







To: Members of the Balboa Reservoir Community Advisory Committee

From: Jeremy Shaw and Sue Exline, Planning Department, Emily Lesk, OEWD

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Subject: Revised Public Realm Parameters for Balboa Reservoir Draft RFP

At the October 19, 2015 CAC meeting, City staff proposed parameters related to the public realm in any future development at the Balboa Reservoir. Once finalized, these parameters will be incorporated into a Request for Proposals (RFP) process for the selection of a developer partner for the Balboa Reservoir site.

At the October 19 meeting, CAC members and members of the public provided feedback on these proposed parameters. City staff and the CAC received additional comments from stakeholders via email. This feedback can be found in its entirety within the following files:

- October 19, 2015 meeting minutes
- October 19, 2015 meeting recording
- October 19, 2015 written public comment

Links to all of these files are posted online at <a href="http://www.sf-planning.org/index.aspx?page=4224">http://www.sf-planning.org/index.aspx?page=4224</a>. Based on this feedback, City staff proposes revising the public realm parameters as follows. At the upcoming CAC meeting scheduled for January 11, 2015, the CAC will discuss the changes and feedback received.

### PROPOSED PUBLIC REALM PRINCIPLES AND PARAMETERS

**Principle #1:** Develop a cohesive public realm (network of streets and open spaces) which provides a range of programmed and unprogrammed spaces for functional, recreational and social activities. Public spaces, whether softscape or hardscape, should be visible and activated from adjacent streets and uses; connect gathering places, destinations and residences on the site and beyond; and provide a sense of identity unique to the neighborhood.

#### **Draft Parameters**

- a. Create a publicly-accessible open space network, totaling at least 4 acres<u>at</u> ground level, including parks, playgrounds, gardens, picnic areas, off-street walking routes or linear parks, and privately owned public open space (POPOS) but excluding streets. Aim to exceed this minimum requirement. Spaces should accommodate multiple types of open space activities or programs within a given day, week, or time of year.
- b. Create one significant open space at ground level to serve as a park for the site and neighborhoods beyond the Balboa Reservoir (aka Balboa Public Site). Include a mix of programmed and unprogrammed spaces based on community input and neighborhood need. Rather than creating a large void, the park should be varied in design and uses, be scaled appropriately with the pattern of blocks and

buildings, and create a sense of shared neighborhood identity. This contiguous open space (which may extend multiple blocks if intersected by shared public ways or pedestrian-priority streets), should be at least 1.5 acres and would constitute a portion of the minimum 4 acres of <u>at-grade</u> open space referenced in Section 2.a. This park will be designed with the community in a public process.

- c. Consider the childcare facility that may be built on-site and its needs for open space.
- d. Create a walking route or network of walking routes which facilitates walking for recreational purposes, minimizing street crossings and connecting or defining onsite open spaces. Pedestrian networks should connect to surrounding networks of streets, paths and open spaces. Walking routes should be supportive of and consistent with parameters 1(e) and 1(f)
- e. Create a <u>usable linear open space buffer area zone or open space</u> along the southern end of the Balboa Public Site, an area which cannot accommodate new structures <u>or large trees</u> since it contains existing SFPUC underground water transmission pipelines.
- f. Respect the privacy and scale of <u>all</u>adjacent uses, <u>especially Westwood Park</u> neighbors to the west with appropriate public space design, landscape, topography or walking routes to serve as a buffer or transition from the new buildings on the Balboa Public Site.
- g. Build in enough flexibility to the open space network to allow for it to evolve with changing neighborhood needs, incorporating successive layers of programming, public art, and community stewardship over time. As these elements evolve to respond to changing needs, the spaces shall remain unbuilt and open to the public.
- h. Prioritize views <u>from public spaces to of Mt Davidson</u>, Mt Bruno and the main entrance to the <u>City College CCSF</u> Science Hall.
- i. Emphasize the special nature of the area through distinctive landscaping and other features that complement and respect adjacent neighborhoods and educational institutions.

**Principle** #2: Design the public realm as a useful, safe and welcoming part of daily experience for diverse neighbors of all ages, visitors to the site, and City CollegeCSF affiliates.

### Draft Parameters:

- a. Create public and common open spaces that are active, well defined by landscape features, streets or walking routes, active pedestrian entries to adjacent buildings, and adjacent building massing.
- b. Design the landscape and buildings so that they complement each other in support of site-wide design public realm and urban design goals (see urban design section).
- c. Incorporate linear spaces, smaller common areas, courtyards and/or mid-block alleys into the site and buildings to moderate building scale, provide intimate spaces and diversify activities in the public realm. Wherever possible, pair spaces with complementary adjacent land uses to help activate the public realm, for example small plazas near natural gathering places, playgrounds near daycare etc.
- d. Avoid corner public areas, fore courts and other designs that are ultimately passed through or observed from outside rather than serving a necessary, recreational or social purpose.
- e. Propose a gradual transformation of the site, maintaining access to usable open space throughout all construction phases to allow people to experiment with new ways of using the site, and to give the community time to adapt to the physical changes of the site. For example, create a nursery for trees to mature on-site in advance of future site construction.

# **Principle #3:** Incorporate the different needs and hours of activity for diverse users in the area. Draft Parameters:

- a. Ensure <u>safe and accessible</u> opportunities for people of all ages, including students, seniors and families, to utilize the public realm.
- b. Design for sight lines between caregivers and open spaces or adjacent uses such as daycare, family residential units or other ground-floor uses. Buildings with family units should maximize the number of units overlooking play areas.
- c. Locate gathering places at natural confluences of pedestrian activity, walking routes, and public life, in support of the privacy concerns addressed in parameter 1(f).

**Principle #4:** Privately-owned public open spaces (POPOS) should read as part of an overall, coordinated pattern of open space. Recognize that per City policy, buildings will be required to provide a minimum 80 square feet of private open space per unit or 60 square feet of public open space per unit (above and beyond the public open space requirements above).

Private open spaces should meet or exceed City regulations that require a minimum of 80 square feet of private open space per unit, or 60 square feet if the space is made publicly accessible, (above and beyond the project-wide public open space area minimums in Principle #1). Any publicly accessible open space associated with an individual building should read as part of an overall, coordinated pattern of open space.

Although detailed building design will occur following the selection of a master developer, the following parameters should guide RFP respondents' general site planning vision, as applicable.

## **Draft Parameters:**

- a. Maximize the percentage of private open space at ground level.
- b. Connect courtyards and/or mid-block alleys wherever possible.
- c. Private open spaces should be <u>human-scale</u>, intimate and inviting. They should maximize green space, programmable spaces and visibility from residential units.
- d. Consider including residential building(s) with a shared open space designed for children and families, with play equipment and good visibility from larger, family-sized units.

**Principle** #5: Design a variety of open spaces within the public realm network to create a variety of sensory experiences, incorporating the surrounding natural and/or cultural environment into the siting and design.

## **Draft Parameters:**

- a. If open space includes grade changes, use topography as a means of adding variation or creating a series of intimate spaces, without limiting visibility or accessibility.
- b. Maximize sun exposure in public spaces.
- c. Design open space areas that are protected from westerly winds. Landscaping should withstand winds.
- d. Integrate stormwater management features, such as bioretention planters and green roofs, into the public realm.
- e. Use drought tolerant species that will minimize the need for irrigation.

**Principle** #6: All public rights of way should be attractive, safe and useable public open spaces with generous landscaping, lighting and greenery as appropriate to the scale and use of buildings and the site. Street design should be built to standards established in Better Streets Plan.

(See Better Streets Policy. This section addresses street design only; pedestrian, transit, bicycle and auto activity are discussed in the transportation section.)

# Draft Parameters:

- a. Design new streets and alleys as public spaces which create intimate, safe pedestrian environments, while encouraging social interactions between diverse users from the site, adjacent neighborhoods and <a href="City College GCSF">City College GCSF</a>. Use shared streets/public ways and living alley designs where appropriate.
- b. Street and sidewalk designs should be consistent with Better Streets Plan and other applicable standards, such as utility separation requirements. Streets will generally fall under <a href="Metter Streets Plan's Neighborhood">Better Streets Plan's Neighborhood</a>
  <a href="Commercial neighborhood commercial">Commercial neighborhood commercial</a>, <a href="Neighborhood Residential neighborhood residential">Neighborhood Residential neighborhood residential</a>, <a href="Park Edgepark edge">Park Edgepark edge</a>, <a href="alley Alley">alley Alley</a> or <a href="shared public way Shared Public Way Better Streets Planstreet">Shared Public Way Better Streets Planstreet</a> types.

**Principle** #7: Plan and design in coordination with a long-term, sustainable maintenance plan and community-serving programming.

## Draft Parameters:

- a. Describe what types of recreational uses are intended for the various public parks and open spaces included in the proposal.
- b. Describe how parks and open spaces will be managed or programmed to promote safe and active use and enjoyment. Include a funding proposal to support these management and programming activities.
- c. Plan proposed park and open spaces with an eye toward efficient maintenance and management, including establishment of funding sources to support such operations.
- d. Integrate educational or cultural opportunities into the public realm and adjacent community spaces, including funding sources to support such operations; work with community partners on this effort is encouraged.