

MISSION SAN JOSE  
NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN

JANUARY 1990





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MISSION SAN JOSE NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN

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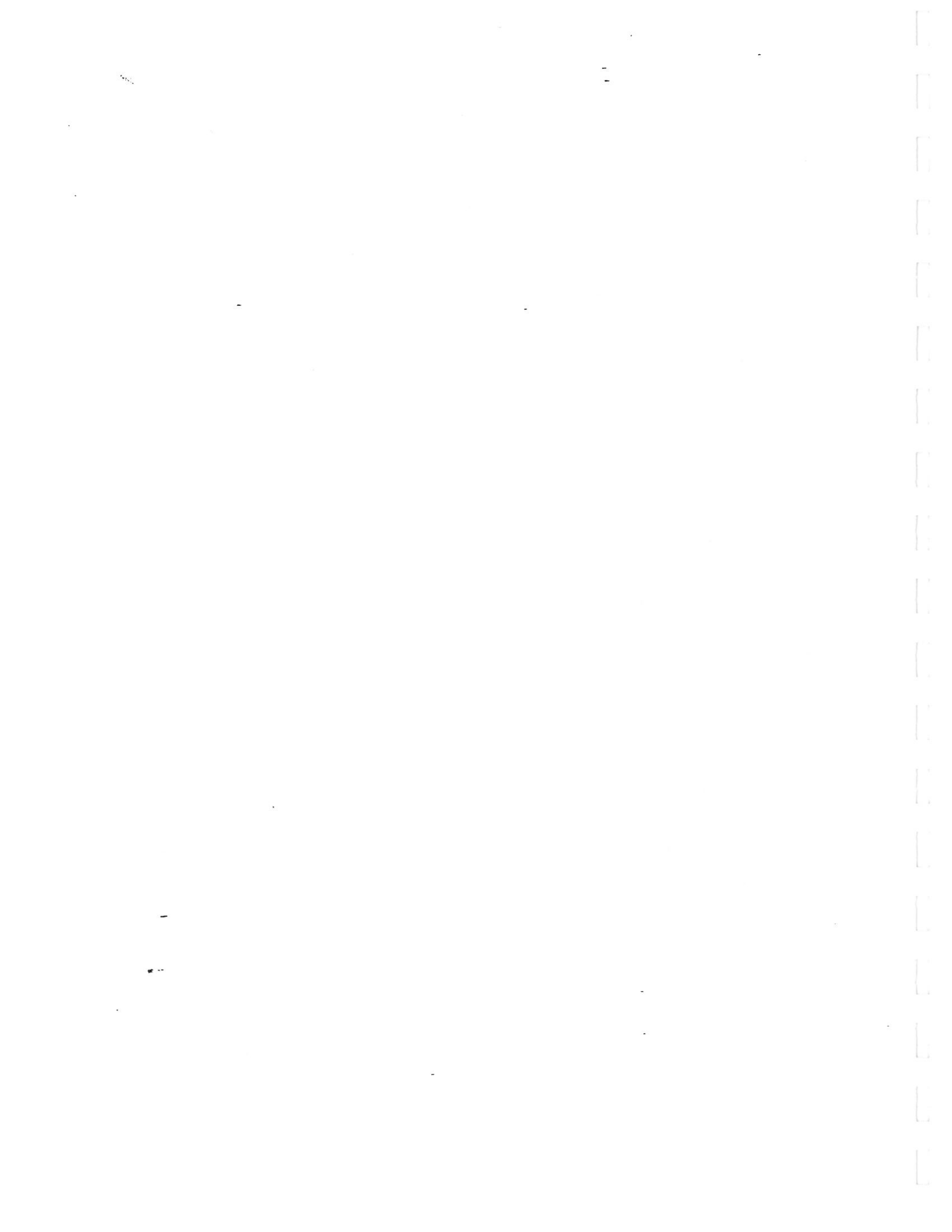
SUBMITTED TO THE CITY OF SAN ANTONIO, DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING, December, 1989.

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## INTRODUCTION

The Mission San Jose Neighborhood Plan was developed by residents, land owners, and business people in the Mission San Jose y San Miguel de Aguayo neighborhood. The plan was developed according to the guidelines of the City of San Antonio Neighborhood Planning Process. The Planning Area boundaries are East Southcross on the north; South Presa on the east; SW Military on the south; and, S. Flores on the west (shown on Map #1).

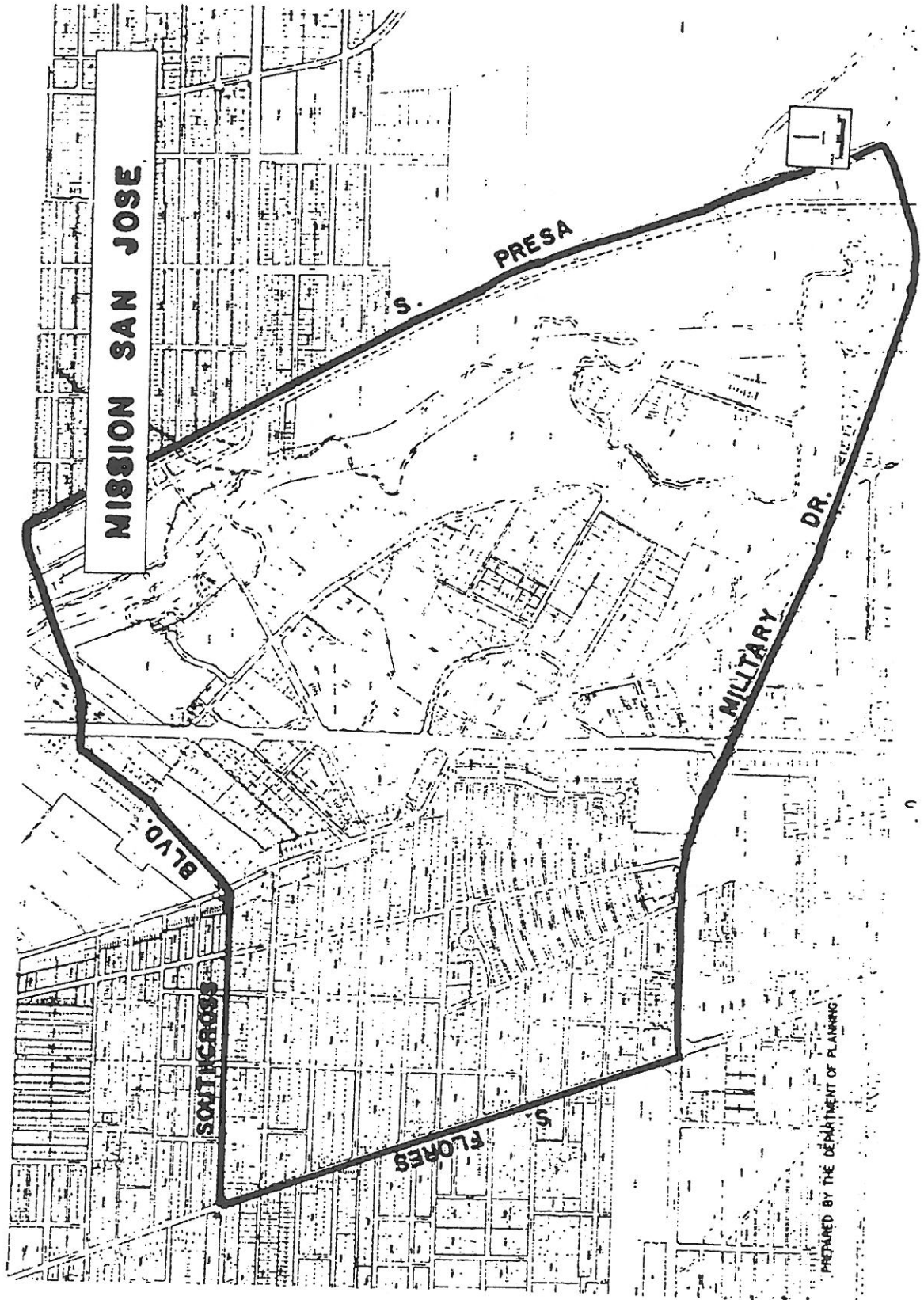
The neighborhood plan is intended to serve as a guide to city decision making bodies - particularly the City Council, Planning Commission and Zoning Commission - as issues arise that affect the neighborhood. The Plan reflects the consensus and wishes of the neighborhood as developed through a carefully structured, open, and representative planning process. The Mission San Jose Neighborhood Association, which sponsored the neighborhood plan, is the vehicle that must remain active and organized to seek implementation of the plan.

## PLANNING PROCESS

Three open neighborhood meetings, as required by the Neighborhood Planning Process, were held at Gilbert Elementary School. The First Open Neighborhood Meeting was held on January 28, 1987. At this meeting the neighborhood agreed to begin the Neighborhood Planning Process. Persons also volunteered to serve on the planning team at this meeting. A planning team composed of home owners, land owners, business representatives, and institution representatives from throughout the neighborhood was formed to research and write the San Jose Mission Plan. This well-balanced representation of the neighborhood is reflected in this thoughtful, detailed neighborhood plan.

The Second Open Neighborhood meeting was held October 6, 1987. At this meeting information collected by the planning team was presented and comments from those in attendance were received. The Third Open Neighborhood Meeting was held January 24, 1990. At this meeting the draft of the neighborhood plan, was presented to the neighborhood for approval before forwarding it to the City for review and recognition.

MAP  
# 1



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## HISTORY OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD

The history of the San Jose Mission y San Miguel de Aguayo neighborhood closely follows the establishment of Texas' five Franciscan missions along the spring-fed San Antonio River. The missions are over two-hundred and fifty years old. After Father Antonio Margil's unsuccessful venture in East Texas to organize eight Missions, he opted to move to the San Antonio River Valley. A desirable site had been found here on June 13, 1691, when the Spaniards first crossed that stream and named it for the saint honored that day (St. Anthony de Padua).

Among the inland Missions were San Antonio de Valero (The Alamo), Nuestra Senora de la Purisima Concepcion, San Jose y San Miguel de Aguayo, San Francisco de la Espada, and San Juan Capistrano; on the coast were La Bahia del Espiritu Santo and Nuestra Senora del Rosario. The missions, which were the core of the Church ministry in Texas, served as towns where the Indians followed a monastic-like schedule of work, prayer, and learning. Founded in 1720, the "Queen" of all the missions, San Jose y San Miguel de Aguayo, sits in the midst of the planning area. This Mission is additionally famous because of its sculptor and pioneer, Pedro Huizar.

Mission San Jose is an outstanding example of one of the links in the great chain of Missions established in the New World. Along with the other missions, Mission San Jose exerts a profound cultural influence on the land and its people, establishing a foundation for the growth of civilization in the New World. It is tied to the present as many descendants of those early pioneers still live within the association boundaries.

Pedro Huizar, an early frontier pioneer, sculptor, surveyor, justicia (magistrate), and carpenter, further added richness and a colorful history to the mission. His famous "Rose Window" at Mission San Jose has brought national and international recognition to the City of San Antonio for his unique art works, along with the other deeds he contributed to Texas history. The "Rose Window," which has been described as being "one of the most beautiful designs in America," has established him as an artist of the first rank. He is also credited with sculpturing the facade which faces the small cemetery at the front of the mission, sometimes called the "communion of saints." People from all over the country and the world come to see these fine works of art. Annually, 500,000 visitors visit the area according to the National Park Service.

Until the early part of this century, the southside remained largely farm land. However, the major street patterns were established many decades before. During the years of operation, the Missions had to be self sufficient and provide for their priests, soldiers, and Indians. To insure adequate water supplies to the fields and to the mission compounds, acequias or irrigation ditches were dug upstream from each mission. Sections of the neighborhood were once the irrigated farm lands of Mission

San Jose. Trails connecting the missions to one another, and with their fields and ranch lands, often paralleled these irrigation ditches of which remnants are still visible. One acequia is still intact in the vicinity of the South Presa boundary. However, it was damaged (washouts) by the City's lack of drainage from the McCreless Mall run-off rain waters. The City needs to correct drainage, and restore the acequia to its natural beauty and irrigation beneficial use to local irrigators.

When the Missions were secularized between 1793 and 1824, the farm and ranch lands were deeded to acculturated resident Indians, who in time were incorporated into Spanish communities. Duties of ministering to them were turned over to the local priests. Land grants drawn up to provide access to water, were not in an easily surveyed grid pattern. Thus, the original land and road patterns have remained. Further, in some areas Spanish land grants have been in the same families for generations creating a core of residential stability that is often overlooked in the area.

Following secularization, during decades when there was total abandonment of the Missions, the church, surrounding structures, and compounds went into rapid decline. Slowly, however, through the efforts first of individual priests, then the Church and the Conservation Society, the Missions have gradually been restored and returned to church use. Mission San Jose, the last to be reopened was rededicated on April 18, 1937. The process of restoration of the buildings and the recognition of the mission system has been slow but steady. On May 23, 1974, the City Council established the Mission Historic District within the area surrounding the Missions (Resolution 74-23-25) in order to protect and preserve places and areas of historical and cultural importance. Then Congressman Chic Kazen prepared legislation that established the San Antonio Missions National Historical Park. All of these actions and recognitions have helped to once again place the Missions in a position of economic influence within the Southside of San Antonio.

Residential construction began to increase rapidly after 1900 throughout San Antonio, and subdivisions were established in all sections of the city. Newly established subdivision regulations required that residential streets be set in a grid pattern, however it did not specify that the grids and streets must run in the same direction. Consequently, subdivisions in the San Jose neighborhood were often set parallel with an established major street but on an angle with the adjacent subdivision. This practice further complicated street alignment in the neighborhood.

During the 1930's and 1940's residential growth continued in the neighborhood. Following World War II, however a number of public and business decisions were made which began to subtly change the pattern of city growth. Slowly, during the 1950's and then more rapidly during the 1960's, growth of the City began to push northward. The Municipal Airport and Medical Center were major public facilities which fostered strong economic growth on the northside, while growth and development in the remainder of the City, including the southside, began to languish. It was during this period that neighborhood housing in the area began to decline

and industrial and non-conforming uses began to encroach into the residential segments of the area. Also the infrastructure of the area was allowed to deteriorate, thereby exacerbating the perception that the neighborhood was physically and economically dead.

During the last few years, however, efforts have begun to change these perceptions of the entire southside, the neighborhood, and to make the area a viable location to encourage new business locations. To be successful, however all aspects of the community - housing, infrastructure, business, and historic district building restrictions - must be addressed.

The Mission San Jose neighborhood overlaps with local, state, national, private, and civic entities. Appendix I lists the entities involved and specific areas of concern.

## LAND USE AND ZONING

### EXISTING CONDITIONS

Some development activities have not had a positive effect on the Mission, the nearby San Antonio River, or neighboring residents. The low point of this detrimental development was reached with the channelization of the river in 1958 for flood control purposes. The impact of this project has been the following:

1. The gradual loss of the native pecan trees in the area;
2. The loss of gravity water flow into San Juan Acequia and into one of three remaining sections of the original San Antonio River;
3. A riverbed littered with rubble, trash, and the ruins of the make shift new San Juan dam;
4. A lake behind the new Espada Dam virtually silted full, and;
5. The old San Antonio River channel choked with vegetation.

With the establishment of the San Antonio Missions National Historic Park in 1978 and the proposed City of San Antonio's Mission Parkway, the residents of the San Jose Neighborhood hoped that at last the cycle of deterioration might be reversed.

The area from Quintard Street to S. Presa and from Southcross to S.W. Military Drive has been updated to the 1965 rezoning classification. West of Quintard to S. Flores, mainly residential, is still classified under pre 1965 zoning (Map #2). The western edge of the planning area along South Flores (under J classification) has gradually dissolved into retail use so that the first several houses are generally non-owner occupied and have deteriorated to a standard below the rest of the neighborhood. The eastern neighborhood boundary from Southcross to S.W. Military between the River and South Presa is an area in limbo with deteriorating resources both public and private; yet, with great open space potential.

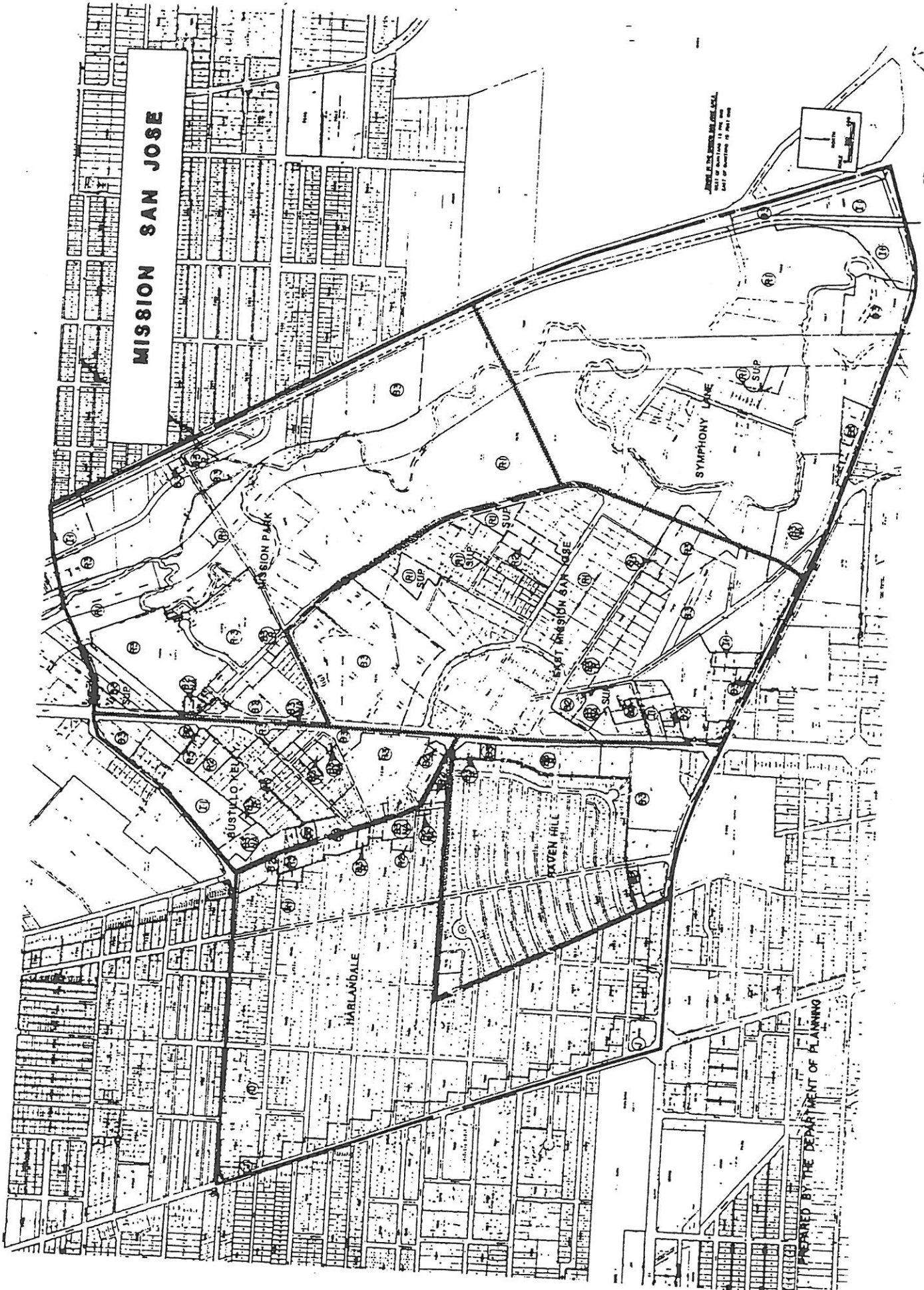
The rezoning that has been done in the neighborhood has left one existing business of 20 years with a R1 classification. Also, on Symphony Lane a 40' x 100' x 16' high metal industrial building has been built without permit or historic review. Roosevelt is now a collection of struggling businesses surrounded by zoning violations such as scrap metal dealers operating under a loop hole in the zoning law, in some cases on State of Texas right of ways. Other violations include tire shops, more like salvage yards in B-2 and B-3 business zoning. These shops dump their surplus tires all over the neighborhood.

Again the hope for reversal has appeared. In August 1989, the San Antonio Missions National Historical Park submitted its draft report suggesting revised boundaries and certain changes in responsibility over portions of land in the Mission San Jose neighborhood. Many of the ideas suggested in this report if enacted could well reverse, influence or initiate action to correct many of the existing problems outlined.

The long range goals we have for our neighborhood cannot be separated from the broader city-wide goals for the Mission, River and Parkland. They are overlapping and reinforcing (Map #3).

#### GOALS

1. Protect, secure and define the existing residential neighborhoods of Ravenhill and Harlandale west of Roosevelt to South Flores from non-conforming land use, zoning violations and commercial encroachment along south Flores.
2. Seek assistance to re-establish and develop Mission Road and Roosevelt into landscaped business corridors.
3. The State of Texas right of way triangles along Roosevelt may be declared surplus. They should be studied for better traffic alignment, landscaping or sold to adjacent owners with restrictive easements that they not be used to formalize existing non-conforming uses such as flea markets, tire shops, scrap metal dealers or other uses that "trash" the neighborhood.
4. Route the Mission Parkway west of E. White, South on Roosevelt to the new Bonner Napier intersection. As a landscaped corridor, the visitor will have a preview vista as they approach Mission San Jose. The rebuilt street, from Mission Road to S. Presa will provide a direct drainage route from the Roosevelt/White intersection and the Kelly/Bustillo/Dagley area. a better traffic flow to S. Presa and Hot Wells could also be achieved. The Santikos four screen drive in land use is very important.
5. Align Napier with Bonner with a stoplight on Roosevelt, Mission Road with San Jose Drive and secure Napier to Mission Parkway as a major link from San Jose Mission to old San Antonio River as part of the Mission Parkway. Reestablish the existing horticulture from the time of San Jose settlement, from native Pecans at San Antonio River to semi-arid plantings at Mission. The L&H Packing site, zoned B-3 N.A.S.U. "Packing Company," and the land east of Mission Road, south of Napier is most important to the long range land use of the area and San Jose Mission.
6. The Southcross to Military Road and the San Antonio River Channel to South Presa Corridor is a major open space resource. The National Park Service has proposed a significant interpretive site at the old San Juan Dam and Acequia. The rebuilt new San Juan Dam will again form an



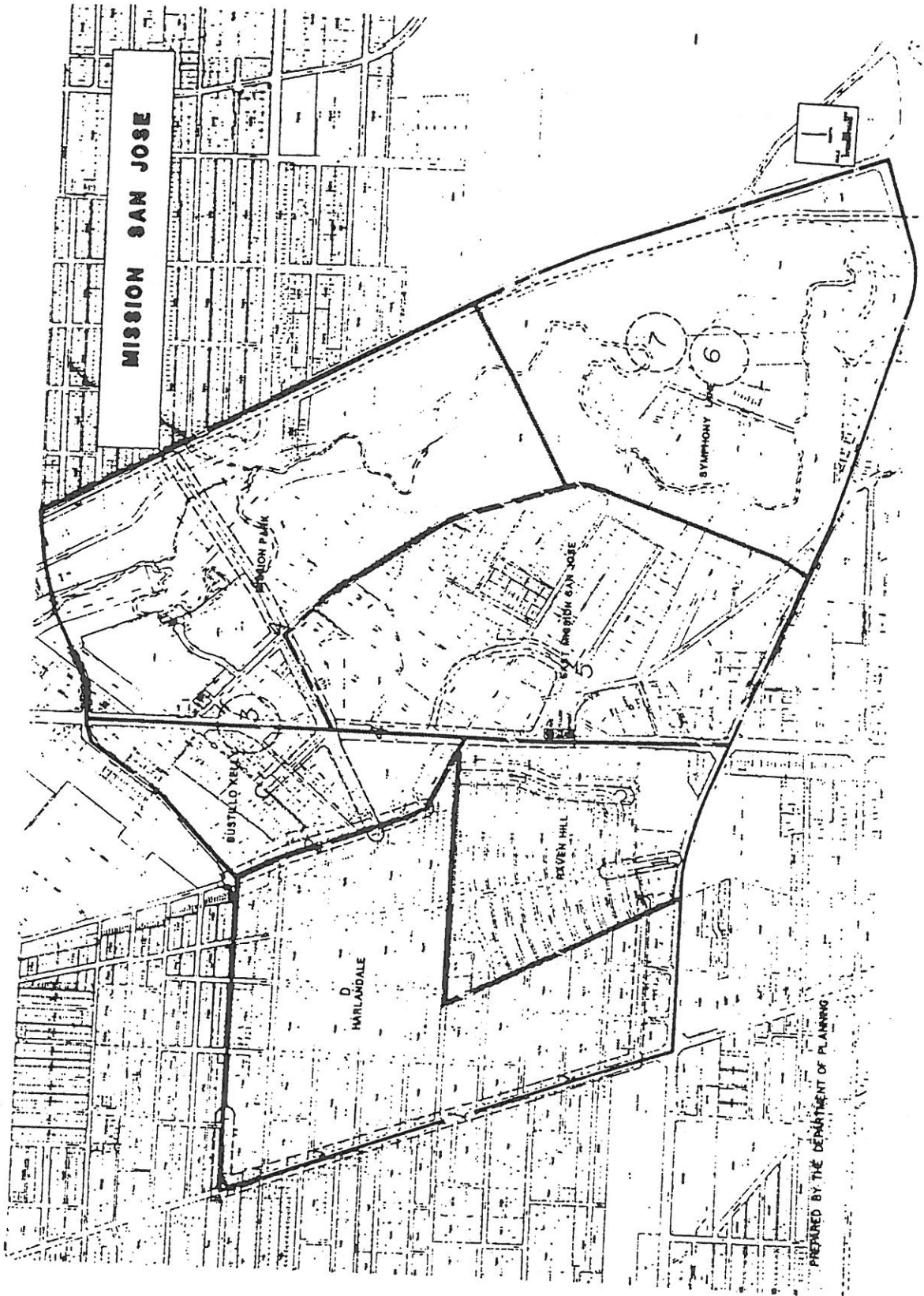
SCALE: AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN  
 DATE OF SURVEY: 1954

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attractive body of water. The Ruins of Hot Wells Hotel, the State Hospital Land and other large undeveloped tracts should be acquired, controlled or restricted for only the highest and best use. The existing neighborhood of 1800 to 1900 E. Pyron should be defined and allowed to continue to develop as a neighborhood.

7. Seek Bexar County funding for the present San Antonio River Authority design for the new San Juan Dam. Should Bexar county not be able to establish a funding priority to have a completed project within the next 10 years, the present design should be scrapped as too expensive and redesigned. A dam like the one built adjacent to the historic Espada Dam would be appropriate to the neighborhood.

MAP  
H 3





## HOUSING

### EXISTING CONDITIONS

The Harlandale portion of the neighborhood as shown on Map #4, was platted and built in the 1920's and 1930's. Architecturally, most of the houses were eclectic in style, single storied, and wood framed. The Harlandale portion was built for the middle-class buyer and has remained essentially the same. The major commercial corridors during this period were South Flores, South Presa, and to a lesser extent Roosevelt. Raven Hill is a relatively new home subdivision with good standard middle-class housing. The portion of the neighborhood surrounding Mission San Jose on the east side, however, is in disrepair and is targetted for assistance to upgrade the housing. The Symphony Lane homes along the San Antonio River are of high standards.

A survey was conducted in November of 1988 on the area east of Mission San Jose (Zerm to Padre, E. Pyron to Floss, and the 600 block of E. White). The following results were reported by the San Antonio Development Agency:

Total Residential Structures	84	
Owner Occupied	53	(63%)
Rehabitable	28	
Non-Rehabitable	10	
Standard	15	
Tenant-Occupied	31	(37%)
Rehabitable	16	
Non-Rehabitable	11	
Standard	4	

### GOALS

All housing in the Mission San Jose neighborhood be brought up to livable standards such as foundationally sound, none leaking roofs, plumbing, painted well, and truly sound homes.

### RECOMMENDATION

Housing rehabilitation programs through the San Antonio Development Agency be promoted and pursued.

#### ACTION PLAN

The Association will make contact with the owners of structures recognized as sub-standard.

The Association will assist owners to submit applications for "re-hab" to SADA. Priority will be given to sub-standard housing structures in the area east of Mission San Jose (Zerm, Floss, and Pyron).

The Association will seek assistance from the Housing Task Force to improve certain areas of the neighborhood.

The Association will promote Housing Fairs and new information pertaining to housing programs available.

## TRANSPORTATION AND DRAINAGE

### EXISTING CONDITIONS IN TRANSPORTATION

The principal transportation arteries in the Mission San Jose neighborhood are South Flores, S.W. Military Drive, Roosevelt Ave, South Presa, Southcross Ave, and Mission Road. Improvements to principal and minor streets are needed in the area. Some of the potholes are refilled but quickly reappear. High accident areas in the neighborhood include Roosevelt Ave at the San Jose Mission Park entrance and E. Southcross Ave at Roosevelt.

### GOALS:

Improve traffic flow into and out of the neighborhood.

Reduce congestion and high accident areas.

Improve pedestrian safety and encourage a pedestrian environment along commercial arteries.

Improve maintenance of transportation facilities in the neighborhood.

Improve bus service to the area allowing tourist to come to the area on their own.

### RECOMMENDATIONS:

City, in conjunction with the neighborhood, survey area streets to determine the need for paving, sidewalks, and curbing where desired by residents and feasible.

Upgrade and maintain waiting areas for bus passengers.

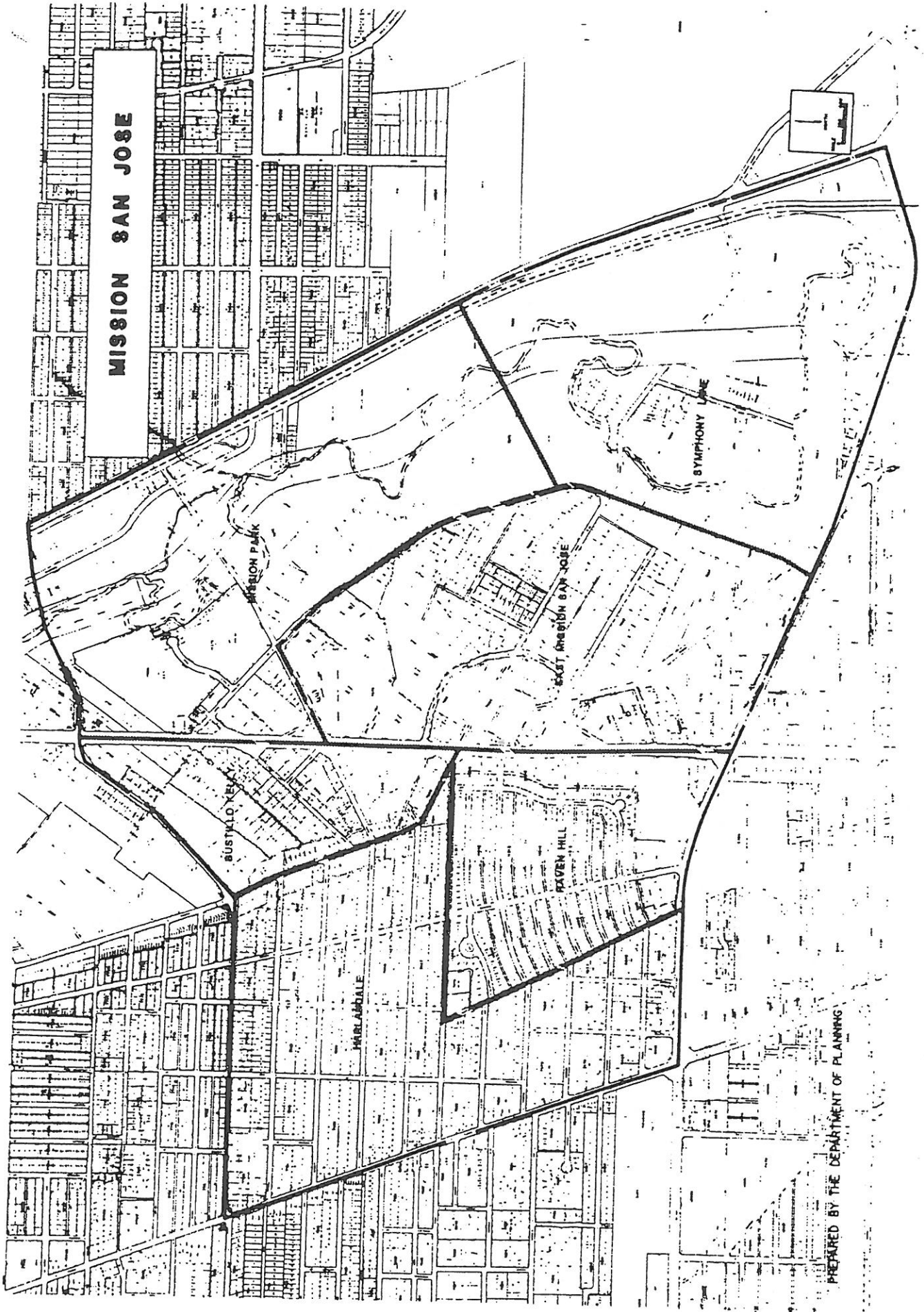
Encourage traffic patterns to enhance commercial activity and neighborhood patronage of local businesses.

### ACTION PLAN

Support the National Park Service Plan to relocate Napier Ave. about 200 feet to the south of its present location for the construction of a main visitor interpretive center (Map #5).

Request the installation of a traffic signal at Roosevelt and Napier to reduce accidents and slow traffic as it approaches the San Jose Mission Park entrance. This will be beneficial for San Jose parishioners, school children, and tourists safety.

MAP  
# 4



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Encourage VIA to upgrade and maintain waiting areas for bus passengers on South Flores, S.W. Military Drive, South Presa and Southcross Blvd.

Submit a request to the Public Works Department to Investigate and install a pedestrian crossing at the Mission San Jose entrance gate to businesses across Roosevelt Ave.

Submit a request to the Public Works Department to investigate and add a center turn lane on Roosevelt from Military Drive to Southcross Blvd to reduce accidents and improve accessibility to the park entrance and businesses.

Petition to have signs posted on South Presa directing traffic leaving Mission Park to downtown.

Seek improvements to traffic patterns on South Flores and South Presa.

Petition the Public Works Department to investigate Pyron Ave and install the necessary traffic control devices and install sidewalks along Pyron Ave.

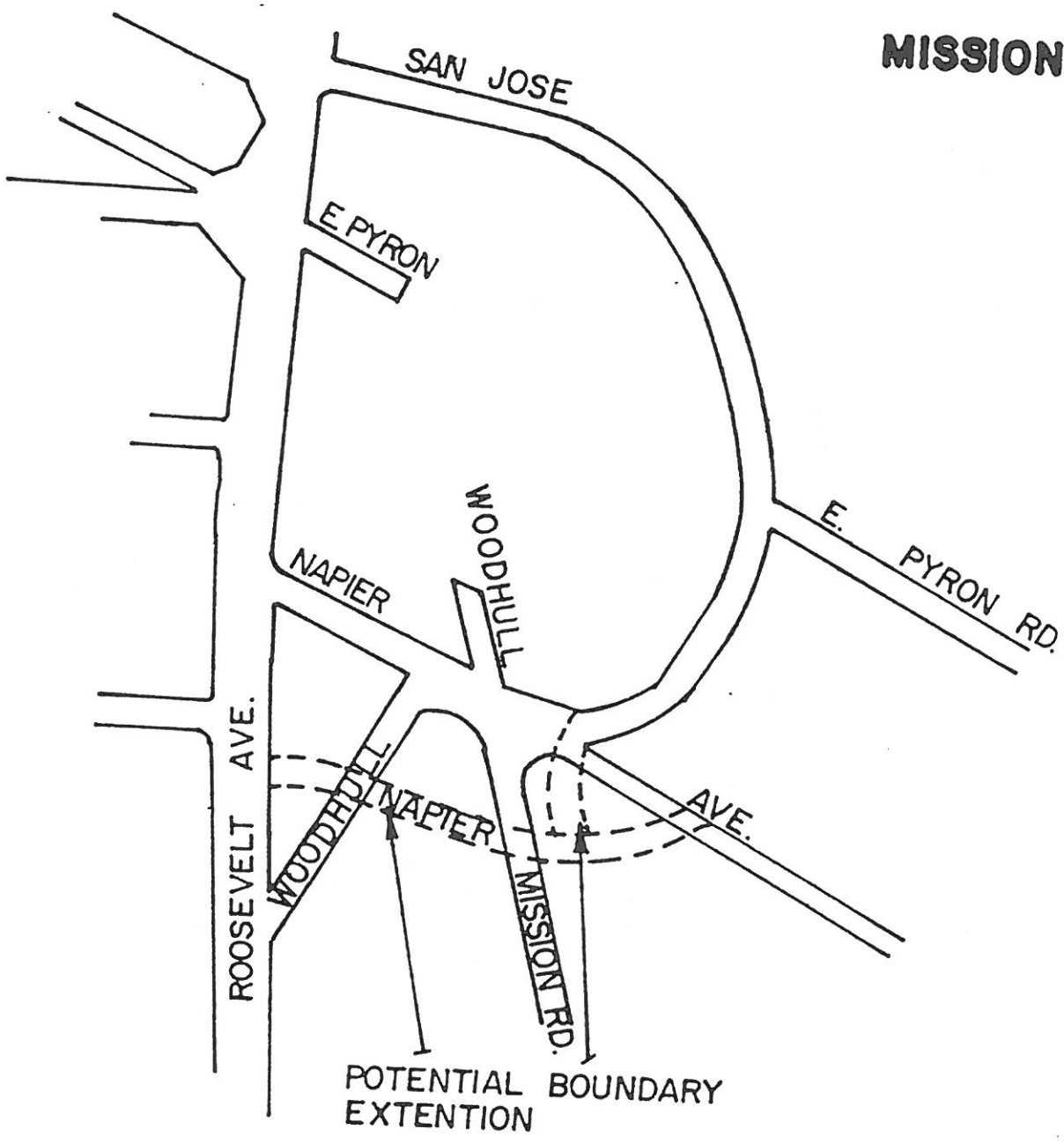
Petition the Public Works Department to upgrade Mission Road and to realign traffic flow off Roosevelt Ave. This may be accomplished by posting directional signs.

Petition to have signs posted on Mission Road identifying it as the principal entrance into the Historic Mission Trail Park.

Seek to have Bustillo Drive, Kelly Drive, Dagley, White Ave, Sexauer, Zerm, and Floss excavated, re-done, and paved; sidewalk laid on the west side of Bustillo behind the telephone poles and property lines; sidewalks laid along one side of Kelly, Dagley, Sexauer, Zerm, and Flores.

Seek to have East Pyron behind Mission San Jose repaved and curbed on to Padre; Padre resurfaced, and Symphony Lane and Pyron repaved without curbing.

# MISSION SAN JOSE



MAP  
# 5



## EXISTING CONDITIONS IN DRAINAGE

The Mission San Jose Association has emphasized the need for better drainage and street maintenance since the organization began meeting in June 1986. The area has been long neglected in these facilities and services. A noticeable pattern of flooding occurs on Bustillo Drive, Kelly Drive and Dagley whenever it rains resulting in flooding on Roosevelt Ave in front of the Mission Drive In Theater and the Minit Taco Restaurant. This flooding was especially obvious during the heavy rains in June 1987 and late July 1988. Bustillo Drive floods at the occurrence of even a small amount of rain which causes the water to stagnate five to ten days. Mosquitos breed immediately under these conditions presenting a health hazard. Pedestrians, especially students, from Harlandale Middle and High Schools, trek along the fence and have to wade in muddy water.

Some of the standing water in the area drains from the high rise part of Bustillo Drive but most comes from South Flores, along Cliff and Belden, and across Mission Road to Southcross Blvd. The drainage ditches in the area are often overgrown with weeds. Under parts Kelly Drive, the drainage pipes are not of sufficient size and are gutted with dirt, trash, and weeds. In other parts of Kelly Drive, drainage is inadequate or nonexistent resulting in property damage to several residences.

A second area of the neighborhood affected by flooding is the land above the San Juan Acequia in the vicinity of East Pyron. Efforts have been made to deepen the acequia, however, ongoing litigation prevents proper maintenance of the area. Currently, these two areas of the neighborhood are not bonded for improvement.

### GOALS:

Improve drainage in the neighborhood in a manner which alleviates existing flooding problems.

### RECOMMENDATIONS:

The City with the neighborhood association should survey the causes of flooding in the neighborhood to determine needed improvements of the drainage system.

### ACTION PLAN:

Petition the City to widen and deepen the drainage ditch between Bustillo and Kelly Drives, onto Roosevelt and Mission Drive In Theater via Kelly and Dagley Ave.

Petition the City to cement the drainage along Bustillo, Kelly, and Dagley and install a larger concrete pipe under Kelly Drive.

Seek an end to litigation on the San Juan Acequia and to have the acequia widened and deepened to improve the drainage in the area.

## PUBLIC SAFETY

### EXISTING CONDITIONS

Public Safety is an important concern identified in the survey of the Mission San Jose neighborhood. Problems include:

1. Vacant lots which provide a place to loiter, litter, and possibly abuse alcohol and/or narcotics.
2. Residential crime immobilizes many of the older residents; they feel victimized, afraid and alone in their own home.
3. Mission Parkway along the San Antonio River draws people, but occasional criminal deeds and demented persons keep park visitors from fully enjoying the parkway facilities.

A significant number of residents were crime victims in the past year. The following crime statistics cover January 1986 to June 1988. (Source: Police Dept.)

Murders	4
Sexual Assaults	28
Robberies	72
Aggravated Assaults	141
Burglaries:	
Residential	323
Nonresidential	212
Thefts	1,034

### GOALS

Make the area a safer place to live.

Increase police effectiveness in the area.

Enforce existing codes for unsafe buildings and vacant lots.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

Encourage a closer citizen and police relationship.

Encourage more frequent police patrols.

Work to reduce burglaries and thefts in the area.

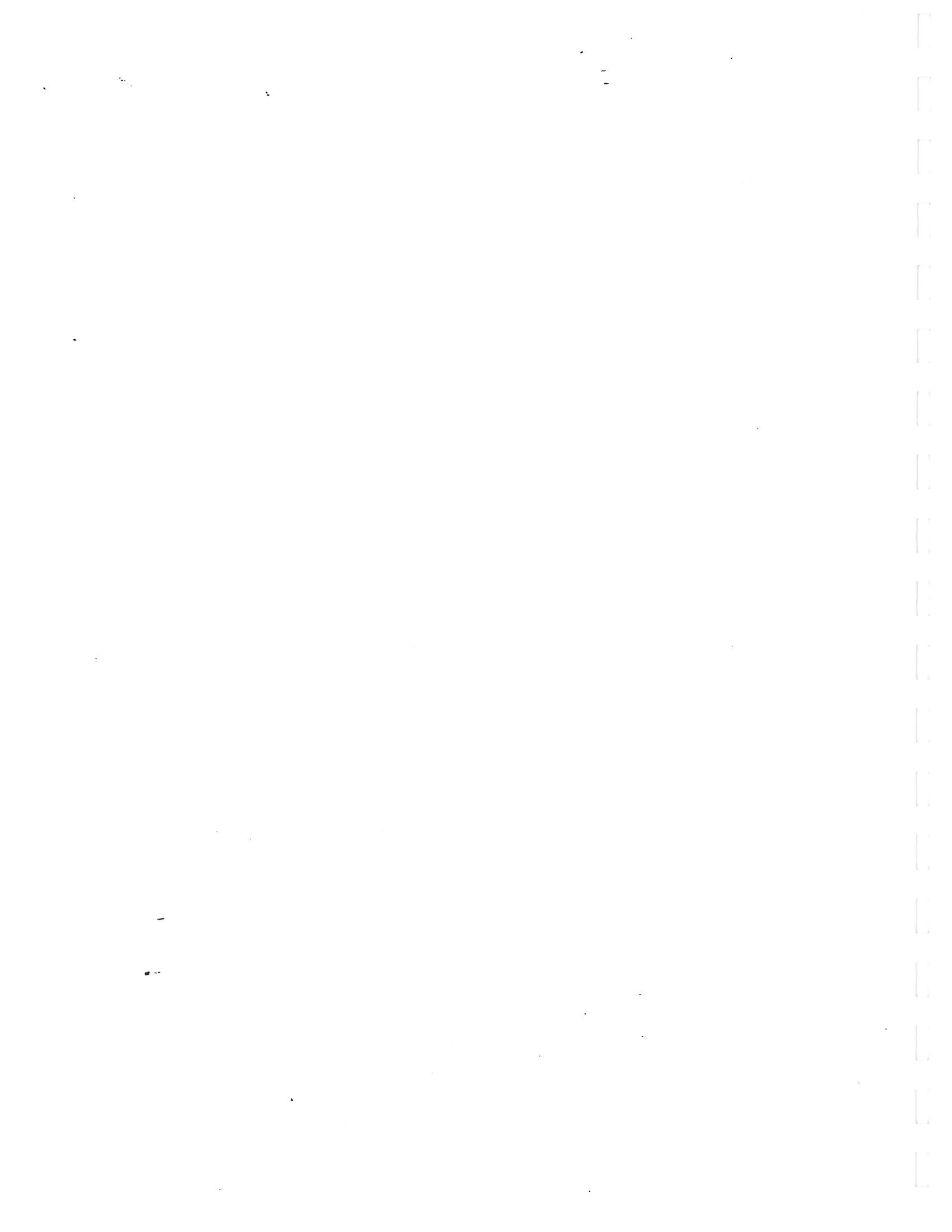


#### ACTION PLAN

Seek to organize every block in the neighborhood in the Neighborhood Crime Watch Program.

Encourage residents to seek enforcement of appropriate city codes and ordinances.

Increase the number of Park Rangers and frequency of patrolling in the area.



## ECONOMIC BASE

### EXISTING CONDITIONS

The economic assets of the area include the commercial arteries which provide fine dining, physician offices, professionals, pharmacies, and service type businesses. Two major economic generators and activity centers for the area are the Missions and the National Historic Park.

There are problems however. Some commercial property is in need of repair and new capital infusion. The small businesses are closing due to a conglomeration of businesses in the area that under sell to locally owned businesses. And there is the presence of undesirable semi-industrial uses that are not compatible with the neighborhood and the National Historic Park.

### GOALS

Provide for maximum development potential along major traffic arteries that are compatible with the residential neighborhood and the Historical Park area.

Increase opportunities for quality economic development and redevelopment in strategic areas.

Encourage visitors to also patronize area businesses.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

Improve the circulation system and traffic management process so that it is beneficial to local businesses.

Eliminate undesirable and incompatible businesses with City Council support.

### ACTION PLAN

Encourage public - private efforts to boost business, to lure new compatible businesses, help fledgling businesses get started, aid in business expansions and to generally improve the economic climate.

Appeal to the community residents and half million tourists population to do business with the local businesses.

Business and residents should work together to establish a set of guidelines that can be easily utilized by businesses planning expansions, rehabilitation, and/or new construction projects.

Work with the City's Department of Employment and Economic Development to coordinate briefings to merchants in targetted commercial strips.

## ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

### EXISTING CONDITIONS

The quality of life in most neighborhoods is dependent on special characteristics that give it quality. In our neighborhood, the most important characteristics are its people, natural environment, and its historical uniqueness. The people give it diversity with a wide range of persons from many walks of life and socio-economic backgrounds. Nature gives the neighborhood majestic old pecan trees, and a variety of plants and trees. And the San Antonio River Parkway with its open space, bicycle trails, and natural beauty of wildlife added uniqueness.

The neighborhood unfortunately has eye sores which moves contrary to the quality of life. Some of the problems include deteriorated and/or abandoned structures; littered, overgrown lots and yards; and tire dumping. There is also the problem of noise from undesirable businesses in various areas.

### GOALS

Encourage natural habitat preservation.

Encourage community gardens.

Preserve the historical and natural beauty of the area.

Encourage recycling programs in the area.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

Enforce the existing city ordinance designed to control problems of stray animals, trash, code compliance, noise, and deteriorated structures.

Increase sound baffling to achieve a quieter neighborhood.

Eliminate non-conforming property uses as the properties change hands.

### ACTION PLAN

The Association will educate public on important environmental issues.

The Association will continue to preserve the historical and natural beauty of the area by working and cooperating with all the government agencies and interested groups.

The Association will take a responsible role to insure a successful area enhancement that will not only benefit the neighborhood citizens but the entire citizens of the City of San Antonio.

APPENDIX I

RESPONSIBLE ENTITIES IN THE AREA

Significant change within the Mission San Jose Neighborhood will require the cooperative efforts of virtually all of the public sector jurisdictions involved, as well as those of some private property owners. Entities involved and specific areas of concern are:

- A = Mission Parkway
- B = San Juan Acequia
- C = National Park Potential
- D = San Juan Dam
- E = Neighborhood Interest

1. City of San Antonio

- a. Drainage: Kelly, Bustillo, Dagley, W. White A
- b. Drainage: Asylum Creek from McCreless Mall B
- c. Mission Parkway - route A,C
- d. Padre Park - Security Problems E
- e. Padre Park - Spencer Baseball Field E
- f. Streets - East White, Mission Road to S. Presa A
- g. Zoning -No classification for scrap metal business E
- h. Hike and Bike Trail - bad condition (some funding available) A,E
- i. Traffic and R.O.W. - Surplus R.O.W. Triangles on Roosevelt E
- j. River Corridor Committee A,B,C,D

2. San Antonio River Authority

- a. San Juan Acequia - no water B,C,E
- b. San Juan Dam - no dam B,C,D,E

3. Bexar County

- a. Mission County Park - intensive use vs. open space E
- b. Funding of SARA - San Juan Dam C,D

- 4. National Park Service
  - a. Boundary Study
  - b. San Juan Dam
  - c. San Juan Acequia
- 5. Chamber of Commerce
  - a. Mission Parkway Committee
- 6. State of Texas
  - a. Surplus R.O.W. of triangle along Roosevelt
  - b. State Hospital land along River
- 7. Los Compadres
  - a. Mission Parkway
- 8. Private
  - a. Santikos - Long range land use plans?
  - b. L&H Packing - Long range plans?
  - c. South of Napier, Wheelock - Long range plans?

A,E  
D,C  
B,C

A,E

E  
C,D,E

A,C

A,C,E  
C,E  
C,E

SAN ANTONIO PLANNING COMMISSION  
RESOLUTION NO. 90-05-01

RECOGNIZING THE MISSION SAN JOSE NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN  
AS AN ADDENDUM TO THE NEIGHBORHOOD PLANNING PROCESS--  
A COMPONENT OF THE MASTER PLAN

\*\*\*\*\*

WHEREAS, the City of San Antonio and the San Antonio Planning Commission has adopted the Neighborhood Planning Process to allow neighborhood planning teams to develop their own plans for their communities; and,

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission has reviewed the Mission San Jose Neighborhood Plan and found it to have been developed in accordance with the approved planning process and therefore meets all required guidelines;

NOW THEREFORE; BE IT RESOLVED BY THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF SAN ANTONIO:

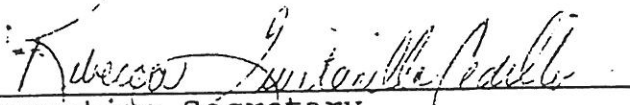
That the attached Mission San Jose Neighborhood Plan is recommended to the City Council for adoption as an addendum to the Neighborhood Planning component of the Master Plan.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS 2ND DAY OF MAY, 1990.

APPROVED:

  
Ruth Jones McClendon, Chairman

ATTEST;

  
Executive Secretary  
Rebecca Q. Cedillo

A RESOLUTION NO. 90-27-34

RECOGNIZING THE MISSION SAN JOSE NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN AS AN  
ADDENDUM TO THE NEIGHBORHOOD PLANNING PROCESS COMPONENT OF  
THE MASTER PLAN.

\* \* \* \*

WHEREAS, the City of San Antonio and the San Antonio Planning Commission has adopted the Neighborhood Planning Process to allow neighborhood planning teams to create plans for their community; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission has reviewed the Mission San Jose Plan and found it to have been developed in accordance with the approved planning process; and

WHEREAS, on May 2, 1990 the San Antonio Planning Commission recognized the Mission San Jose Plan by resolution (RESOLUTION 90-05-01); NOW THEREFORE:

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SAN ANTONIO:

The Mission San Jose Neighborhood Plan is hereby recognized as an Addendum to the Neighborhood Planning Component of the Master Plan.

PASSED and APPROVED on this 21<sup>st</sup> day of June, 1990.

ATTEST: Norma S. Rodriguez  
City Clerk

Lila Cockrell  
M A Y O R

APPROVED AS TO FORM: William J. Mulvey  
City Attorney