

## Urban Villages

The urban villages are based on the Phoenix General Plan which was adopted to guide the urban form of the city while meeting the community's desires for a well-planned city with a sense of place. Three key principles of the General Plan are:

- ✓ balance housing and employment
- ✓ concentrate intensity in village cores
- ✓ promote the unique character of each village

Each village has a core which serves as the focal point of the village by combining the most intense land uses with a great variety of uses. By providing a mix of employment, housing and retail opportunities, this village "downtown" creates a physical identity for the residents. It should also serve as a gathering place with pedestrian activity and a focus for the local transportation system. The core should reflect the character and land use intensity of the village it supports.

## Village Planning Committees

Each village has its own village planning committee which represents the interests of local residents. The village planning committees helped develop the General Plan for Phoenix. They review and comment on General Plan amendments, zoning ordinance text amendments, and rezoning requests and sometimes assist the City of Phoenix Planning Department in developing plans for areas within the village. The committees are a vital link between the community and city decision makers.

Village planning committees are volunteers appointed by City Council and their recommendations are advisory in nature. The Council strives to create well-balanced committees which represent the people who live and work in all segments and geographic areas of the village. The 15-21 members of each village committee typically meet once a month in the evening. Some also have active subcommittees.

## How to Participate

All village committee meetings are open to the public. Their agendas can be found on the Internet at: [www.ci.phoenix.az.us](http://www.ci.phoenix.az.us) (Public Meeting Notices and Agendas). Each committee is staffed by a planner who can provide additional information about attending meetings or becoming a member. For more information call the Phoenix Planning Department at: **(602) 262-6882.**

Jan. 1998

# CAMELBACK EAST VILLAGE

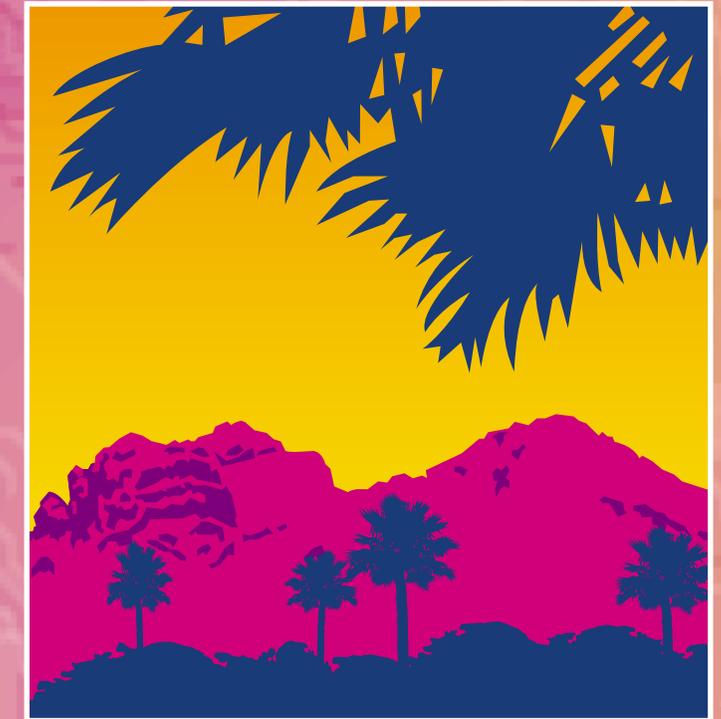
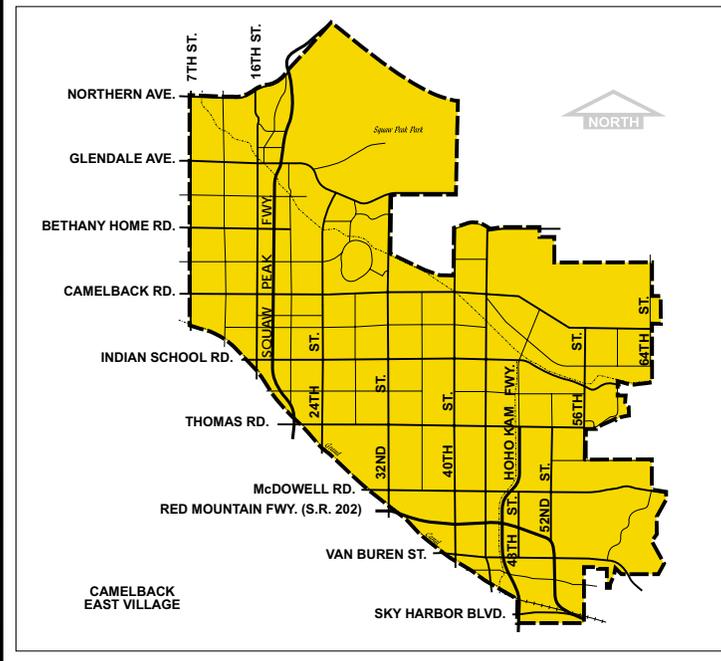
VILLAGE SIZE: 36.3 sq. miles

PRIMARY CORE: 24th St. & Camelback area  
 PRIMARY CORE: 44th St. & Van Buren area  
 SECONDARY: 44th St. & Thomas Rd. area

## PRESENT & PROJECTED\* SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

Population		Households		Employment	
1995	2020	1995	2020	1995	2020
129,100	142,400	57,700	63,200	109,500	121,500

\*Source: Village Size - Village GIS Coverage, Phoenix Planning Department, October 1997  
 Projections - Whole Traffic Analysis Zones, Maricopa Association of Governments, July 1997



# CAMELBACK EAST VILLAGE



**City of Phoenix**

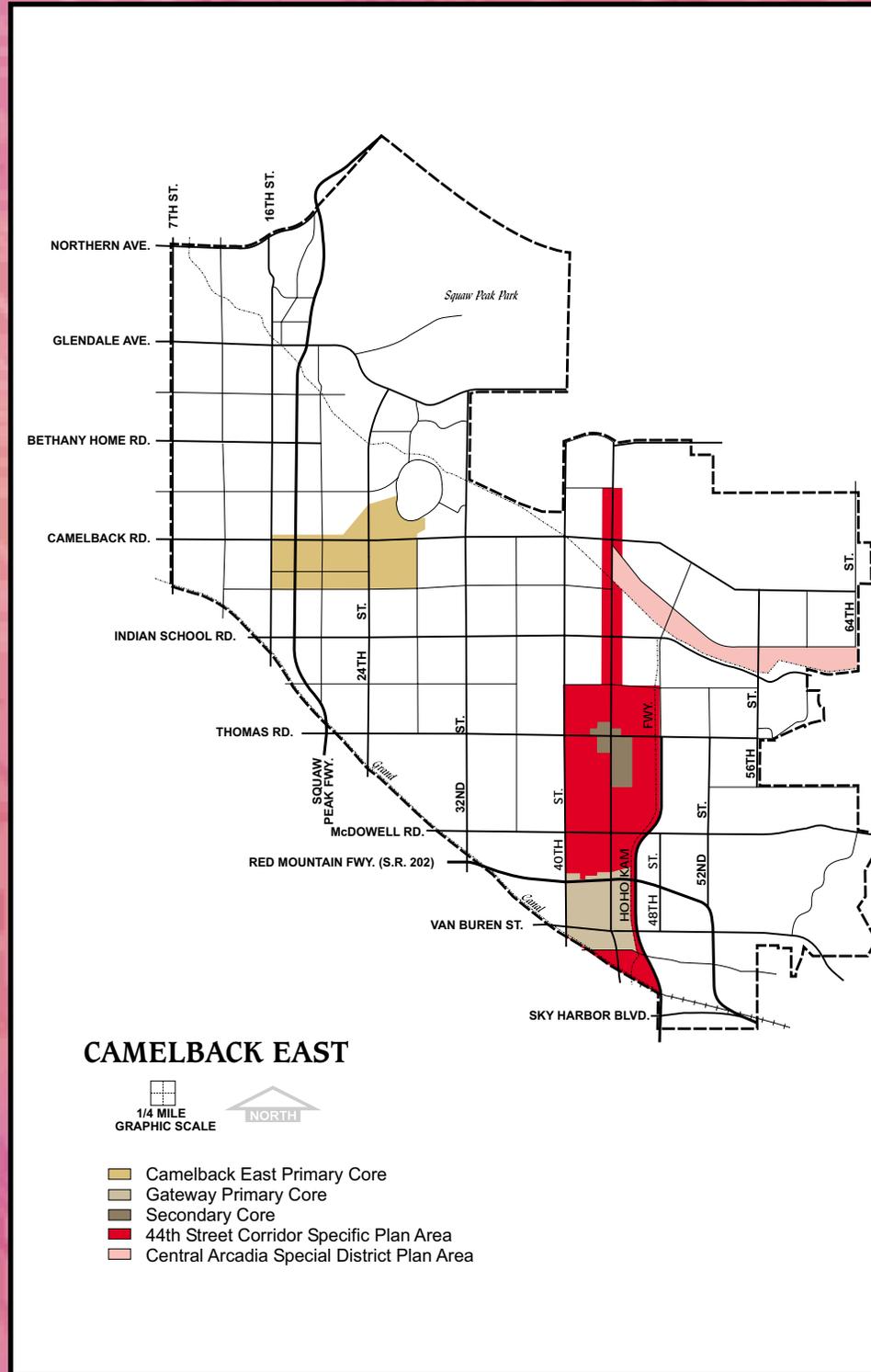
Prepared by  
City of Phoenix Planning Department

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Phoenix is a growing city with a population of over one million people and a planning area of over 600 square miles. Meeting the demands of a diverse and increasing population takes thoughtful planning and active citizen participation. The Phoenix City Council and Planning Commission have divided the city into twelve planning areas called urban villages in order to work better with the community on planning and development issues. The goal for each village is to offer a variety of housing, job opportunities, education, recreation, and shopping facilities.

### Phoenix Urban Village Map



### CAMELBACK EAST VILLAGE

The Camelback East Village is generally bounded by Northern Avenue to the north, Grand Canal to the south, 7th Street to the west and 64th Street to the east.

Camelback East Village has two primary cores. The 24th Street and Camelback Road core, when completed, will have 5.6 million square feet of office and retail activity. This includes movie theaters, major department stores, nationally known office employers, restaurants including Planet Hollywood and the Hard Rock Cafe, and over 1,000 hotel rooms in new and historic hotels, such as the Arizona Biltmore. The 44th Street and Van Buren Avenue core is situated at the "Gateway into the City" from the east valley. Accessible from two freeways, it is becoming an area of airport and regional offices uses and a Chinese cultural center.

This village offers a range of housing diversity and neighborhood types. There are over 75 city registered neighborhood associations committed to protecting the values of their residential properties in this village. The housing stock is evenly split in the number of single family and multi-family residences, and the price ranges accommodate all levels of income. Areas such as the Arcadia neighborhood consist of large acre lots while higher density residential developments surround the more concentrated centers like the Camelback East primary core. A major portion of the housing stock was built between 1950 and 1970, but new construction of both single family and multi-family homes continues.

Several prominent Valley landmarks are found in the village. Papago Park has 914 acres including an 18-hole public golf course and the Papago Baseball facility. The Squaw Peak Mountain Park consists of 2,510 acres of mountain preserve area. The Phoenix Zoo and Desert Botanical Gardens bring visitors from all over the state.

There are five school districts represented in the village, including 16 elementary schools and two high schools.

Lastly, the village has 3 five-star resorts that provide the ambiance of housing and resort living in planned community settings while offering extensive recreation opportunities.