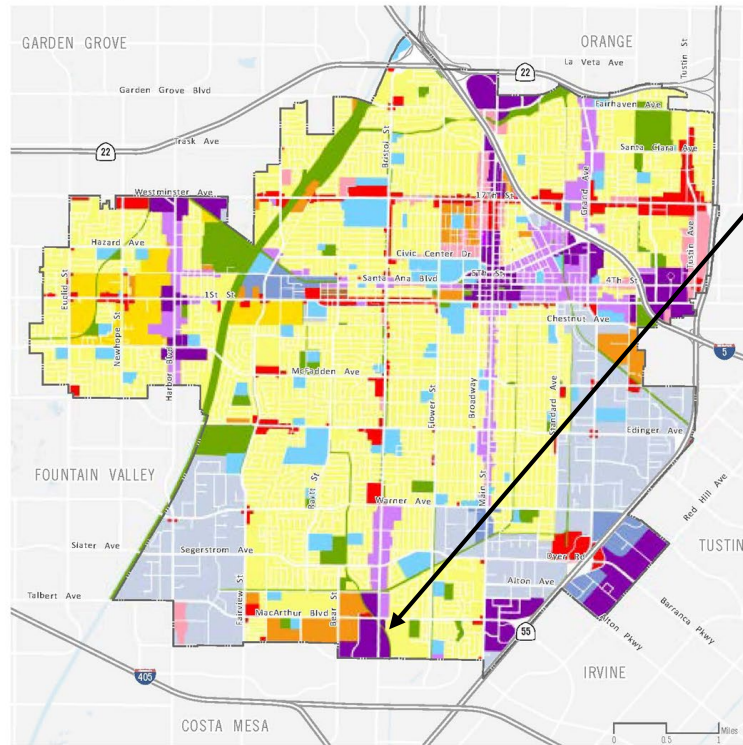
The South Main Street Focus Area introduces the opportunity for greater flexibility and a more dynamic mix of land uses and urban design along the properties fronting Main Street. The intent is to transition an auto-dominated corridor into a transit- and pedestrian-friendly corridor through infill development while respecting the historic past of South Main Street and maintaining compatibility with the surrounding lower density neighborhoods.

Envisioned Character
The images above are illustrative, intended to convey the desired design and character of new development, improvements to the public realm, and general atmosphere envisioned for the focus area:

1. Enhancements to the existing commercial and industrial areas, such as wall murals, are encouraged.
2. New development at key intersections will activate and engage the public realm.
3. The Urban Neighborhood designation along Main Street allows for medium density townhomes in midblock locations that face the sidewalk and improve walking conditions along Main Street.

LAND USE PLAN

About the Map. Figure LU-1 shows the fundamental pattern of land use by displaying the pattern and distribution of land use designations across the entire city, down to the parcel level.



General Plan Land Use

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| LR-7, Low Density Residential | INS, Institutional | FLEX, Urban/Urban/Flex |
| LMR-11, Low-Medium Density Residential | OS, Open Space | UN, Urban Neighborhood |
| MR-15, Medium Density Residential | PAO, Professional and Administrative Office | OBPDC, One Broadway Plaza District Center |
| CR-30, Corridor Residential | GC, General Commercial | DC, District Center |
| | IND, Industrial | |

**FIGURE LU-1
LAND USE MAP**

LU
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CITY OF SANTA ANA GENERAL PLAN

DC-5 District Center-High (DC-5)

5.0 FAR and/or 125 du/ac⁴

25 stories^{2,3}

DISTRICT CENTER
(DC-1, DC-1.5, DC-2, DC-3, DC-5)

The District Center land use designation¹ provides for distinctly urban retail, residential mixed-use, and employment centers that are well connected to public transportation. It includes the city's primary activity centers and opportunities for new urban-scale development.

This designation allows a mix of uses, including medium, medium-high, and urban density condominiums; apartments; and townhomes; professional office; multilevel corporate offices; retail and commercial services; and cultural, education, recreation, and entertainment uses. Mixed-use projects are allowed in both horizontal configurations, with commercial and residential uses side by side, and vertical, with commercial uses on the ground floor and residential above.

	Maximum Intensity	Typical Maximum Height
DC-1	1.0 FAR and/or 90 du/ac	6 stories
DC-1.5	1.5 FAR and/or 90 du/ac	10 stories
DC-2	2.0 FAR and/or 90 du/ac	10 stories
DC-2.1	2.1 FAR	20 stories
DC-2.54	2.54 FAR	5 stories
DC-3	3.0 FAR and/or 90 du/ac	10 stories
DC-5	5.0 FAR and/or 125 du/ac	25 stories

City Place

One of the most established mixed-use districts in the city, City Place sits adjacent to a large employment center and offers a variety of housing options, shops, bistros, and public spaces, all connected by landscaped walkways.

◀ **McArthur Place**

The Skyline residential towers soar 25 stories over the district center along MacArthur Boulevard and overlook the mixed-use district that includes a variety of housing options, high-rise corporate offices, commercial retail and dining options, hotels, and a 2.5-acre lake, all connected by a network of urban sidewalks and landscaped trails.

- [illegible]

LU
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CITY OF SANTA ANA GENERAL PLAN

SUMMARY

OUTREACH

- Recognized Effort Needed
- Advisory Group
- Many Meetings with Public
- Addressed Concerns
- Shared Vision

RESULTS

- Plan for Growth will last a long time
- Plan is clear as to intent & expectations
- Growth is mainly pushed to city boundaries
- Impacts from Santa Ana will overflow into neighboring cities, including Costa Mesa

COMPARISION

- Costa Mesa has no Vision
- No Advisory Group
- Measure K is NOT Transparent
- Massing Corridors Will Impact Neighborhoods
- Irvine & Tustin Submitted Comment Letters to Santa Ana; Costa Mesa Did Not



THANK YOU

Cynthia McDonald

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CostaMesa1st.com

The importance of market rate housing

By Marc Vukceovich

We desperately need housing

California ranked 49th among the [states of the U.S.](#) in terms of housing units per resident.

This shortage has been estimated to be 3-4 million housing units (20-30% of California's housing stock, 14 million^[4]) as of 2017.^[5]

Experts say that California needs to double its current rate of housing production (85,000 units per year) to keep up with expected population growth and prevent prices from further increasing, and needs to quadruple the current rate of housing production over the next seven years in order for prices and rents to decline

In 2019, the [Council of Economic Advisers](#) estimated that [deregulating](#) the housing market would lead to rents falling by 55 percent in San Francisco, 40 percent in Los Angeles, and 40 percent in San Diego.

This is a supply driven crisis

The imbalance between supply and demand^[7] resulted from strong **economic growth** creating hundreds of thousands of new jobs (which increases demand for housing) and insufficient construction of enough new housing units to meet demand.

From 2012 to 2017 statewide, for every five new residents, one new housing unit was constructed.

As a result, less than a third of Californians can afford a median priced home (nationally, slightly more than half can), 6 percent more residents are in poverty than would be with average housing costs (20% vs. 14%),

Homelessness per capita is the third highest in the nation

The state's economy is suppressed by \$150–400 billion annually (5-14%) (because of lost construction activity, and money that must be spent on housing cannot be spent on other consumer goods),

What will happen to rent?

It will decrease

Does Building New Housing Cause Displacement?: The Supply and Demand Effects of Construction in San Francisco*

Kate Pennington[†]

August 9, 2021

Abstract

This paper identifies the causal impact of new construction on nearby rents, displacement, and gentrification in San Francisco by exploiting random variation in construction location induced by serious building fires. I combine parcel-level data on fires and construction with an original dataset of historic Craigslist rents and a panel of individual migration histories that allow me to introduce new, separate measures of displacement at the renter level and gentrification at the parcel level. I find that rents and displacement fall differentially near new market rate projects, while gentrification increases. In contrast, affordable housing does not have spillover effects.

W.E. UPJOHN INSTITUTE
FOR EMPLOYMENT RESEARCH

Researching the causes and consequences of unemployment

Supply Shock Versus Demand Shock: The Local Effects of New Housing in Low-Income Areas

Upjohn Institute Working Paper 19-316

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email: davin.reed@phil.frb.org

December 2019

ABSTRACT

We study the local effects of new market-rate housing in low-income areas using microdata on large apartment buildings, rents, and migration. New buildings decrease nearby rents by 5 to 7 percent relative to locations slightly farther away or developed later, and they increase in-migration from low-income areas. Results are driven by a large supply effect—we show that new buildings absorb many high-income households—that overwhelms any offsetting endogenous amenity effect. The latter may be small because most new buildings go into already-changing areas. Contrary to common concerns, new buildings slow local rent increases rather than initiate or accelerate them.

Results

Paper 1: Within 100 meters of randomly located new construction in San Francisco, rents fell by 2% on average; the risk of displacement for current renters fell by 17%.

Paper 2: 5-7% decrease in rent

Will market rate housing help homelessness?

Effects of Housing First approaches on health and well-being of adults who are homeless or at risk of homelessness: systematic review and meta-analysis of randomised controlled trials



 Andrew J Baxter^{1, 2},  Emily J Tweed²,  Srinivasa Vittal Katikireddi²,  Hilary Thomson²

Correspondence to Andrew J Baxter, MRC/CSO Social and Public Health Sciences Unit, University of Glasgow, Glasgow G2 3AX, UK;
a.baxter.1@research.gla.ac.uk

Abstract

Background Homelessness is associated with poor health. A policy approach aiming to end homelessness across Europe and North America, the 'Housing First' (HF) model, provides rapid housing, not conditional on abstinence from substance use. We aimed to systematically review the evidence from randomised controlled trials for the effects of HF on health and well-being.

Methods We searched seven databases for randomised controlled trials of interventions providing rapid access to non-abstinence-contingent, permanent housing. We extracted data on the following outcomes: mental health; self-reported health and quality of life; substance use; non-routine use of healthcare services; housing stability. We assessed risk of bias and calculated standardised effect sizes.

Results We included four studies, all with 'high' risk of bias. The impact of HF on most short-term health outcomes was imprecisely estimated, with varying effect directions. No clear difference in substance use was seen. Intervention groups experienced fewer emergency department visits (incidence rate ratio (IRR)=0.63; 95% CI 0.48 to 0.82), fewer hospitalisations (IRR=0.76; 95% CI 0.70 to 0.83) and less time spent hospitalised (standardised mean difference (SMD)=−0.14; 95% CI −0.41 to 0.14) than control groups. In all studies intervention participants spent more days housed (SMD=1.24; 95% CI 0.86 to 1.62) and were more likely to be housed at 18–24 months (risk ratio=2.46; 95% CI 1.58 to 3.84).

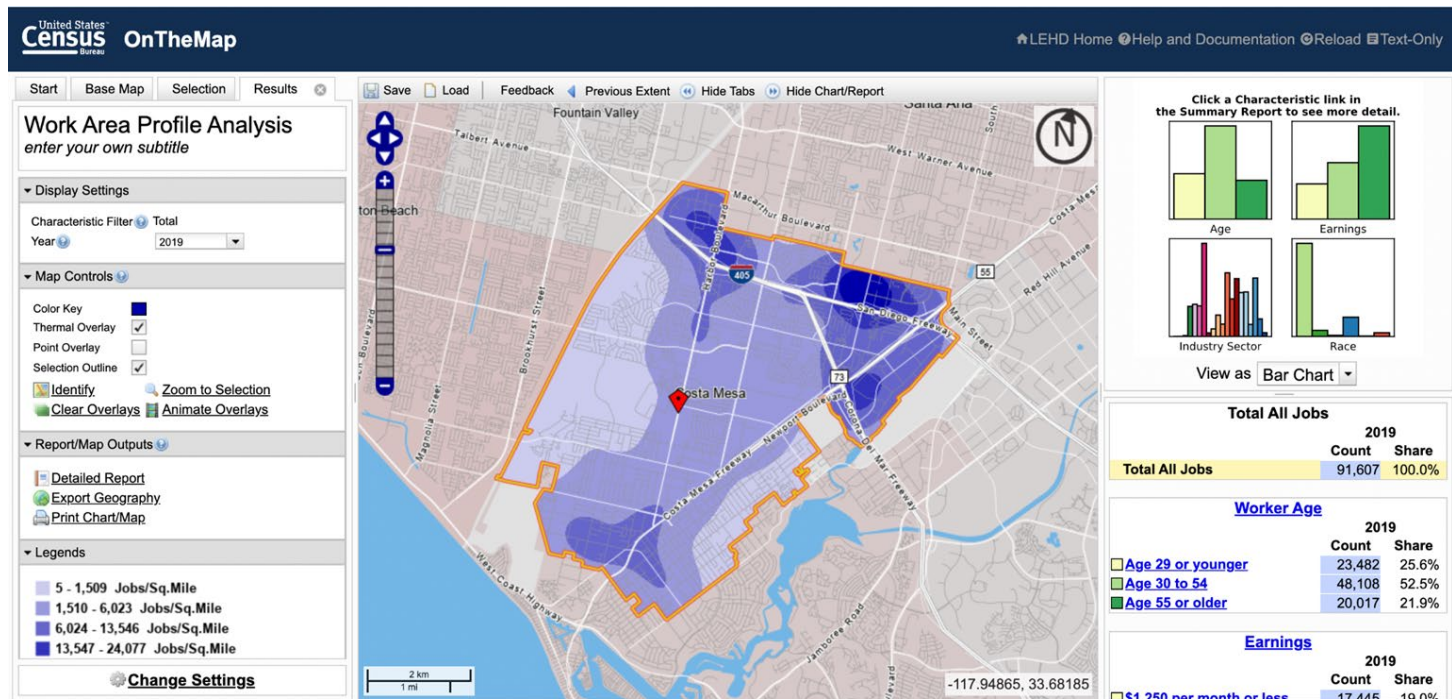
Conclusion HF approaches successfully improve housing stability and may improve some aspects of health. Implementation of HF would likely reduce homelessness and non-routine health service use without an increase in problematic substance use. Impacts on long-term health outcomes require further investigation.

And if rents are low, you can stop people from falling into homelessness in the first place

What about traffic?

Traffic will not increase and may even get
better

82,000 People Drive into Costa Mesa for their employment each day



Note: The U.S. Census Bureau reviewed this data product for unauthorized disclosure of confidential information and approved the disclosure avoidance practices applied to this release. CBPDR-FY21-249

Accessibility | Information Quality | FOIA | Data Protection and Privacy Policy | U.S. Department of Commerce | Census Home
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Center for Economic Studies, LEHD | e-mail: CES.OnTheMap, Feedback@census.gov



WHAT IS A 15 MINUTE CITY?



What about climate change?

California Local Government Climate Policy Tool

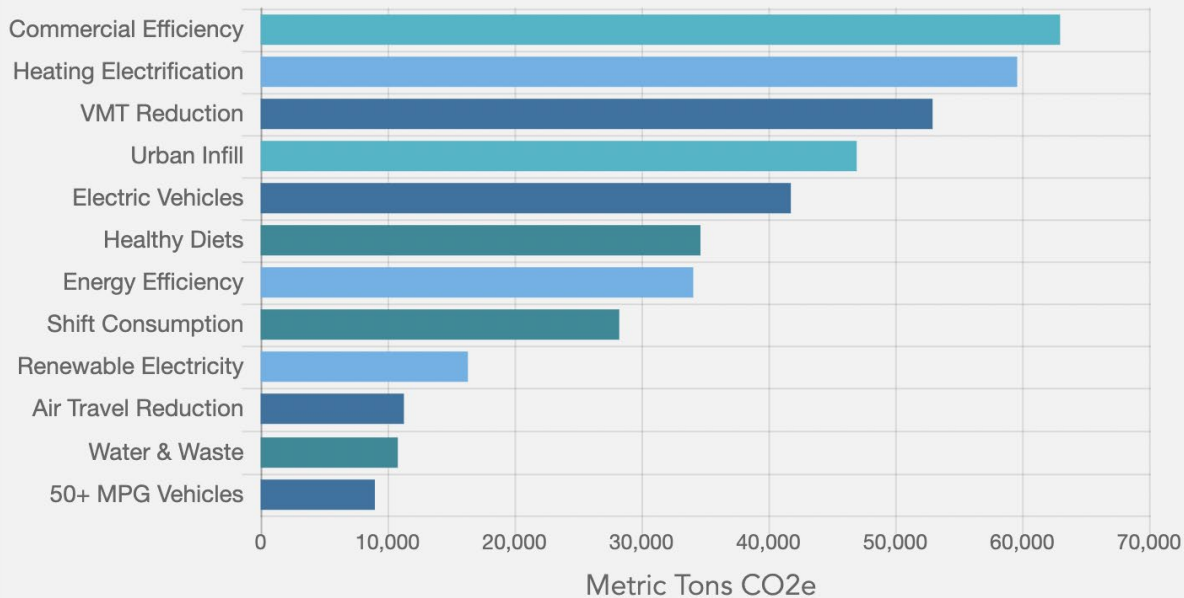
Enter State, County, City, Zip Code, or BlockGroup

Location 1

Costa Mesa

Q SEARCH LOCATION

GHG Reduction Potential in 2030 from Local Policies



In Sum: Vote for Housing

Costa Mesa Tennis Center

RFP

Scope of Services



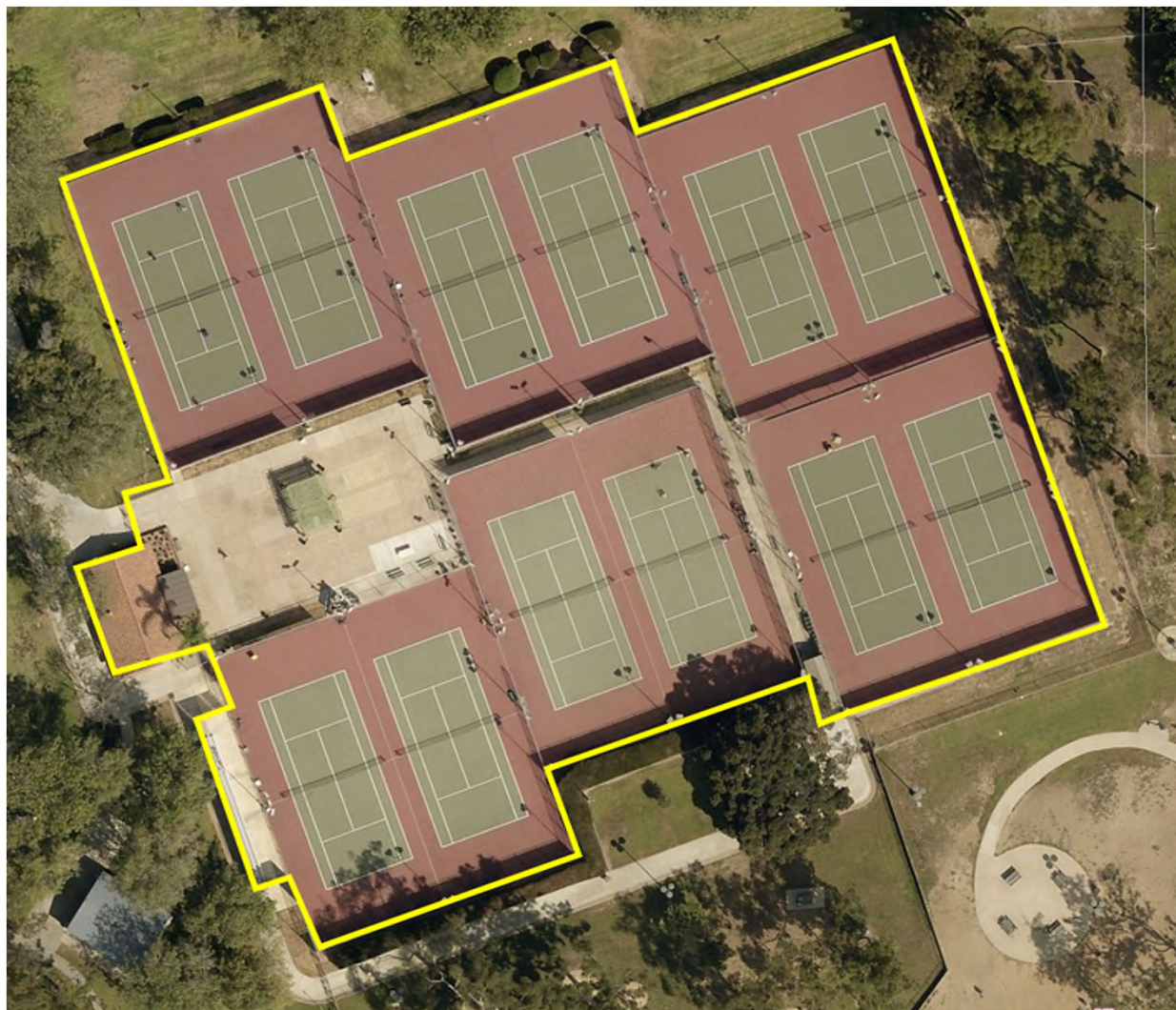
Overview

- At the March 1, 2022 City Council Meeting, Council approved an interim agreement for the temporary operation of the Costa Mesa Tennis Center and directed staff to conduct community outreach and develop a scope of services.
- Community outreach consisted of community meetings, online survey (205 responses received), and discussion at the Parks, Arts and Community Services Commission.
- Staff surveyed other neighboring cities tennis center operations including Fountain Valley, Fullerton, Huntington Beach, and Newport Beach. Additionally, other Southern California cities such as Burbank, Fremont, Los Angeles, and Fremont.
- Proposed scope of service was developed based on current facility and programming needs, and input received.



Costa Mesa Tennis Center

- 2-acre Tennis Center located at TeWinkle Park
- 12 lighted courts
- Pro Shop
- Courtyard
- 55 space parking lot
- Landscaped walkways
- Hours of Operations:
 - ✓ Mon. – Fri. 8 a.m. to 9 p.m.
 - ✓ Sat. 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.
 - ✓ Sun. 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.
- Current Programs:
 - ✓ Drop-in play
 - ✓ Lessons
 - ✓ Camps
 - ✓ Tournaments
 - ✓ Leagues
 - ✓ Rentals



Analysis



Feb. 28, 2022
Previous Tennis
Center Operator
Retires

Mar. 1, 2022
Top Seed Tennis
Academy
interim
operator

Mar. 10, 2022
Community
Outreach begins
with Online
Survey

Mar. 12, 2022
Community
Workshop

Mar. 16, 2022
Community
Workshop

Mar. 24, 2022
PACS
Commission
Meeting

**Apr. 2022–
present**
Municipal
Tennis Centers
research

Scope of Services

- Seeking a private/public partnership for the operation of the Costa Mesa Tennis Center.
- Market, advertise, and expand services
- Maximize hours for public access
- Website with an online reservation system
- Scholarship and Fee assistance programs
- Equitable access to facility and programs for Costa Mesa youth
- Priority access for Costa Mesa residents and non-profit organizations
- Expand programming opportunities such as Pickleball
- Proposed 20% of all gross revenue; 5% into a capital fund for maintenance and improvements



Request For Proposal (RFP) & Timeline

DATE	DESCRIPTION
September 21, 2022	Release RFP
September 28, 2022	Mandatory Pre-Proposal Meeting at Costa Mesa Tennis Center
September 30, 2022	Deadline for written questions
October 4, 2022	Responses to questions posted
October 10, 2022	Proposals Due
October 20-21, 2022	Interviews with qualifying proposal agencies
November 2022	Award of contract

Note: Tentative Schedule- Dates are subject to change

RECOMMENDATION

- Approve the proposed Scope of Services and direct staff to release a Request for Proposals (RFP) for the Operation of the Costa Mesa Tennis Center; and
- Approve an extension to the agreement with Top Seed Tennis Academy for the interim operation of the Costa Mesa Tennis Center with a term of November 1 through December 31, 2022.

Questions

APPOINTMENTS TO THE ARTS COMMISSION AND VARIOUS CITY COMMITTEES

City Council Meeting
September 20, 2022



Arts Commission

- Seven (7) vacancies;
 - Make four (4) appointments to fill vacancies with a term expiration of January 2024
 - Make three (3) to fill vacancies with a term expiration of January 2026.



Animal Services Committee

- Make two (2) alternate member appointments to fill the vacancies with a term expiration of April 2024
- Appointments by Council Member Gameros as liaison to the Committee.



Active Transportation Committee

- Make one (1) alternate member appointment to fill the vacancy with a term expiration of April 2024
- Appointment by Council Member Harlan as liaison to the Committee.



Fairview Park Steering Committee

- Make one (1) regular member appointment with a term expiration of April 2025
- Make two (2) regular member appointments with a term expiration of April 2023
- Make one (1) alternate member appointment with a term expiration of April 2023
- Make one (1) alternate member appointment with term expiration of April 2025
- Appointments by Council Member Reynolds as liaison to the Committee.



Historical Preservation Committee

- Make two (2) alternate member appointments to fill vacancies with a term expiration of April 2024
- Appointments by Council Member Chavez as liaison to the Committee.



Mobile Home Park Advisory Committee

- Make one (1) Independent Citizen At-large appointment to fill vacancy with a term expiration of April 2023
- Appointment by Mayor Stephens as liaison to the Committee.