Census 2010: What Can Local Planners Expect?
By: Beth Jarosz, SANDAG

Population Growth 1910-2010
In the past 100 years, the San Diego Region (18 cities and unincorporated county) has grown from a small city of 60,000 people to a thriving metropolitan area of 3 million. In San Diego’s early years, Census figures show that the county’s population nearly doubled every ten years from 1910 to 1960. Between 1960 and 1990 growth slowed to an average increase of approximately 33 percent every ten years. Growth slowed again in the 1990s, with increases averaging less than 15 percent in each of the past two decades. (See Chart 1.)

Migration Patterns
Migration was the primary driver of population growth in San Diego’s early years. Historically, most growth in Southern California was a result of in-migration from other parts of the United States and from other countries around the world. According to a recent study released by the University of Southern California Population Dynamics Research Group, that trend has shifted statewide, with most of the population now being, in the words of the study authors, “homegrown” (i.e. born in California). San Diego, however, lags behind the state in this trend, with 52 percent of residents having been born outside of California, according to 2008 data from the American Community Survey.

The 2010 Census short-form does not include a question about place of birth or place of residence five years ago, as prior long-form survey questionnaires did. However, information on 2010 population characteristics provides concrete data against which migration trends can be measured. For example, knowing the 2000 Census population characteristics of a region, and the survival rate and fertility rate of the population, demographers can determine what the population in 2010 could look like in the absence of any migration. Comparing that 2010 hypothetical projection against actual 2010 Census data provides useful insights into which groups moved into or out of a community during the decade. Thus, the 2010 Census population data will provide a key benchmark for measuring migration trends.

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Chart 1: Population in San Diego County 1910-2009
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau; SANDAG
**SDAPA 2010 Awards - RSVP and Earn 1.5 AICP Credits!!**

The SDAPA 2010 Awards Ceremony will be held on Thursday, May 20, 2010 at Extraordinary Desserts in Little Italy. This year’s ceremony includes a special opportunity to receive 1.5 AICP Credits by partaking in an exclusive tour of Little Italy with Marco LiMandri! Please see page 5 for further details and Click [Here](#) to reserve your spot ASAP.

**SDAPA Young Planners Group**

The SDAPA Young Planners Group (YPG) was formed this year to organize events that encourage a greater connection between planning students, young professionals and the larger planning community in the region. Although the name may imply that the YPG is just for the young, don’t be fooled – we are a resource for all planners, but specifically target those under the age 35 and/or less than 8-10 years of experience. Check SDAPA Website [Page 12](#) for further information.

**Public Engagement Half-Day Seminar**

The training will be held on May 20th from 8:30am - 12:30pm at the City of Carlsbad Safety Center. Reservations are first-come, first-served and we are expecting a sell out. This training has been offered in northern California several times this year and the reviews have been outstanding. Planners are urged to attend in order to become more aware of creating great citizen engagement opportunities and to build better community connections. Click [Here](#) for more information.

**48th IMCL Conference “True Urbanism: Planning Healthy, Child-Friendly Communities”**

October 17-21, 2010 in Charleston, SC  
Co-Organizers: City of Charleston & IMCL Council  
The conference will focus on how to create healthy communities, and how to improve children's health and development by improving the built environment. We can all benefit from living in a walkable, bikable neighborhood in a city of short distances; children especially need independent mobility on safe streets and daily access to nature and community. [Register Online](#)

**Urban Forest Management Planning Course**

Cities are being encouraged to develop an Urban Forest Management Plan to improve the air quality in their communities. This online course, developed in collaboration with the California Urban Forests Council, will teach the necessary tools to successfully prepare such plans. The course starts June 21, 2010 and will culminate at the MSA Conference at the Pechanga Resort October 2010. Click [Here](#) for further details and registration information.
Message from the Director

We are well into the 2010 year and I would like to take a moment to recognize one of the latest efforts of the San Diego Section of APA, our Young Planners’ Group. Our Young Planners’ Group (now commonly referred to as YPG) Co-Chairs, Mario Osorio and Malia Bassett, along with a number of energetic young professionals have launched this valuable effort and are off and running. They held a highly successful opening event in February, meet regularly every month, host a Facebook page, and have formed a number of active subcommittees including Mentorship & Education, Publicity & Website Development, International Planning, and Community Service. The San Diego YPG provides a networking forum for other young planners, serves as a valuable resource for new information, job opportunities, and local planning happenings, and offers professional development opportunities most relevant to young planners such as project management and presentation skills. These young professionals have taken a strong lead in advancing the larger planning profession through their commitment to serving and supporting their fellow young planners! This has been a long awaited but critical missing link in our local planning community and has never been more sorely needed than in today’s economy. Stay tuned for upcoming YPG events and contact Mario or Malia if you are a young planner and want to get plugged in!

As you have probably heard, preparations are underway for the APA California Annual Conference, Coast, Canyon, Crest: Elevating Sustainability, coming to the San Diego region in November! Hosting the annual conference affords our local planning community the chance to showcase our planning success, develop a program with the topics most relevant to planners today, and highlight ongoing challenges to implementation. Hopefully you have all submitted session proposals and are making plans to be in at the La Costa Resort in Carlsbad November 1-4. November is right around the corner so mark your calendars and make your reservations! There are also still plenty of opportunities to either volunteer or sponsor and you are always welcome to attend our conference committee meetings on the third Tuesday of every month. As I’ve said before, please contact me if you would like to get involved!

The San Diego Section Board of Directors continues to focus on equipping its members to stay ahead of the curve through support and education. I encourage you to attend an upcoming luncheon program or join us at our Annual Awards Gala at Extraordinary Desserts in Little Italy on May 20th, and I look forward to seeing you at the 2010 Conference in November!

Sincerely,

Brooke E. Peterson, AICP
Director, San Diego Section of the American Planning Association
With respect to local planning, the key point to note in migration trends is that “the future is us.” The people we are planning for are ourselves, our neighbors, and our children. The years of double-digit population growth due to large inflows of migrants appear to be over, at least for now.

Age Structure
The median age in San Diego increased from 31 years in 1990 to 33 years in 2000 and is estimated to be 35 years in 2009. 2010 Census data will likely show a median age in the mid-30s. While this may not sound like much of a change, the underlying age structure changes are dramatic. Between 1990 and 2000 the county’s young population (residents under age 18) grew by 112,700, compared with population growth of only 40,600 in the population age 65 and older. This means that there were nearly three additional children in the county for every additional senior during the 1990s. In the ten years since the 2000 Census all indicators point to a reversal of that trend, with slightly more growth in the senior population than in the population under age 18. (See Chart 2.)

In the population age structure shown in Chart 2 above, another interesting local trend is the effect of the military on the county’s population. At the time of the 2000 Census there were 25 percent more males age 20-24 in the county than females in the same age group. In 1980 there were nearly forty percent more men than women in the 20-24 age group. With roughly 100,000 active-duty personnel stationed at local bases, the military has a noticeable effect on the demographic characteristics of the county.

Housing - Occupancy and Household Size
While much talk about the Census revolves around the demographic characteristics of the population, the 2010 Census will also provide valuable information about neighborhood housing characteristics, including occupancy rates and average household size.

Any planner who has ever worked on plans for parks and recreation, schools, public safety, or water and wastewater, recognizes that a key input to the planning process is knowing how many people, on average, live in each housing unit (a.k.a. average persons per household or “average household size”). That ratio can be used to extrapolate future demand for facilities and services in residential developments. For planners working in the field of residential planning, the 2010 Census will provide useful information on current neighborhood conditions, including areas of high and low vacancy, and high and low average household size.

In 1950, the average household size in San Diego was more than 3.1 persons per household. This decreased steadily as birth rates and average family size fell during the 1960s and 1970s, and by 1980, the region hit a low of 2.6 persons per household. However, birth rates began to rise slightly again starting in the mid-1970s, and a similar upward trend can be seen in average household size in recent decades. (See Chart 3.)
5:30 – 6:00 Check-in
6:00 – 7:00 Cocktail Hour
7:00 – 7:10 Section Director’s Welcome
7:10 – 7:30 Marco LiMandri
7:30 – 8:00 Awards Presentation
8:00 – 8:30 Dessert and Coffee

Extraordinary DESSERTS
1430 Union St
San Diego, CA 92101

Register now to attend the 2010 APA Awards!
Registration is open from April 20 to May 14.
Student APA Members - $25.00
Student Non-members - $40.00
APA Members - $40.00
Non-Members - $55.00
* Prices go up $5.00 each price point after May 5

For questions about registration, please contact Alex Hempton at alexhempton@gmail.com. Registration cost includes entrance to the event, entertainment, drinks (organic/sustainable beer, wine, and champagne), hors d’oeuvres and small sandwiches, the famous Extraordinary Dessert treats, and espresso drinks.

Attend the APA Awards for 1.5 AICP Credits!
Marco LiMandri, President of New City America, Inc., will take participants on an hour-long walking tour of the Little Italy community of downtown San Diego. LiMandri will discuss how Little Italy has developed since the formation of the Business Improvement District and Maintenance Assessment District and the role these “special benefit districts” play in transforming an area. After event check-in and the cocktail hour, a slide presentation will graphically demonstrate how Little Italy has changed to become a leading destination and demonstration area for walkability and redevelopment.

To participate, please RSVP to AlexHempton@gmail.com. The tour will begin out front of Extraordinary Desserts at 4:15 PM.
Increasing average household size means that each new housing unit is likely to accommodate more residents, thus potentially increasing demand for parks, libraries, and other public facilities in the future.

2010 and Beyond
The demographic characteristics of the San Diego Region will continue to evolve over time. San Diego is transitioning from a history of high-volume in-migration, to a more “homegrown” population. The future we plan for is our own. Each generation of residents living here today enjoys longer life expectancy. Longer life expectancy means that much of the region’s future population growth will be in the oldest age groups. The 2010 Census will provide a clear snapshot of the region’s changing demographic characteristics and will provide planners with plenty of food for thought for the decade ahead.

Wireless Communication Facilities
By: Alex Hempton, AICP, City of San Diego & Brooke Peterson, AICP, Design Community and Environment

Monopines, antenna mittens, and dog houses. What could they possibly have in common? These terms might sound foreign at first, but after spending some time with the permit process for Wireless Communication Facilities, they become second nature. Cell phone antennas, referred to as “Wireless Communication Facilities” by the City of San Diego’s Land Development Code (section 141.0420), make up the vast network that provides cellular voice and data coverage to the growing number of wireless subscribers. As the data demand from smart devices increases and home phones are disconnected, the number of antennas has risen exponentially. The number of applications for wireless communication facilities (or “WCFs”), the renewal of conditional use permits for existing facilities, and what both of those should look like and where they should be located, continues to be a hotly debated issue everywhere. San Diego is no exception.

To start delving into the issue, nomenclature is a good place to start. Though it has become natural to refer to cell phone antennas generically as “cell towers” it is important to differentiate between the different technologies available and how they have changed over the years. Simply referring to cell phone antennas as cell towers is a misnomer, as the majority of the Wireless Communication Facilities in the City of San Diego are not towers, but have been “stealthed” meaning they have been architecturally integrated, façade mounted, hidden on faux trees, or affixed within street lights or flag poles.

What are the stealthing options? Faux trees come in a variety of shapes and styles. Early faux palm trees (monopalms) had square trunks with a cross-hatch pattern. Monopalms today have more realistic trunks and palm fronds and are harder to spot. Monopines, monobroadleaf, and now monoeucalyptus are the newer varieties. But not all faux trees are created equal. Tree quality can vary and the City regulations are intended to ensure high quality installations by specifying details such as branch count (minimum 3.5-4 branches per foot) and requiring antenna “socks” or “mittens” which cover the actual antennas. The socks have branches affixed to them and are colored to match the tree. Branches surround the antennas and are required to extend at least 24-inches from the antenna face.

Particularly within the 30-foot Coastal Height Limit Overlay, the City has made it a priority to require that faux trees have a natural appearance. No flat top and no equipment “dog houses” are allowed. Dog houses are coaxial cable coverings and can be installed next to poles, however they can add unnecessary bulk to the facility. Within the overlay, cables from the monopine or pole to the equipment shelter are routed underground, internally through the pole.

Parks provide attractive places for carriers to locate WCF sites. Some antennas have gone on parking lot light standards or stadium lights. Others are being proposed on faux trees. Should there be a place, particularly in a park, where the
environment is kept in its natural state? From urban parks to National Parks, carriers are looking to provide coverage. Are faux trees appropriate in parks or should parks be kept in a natural state?

Legacy Towers versus Stealth Facilities

When wireless cellular networks were first being established in the 80’s and 90’s, the technology was new and the City did not have regulations to specifically address cell tower structures. Most facilities were given Conditional Use Permits with 10-20 year expiration dates. The idea was that in the future, technology would advance and become smaller or less visually intrusive. Decision makers intended that facilities would go through the permit process and fall into compliance with the current regulations. Those original sites are now referred to as “legacy towers.”

Today, the wireless industry has come to a point where antennas can be located on buildings behind radio-frequency transparent screens. If done correctly, the seams between the fiberglass and normal building finishes are barely visible. Technology has come to the point where the antennas can become part of the buildings they are attached to in a way that is visually compatible.

On the other hand, many of the legacy towers (or “monopoles”), are still operating with few changes from their original approvals. The cases vary for these monopoles. Some were originally issued permits with no expiration date, some may be operating without a valid permit, and others have gone through the process for a new permit receiving an unpredictable mixture of approvals and denials.

Wireless carriers refer to the legacy monopoles as the “backbone” of the network. As the new permit applications come before decision makers and those decision makers require the wireless carriers to reduce the height of a monopole to reduce the visual pollution in communities, the carriers are strongly opposing the condition. Reducing the height of the legacy monopoles can potentially cause coverage gaps which then potentially creates the need for additional facilities.

There are many questions that surround the citing, installation, and operation of Wireless Communication Facilities. Different technologies exist for providing wireless coverage. Technology changes quickly. Legislation limits the scope by which jurisdictions can regulate WCFs. Communities are anxious to improve the blaring visual impacts of the legacy towers and for regulations to protect them from the impacts of new facilities. Changing technology, changing legislation, and community push back make it a constant challenge for city planners to keep current and to ensure that WCF’s effectively integrate with the communities they serve by providing wireless coverage in an aesthetically pleasing sensitive manner.

In an effort to reach consensus Mayor Sanders has convened the City of San Diego Wireless Communication Facilities Task Force. The Task Force is comprised of eight members from the wireless communications industry and eight members from the community. The mayor convened the Task Force in the hope that rational and collaborative discussion of the City’s WCF regulations (Land Development Code Section 141.0420 and Council Policy 600-43) would identify the key problems and yield consensus on solutions.

For information on WCF Task Force meetings or the City’s regulations, you can refer to the City of San Diego’s Wireless Communication Facility Plan Review web page.
An Exclusive Interview with Gary Halbert, Deputy City Manager and Development Services Director of the City of Chula Vista

Friday, April 16, 2010

Brief Background

The first half of my career was focused on transportation planning and engineering. I began my career in the Traffic Engineering Division of the City of San Diego working on the design and placement of street striping and traffic signs and the timing of traffic signal systems. Then, I moved into the Transportation Planning Division where I worked on travel forecasting, transportation development review and transportation demand management. My first management position was in the mid-90’s leading the City of San Diego’s Engineering Services Division. At that time, the City was pursuing creation of a “one stop shop” for development review. Engineering Services was merged with Development and Environmental Planning and became the Land Development Review Division of the newly formed Development Services Department. In 2001, I had the opportunity to work with then Planning Director, Gail Goldberg, as the Chief Deputy Planning Director. Working in the Planning Department, I realized my passion for planning and decided to go for AICP. I later became the Development Services Director for the City of San Diego. And more recently, before my position at Chula Vista, I was Deputy City Manager/Development Services Director at the City of Santee.

How long have you been with Chula Vista as Planning Director and can you provide a brief description of your current role and responsibilities?

I have worked for the City of Chula Vista for one year and a half. My role as Development Services Director is to head the department composed of the divisions of building, code enforcement, economic development, land development, redevelopment, housing, development planning and advanced planning. The department was created through a city-wide reorganization last year that resulted in part from necessary budget reductions. The divisions of Development Services had previously resided in four separate departments. The grouping together under Development Services has been beneficial because it has provided for greater collaboration and accessibility on project teams.

How has your experience at a variety of jurisdictions in the San Diego region influenced you?

It provides the opportunity to gather visions for best practices. You also realize the size of an organization and the community it serves greatly influences the organization’s structure and operations. Santee, with a smaller Development Services Department, operates much like a family environment and does not require a great deal of organizational structure. On the contrary, the City of San Diego Development Services Department had over 600 people while I was there and required a great deal of formalized policies and procedures. I have thoroughly enjoyed working in all of organizations I’ve had the privilege to serve.

How has your perception of the field changed since you first entered into the planning and development community? Any particular lessons learned that you want to share?

When I first started my career, in transportation planning, the City’s organization was very siloed. There was a noticeable disregard between engineers and planners. What has really changed is that the multi-disciplinary approach has been much more embraced. A common criticism of the past was that transportation engineers/planners only cared about the automobile, improved levels of service and travel times. Now, they think of how you can build a “complete street” and have
really started taking this to the next level. That was not happening 15 years ago.

As for lessons learned, I have always tried to stay focused on ensuring work is fun. When you bring people from different walks of life together and provide a comfortable setting where people can speak freely, it results in a fun and productive learning environment. Another lesson I have learned through the years is that it's not the built environment that creates communities, but rather the people and their desire to be a community. I have found that the desire to be a part of a community is very prevalent. Community pride is contagious across the neighborhoods and communities of our San Diego region and as planners it's our responsibility to engage and tap into the power of that pride.

**Do you have any advice for someone entering the field?**

Get actively involved in the community. You cannot plan through just reading books, you must engage with the community.

**The Bayfront EIR and Chula Vista Master Plan approvals are scheduled to be approved in the next month or so. What does this mean for the community?**

When Gaylord Entertainment walked away from the Bayfront Project, a couple of weeks after I came to Chula Vista, there was much disappointment (I'm hopeful that my arrival was coincidental). A few months later, City staff sat with staff at the Port District and it initially looked as if we might have to start over with the planning process. But, staff began meeting on a regular basis along with the Pacifica Project team that was still eager to move forward. In short order we were back on track. The project will be before the Port Board and City Council in May of this year. The current project includes, at a Master Plan level, resort uses, a conference center, hotels, condominiums, civic space, and over 200 acres of park and open space. If the Master Plan and other necessary approvals are approved in May, they will go to the State Lands Commission and the California Coastal Commission. Construction of the project is still a few years out.

**Can you tell me about the City’s vision for the planning and development of a major University?**

The City has land offer agreements with two major developers in Otay Ranch to secure the land for the university. Upon approval of University Villages entitlements, we will obtain 350 acres for a 4-year University and Regional Tech Park. We currently have a consultant agreement with USD to conduct a demographic study showing what types of students, fields of study and academia we should be looking for. We will also be exploring available opportunities for funding of the university. Having a university is truly needed to serve the South Bay communities. The provision of the land through the entitlement process provides opportunities to develop connectivity to adjacent development and provide a walkable vibrant community. The surrounding university villages will meld into the University itself.

**In what ways do you see your community improving?**

We have signature projects located in the far east and far west portions of the City and we are focusing on revitalizing western Chula Vista. We are addressing public infrastructure needs and trying to help people re-invest in both commercial and residential properties. There is also an emphasis on specific planning for southwest Chula Vista and streetscape improvements along important corridors.

**How do you define “planning” to a lay person?**

Planning as a profession is community consulting. It provides a profession of people that have developed the skills and knowledge base to go into a community and help it envision where it wants to be as it grows, and can identify and assist with the necessary tools to implement the vision.

*End*
China its Transcontinental Ambitions with Massive Rail Plan

I f China weren’t already halfway through the construction of the world’s largest high-speed rail network, it would be difficult to take this proposal seriously. But the most populated country on earth has shown no deficit of skill recently in undertaking massive public works projects, and its ambitions — and willingness to finance them — show no sign of slowing.

So the news that China is planning a series of transcontinental high-speed rail lines designed to connect London to Beijing in just two days that broke yesterday in the South China Morning Post should be taken at face value. The proposal, which is mapped out above according to preliminary information about proposed alignments, would likely be the largest infrastructure project ever. Taking the growing Chinese rail network as the starting point, new 200 mph lines would extend south towards Singapore, north and west into Siberia, and west through India, Kazakhstan, and Turkey, with the eventual goal of linking into the growing European fast train system.

Exact routes are not yet determined, but the general goal of the plan is to increase the region’s mobility through fast rail networks and to join together the mostly disconnected Asian and European systems.

Government officials in China plan to use this project to expand the country’s base of natural resources. Negotiations are already underway with 17 countries, premised on the idea that China would spend its own money building the rail links in exchange for resources it currently lacks. According to Wang Mengshu, a consultant working on the project, “We would actually prefer the other countries to pay in natural resources rather than make their own capital investment.”

China has already agreed to finance a rail link into Myanmar in exchange for the rights to that country’s lithium reserves. Russia and China have announced plans to build a new trans-Siberian link. Iran, Pakistan, and India are each negotiating with China to build domestic rail lines that would link into the overall transcontinental system. It’s a sort of neo-imperialism desired by the countries to be colonized. Will they regret the selling off of their natural resources in exchange for better transportation offerings? Is this reasonable foreign investment on the part of China, or is it an attempt to take control of the economies of poor countries?

The strategy can’t be more clear: China wants to establish itself as the center of Asian trade, the hub of the world’s largest market. By developing the economies of Central Asian and Eastern European countries that have missed out on the enormous growth currently being experienced by China, the region will experience increasing trade and development, a result that will in turn aid in expanding the Chinese economy. It would allow China to solidify its position as the dominant player in the Asian economy, with the goal of eliminating any hopes of increasing American or European influence there.

Though China’s economy continues to grow at an unbelievable pace, its slow-growth demographics resulting from the one-child policy mean that it must focus its efforts abroad if it wants to continue expansion into the future.

Despite China’s history of following through with its big rail plans, building a 17-country network is quite different than upgrading just its own lines. Some major problems, like track gauge differences and differing visa requirements, stand in the way of ever completing the project. If they get their way, however, Chinese officials want to complete the project in ten years. It’s an outrageous — and exciting — objective.
Recent Programs

SDAPA AICP Exam Training Program

Congratulations to those who completed the SDAPA AICP Exam Training Program... Good luck on your exam!!

**Background:** The San Diego APA section offers AICP exam training for candidates who wish to take the exam in May or November 2010. This training is offered only once a year. The training program has been offered the last four years, with an estimated 100 planners who passed the exam, and are now certified planners/AICP members. The training is continuously refined to include most updated information, based on feedback from exam takers and exam audits by the section AICP professional development officer (PDO). The speakers are provided with feedback to ensure the content of the presentations are relevant to the exam. Upon completion of the training there is a celebratory luncheon provided by SDAPA for the participants and speakers. Although there is only one major training a year in the winter/spring, there is an informal round-table type gathering in the fall to provide information for those taking the exam in November. This informal meeting is generally scheduled for some time in September/early October.

The following provides a basic overview of the Exam Training Program

**Who:** All planners who meet the criteria to take the exam are welcome to participate.

**What:** 4 intensive training sessions with topics such as: Exam Preparation and Strategy; History; Demography and Trends; Plan Making and Plan Implementation; Ethics; Regulatory Law.

**When:** Every First and Third Saturday in February through April 2009 from 8:30- Noon. Doors open at 8:00.

**Where:** UCSD Extension, Mission Valley Facility, 404 Camino Del Rio South, Suite 102, San Diego, CA 92108 *

**Cost:** $65.00

Approximately 25 people attended this year’s training with most of the participants from San Diego and several coming down from Orange County/LA. In the past, up to 50% of the attendees were from the OC/LA area. The Orange County and LA APA sections do not currently offer exam prep trainings.

The following are some statistics from last year’s trainings.

- May 2009 Exam - SD had 76% pass rate compared to 67% National
- November 2009 Exam – SD had 65% pass rate.

Those who participated in the training sessions had higher pass rate than those who did not.

SDAPA 2010 AICP Training Feedback:

“Provided specific project examples and engaged audience.”

“Good training because it helps to know what areas to study.”

“I like the class. The time of the class is adequate.”

“Overall, good exam prep courses. Very helpful whenever speakers tell us what are most likely to come out of the exam because there is a lot of information. I prefer Shawn Hagerty’s large printouts for handouts.”

“Thought you did a great job organizing class and providing overview of key material. Thanks! Also thought the value of the class was amazing (e.g. fee for class vs. what we got out of it, lecture, CD, food, etc)”

“I really appreciated all of the efforts of the organizers and presenters.”

* SDAPA would like to express our gratitude and appreciation for UCSD Extension Mission Valley Facility staff. Their assistance and partnership was crucial in making the Annual AICP Exam Preparation Trainings possible.

A special thanks to the speakers and volunteers who dedicated the time and effort to make this Training Program a huge success! SDAPA looks forward to continuing this important program and expanding our AICP memberships!!
**Newsletter Editor: Call for Submissions**
SDAPA is interested in the expertise and insight of our fellow local planners. We encourage you to contribute to this quarterly planning journal/newsletter to generate discussion and share knowledge regarding planning related items. Submissions may include articles, short essays, program and event reviews, bulleted sidebars, legislative updates, announcements, photos/images, etc. Letters to the editor are also welcome. Articles should be limited to 2,000 words. Please contact the SDAPA Newsletter Editor, Asha Saunders, at saundersar@gmail.com for further information, deadlines or to make submissions. I look forward to hearing from you!

**Young Planners’ Group (YPG)**
SDAPA’s YPG is making great strides and looking forward to the future of the group and it’s great potential. If you have not been able to attend our monthly events thus far, there is still plenty of room for volunteers and creative ideas! Our next meeting is planned to be a fun relaxing social networking event... Happy Hour at Casa Guadalajara in Old Town; see details below. It will be fun! Come out and join us as we go over the progress of the YPG, chat about future events and endeavors, and sip on some marvelous margaritas while at it!

**Next YPG Meeting Details**
Date: Wednesday, May 19th
Time: 5:00 p.m. Happy Hour
Location: Casa Guadalajara
in Old Town
4105 Taylor St
San Diego, CA 92110

We look forward to seeing you, thanks!

**Email List Transitions to Google Groups**
In order to enable us to more efficiently manage our e-mail announcement distribution list, we are moving from our current system to one hosted by Google Groups. To make sure you continue to receive emails from SDAPA, Click Here and subscribe if you have not already done so.

**SANDAG Luncheon Discussion and Live Webcast**
May 25, 2010 - Please join us to learn more about transit and regional planning efforts in the San Diego Region. SANDAG is working to craft a new vision for public transit as part of its 2050 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). This vision of creating a world-class transit system is taking shape now, as SANDAG develops the Urban Area Transit Strategy (UATS), an innovative transit network within the San Diego region. Our speakers will be Carolina Gregor, Senior Regional Planner, SANDAG and Dave Schumacher, Principal Transportation Planner, SANDAG. 1.5 CM credits are pending. Registration is required to receive CM credits for viewing live webcast. Please visit SDAPA’s website for more information on how to Register for this event.

**AICP CM Credits**
CM Credits are now available for:
- SDAPA Complete Streets/Livable Streets Lunch Program & Webcast (1.5)
- Urban Area Transit Strategy Technical Workshop (2.0)
1.5 CM credits have also been approved for the upcoming Little Italy Walking Tour (see APA Awards Program above.) To enter your credits use link below. Use search word “San Diego Section” to bring up list of all San Diego events.
Enter Credits

Continued on Page 14
Planning for Healthy Places
The American Institute of Certified Planners announces Planning for Healthy Places with Health Impact Assessments (http://professional.captus.com/Planning/hia), the first in a series of CM-eligible online courses from APA. Through examples and activities, this “how-to” guide explains the value of health impact assessments and outlines the steps involved in conducting one. The course was developed in partnership between the American Planning Association and the National Association of County and City Health Officials and is offered free of charge through a grant from the Centers for Disease Control. The course carries 6 CM credits.

Space Available!
Zucker Systems, a planning, development and management firm located at 1545 Hotel Circle South, Suite 300 has an excellent furnished extra private office space that it wishes to rent to a planning or environmental consultant. Good opportunity for synergistic conversations. Call Paul Zucker, FAICP at (619) 260-2683.
SDAPA Support for Student Internships - The SDAPA supports students who are preparing to pursue careers in the planning field. As part of our supportive efforts, we are providing an active employment/internship assistance program which functions as an intermediary between the students and the planning business community at large.

While SDAPA does not guarantee employment, every possible effort is made to assist students in pursuing work experience in the diverse planning profession. SDAPA will accept and post internship opportunities for undergraduates and/or graduate students who are actively engaged in the pursuit of a career in the field with a planning emphasis. Intern positions will be posted on our jobs page at no charge.

We encourage you to participate in our efforts. Please download, complete, and submit the form below to Kevin Grant at kgrant@pmcworld.com.

Download Form

SDAPA Academic Liaison Mentor Program - Did you know that SDAPA has a Mentor Program that matches planning students with planning professionals? Students and faculty members are encouraged to utilize our SDAPA Board liaison to communicate and network between the Planning/Geography/Urban Studies Departments of the San Diego region universities and the professional planning community.

The liaison is also tasked with assisting student representatives in organizing interested students in becoming more involved in the planning community prior to commencement. For more information, please contact Kevin Grant at kgrant@pmcworld.com or 858-342-8808.

Mail-List - Receive the latest SDAPA news and job announcements by subscribing to our e-mail list at no charge. Subscribe

Jobs Available - Check here for the latest San Diego Planning jobs. Go to jobs page

SDAPA Planning Library - Download PowerPoint presentations and workshop materials from SDAPA sponsored workshops and luncheons. Download Presentations

Request for Proposals - SDAPA is now accepting RFP documents in downloadable PDF format for posting on our jobs announcements page. Go to jobs page

Announcement Requests - Please submit announcement requests by e-mail to gregok@cox.net. Announcements should be relevant to the San Diego planning community. Please see sample announcement request. Download sample announcement request
APA Membership

Becoming an American Planning Association member is easy! The APA website, www.planning.org, offers online membership services. To sign up go to www.planning.org/joinapa/. You may also reactivate your membership, change your contact information and join up for additional services on the national website.

As a Planner, there are many benefits by becoming involved in the American Planning Association (APA). Whether you are interested in staying on top of current industry events, discussing planning issues, or just looking for a new job, APA is there to help facilitate it. As a professional organization, APA brings together people who share an interest in working towards better-planned communities.

APA aims to improve your career by providing opportunities to become more engaged in your profession. As a national professional organization, APA is highly recognized by private, public and academic entities as being on the forefront of the planning profession.

APA creates an opportunity to expand your career. As a member,

- Use APA resources to stay up to date on policy issues
- You are encouraged to become AICP certified. American Institute of Certified Planners (AICP) is a designation for those who choose to take their profession one step further. AICP allows you to become a credible planner and show that you are trained as a certified planner. In addition, our local San Diego APA section offers professional development workshops and luncheons to keep professionals up to date on local planning issues.
- Get recognized. Annual conferences and award ceremonies for national, state and local sections offer a way to exchange ideas and for projects and hard work to be recognized by your professional peers.

To keep members up-to-date on national trends, local news and innovative ideas APA provides a number of publications. National, state and special interest divisions produce monthly periodicals and the San Diego local section issues a regular newsletter.

For students, becoming a member of APA is an incredible tool in learning to navigate the professional world of planning. The most helpful resource and simplest way to stay involved with what’s with happening locally and around the world is to sign up for email notices on the APA websites. (National: www.planning.org and locally, www.sdapa.org).

To become a member visit APA’s website: http://www.planning.org/joinapa/.