SHARP PARK SPECIFIC PLAN CONCEPTS WORKSHOP WORKBOOK

JANUARY 29, 2020



What makes a place **vibrant?** A vibrant place has attractive amenities made for people and is also made vibrant by people's presence. Businesses need enough customers and foot traffic to be sustainable, and people want to live close to these amenities that improve quality of life. In other words, there is a good balance between residential and commercial uses, which creates synergy throughout the day with employee and resident foot traffic. There is also *enough* of each type of land use, or a critical mass, to sustain it.

DENSITY AND INTENSITY

Land uses specify how many units can be built on a site (known as density), or how much commercial square footage can be built (also known as intensity). Increasing the number of housing units or allowable commercial square footage can be a tool to achieve vibrancy in a main street setting.



Q: Is there anywhere else where the Mixed Use Center land use might be appropriate, particularly if Palmetto Avenue is desired to become a vibrant commercial street?

Two important land use designations in the 2014 draft General Plan include:

Mixed Use Neighborhood along Palmetto Ave (up to 26 units/acre, or ~3 units/5,000 s.f. lot)

Mixed Use Center at 2212 Beach Blvd, Francisco Blvd, and Eureka Square (up to 50 units/acre, or ~6 units on a 5,000 s.f. lot)

If you would like more information, please visit: www.planpacifica.org

Contact:

Christian Murdock, AICP Senior Planner City of Pacifica murdockc@ci.pacifica.ca.us (650) 738-7444

HEIGHT

Currently, the Pacifica zoning code has a citywide height limit of 35 feet for all buildings, which is about three stories. There are parts of the planning area where height could be used to define key areas architecturally, or where height could allow increased intensity of commercial or residential use to achieve increased activity. Additional height can also free up ground area for additional public realm improvements such as outdoor seating.

Q:	To increase vibrancy, would you support heights over 35 feet in any areas west of Highway 1, particularly along Palmetto Avenue or Francisco Boulevard?
	Doute vara:

Height in other downtowns:



Downtown Ashland, OR Height: 45 ft Floors: 4 Strategy: Defined ground floor



Downtown Palo Alto, CA
Height: 55 ft (not incl. tower)
Floors: 4
Strategy: Tower and stepped
back height at top



Downtown Mountain View, CA
Height: 45 ft
Floors: 3
Strategy: Varied facade and shape

Nearly all successful destinations have what is known as an "active ground floor", or certain designs or uses that are attractive and inviting to pedestrians at the sidewalk level. Clustering active uses where customers are is also important—spread them apart, and it can diminish success. Non-active uses can be made to appear more active, such as requiring buildings have windows that allow people to see into an office lobby.

ACTIVE USES



Restaurants



Entertainment



Shops

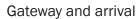


Walk-in Personal Services

Q: Should active ground floors be required anywhere in the planning area, such as on Palmetto, Francisco, or Eureka Square?

WAYFINDING AND SIGNAGE







Shingle signs



Wall-mounted signs Path markers





Wayfinding banners

STREET FURNITURE AND AMENITIES



Trash and recycling receptacles



Drinking fountains



Benches and seating



Clocks and decorative elements

STREET TREES AND LANDSCAPING



Trees at corners/ bulbouts



Planters



Window boxes and vines



Low-impact/drought tolerant

SAFETY AND LIGHTING



Street lights in public spaces



Pedestrian crossing safety



Undergrounding utilities



Solar bollards

The public realm is defined as combination of outdoor physical setting and public life. Interesting and pleasing characteristics encourage people to walk, stroll, sit, and linger. A good public realm is comfortable, safe, flexible, well-used, and intuitive.

Some recent improvements to the public realm in Sharp Park include a new pedestrian overpass at San Jose Ave over Highway 1, streetscape improvements along Palmetto, and planned improvements to Pacifica Beach Park.

Q: What strategies would work best to improve the public realm? On which roads would these work best?



Palmetto Ave has seen significant improvement, but its narrow sidewalk presents challenges for trees and street furniture.



Francisco Blvd's narrow sidewalk and proximity to the freeway can feel unfriendly to pedestrians.



San Jose Ave's pedestrian bridge connects east and west Sharp Park but lacks a clear connection to the pier, bike infrastructure, and wide sidewalks.

NON-ACTIVE USES



Offices



Office with active g.f. design



Residences



Residences with active g.f. design

Q: Do you thin	k non-active uses	s should be a	Illowed in	active gro	ound flo	or are	as
if they follow	w certain design	guidelines?					

Sharp Park has a character beloved by many Sharp Park residents, especially the single-family bungalows on east-west streets. A pleasing character includes harmonious and interesting features, a mix of old and new, and a blend of order and uniqueness. A community's character and identity also adds economic and social value.

Q: \	What characteristics could new development incorporate so that it feels
	compatible with existing structures and contributes to building character?
-	
-	
-	
-	

BUILDING SHAPE



Scale decreases at edges



Varied yet consistent rooflines



Variation in building face

WALKING/BIKING

Over the last few years, Sharp Park has seen significant bicycle and pedestrian connectivity improvements, especially the new pedestrian walkway at San Jose Avenue, and improvements along Palmetto. The draft Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan recommends additional improvements in the area, shown in the map below.

Most development and activity in the Planning Area will be focused along the Francisco and Palmetto corridors, and Beach Boulevard will remain an important asset for visitors and residents.

Existing and Planned Bicycle and Pedestrian Improvements



Q: Which east west street would make sense as the best connection between the Francisco, Palmetto, and Beach Boulevard corridors?

Do you have different opinions for cars vs. bicycles and pedestrians?

):	: What more would you do to improve connectivity within Sharp Park, especially ge	etting
	around using other methods than driving?	

PARKING

The Planning Area is already home to numerous attractions, resources, and events in the city. Intensification of uses in the area may increase demand for additional transportation options as well as parking. New development will need to address additional parking demand in a way that minimizes neighborhood spillover and enables people to park once to visit multiple destinations.

Q: What strategies do you think would work best?

Parking Meters



- Parking meters can help with turnover, which frees up spots for other customers in commercial areas.
- Revenue can be used for other streetscape improvements.
- Costs can be adjusted to meet demand.

Time Limits



- Time limits can help with parking turnover (ensuring spaces continually become available for new visitors).
- Permits can be combined with time limits to prioritize resident parking on residential streets.
- Parking is free, no potential revenue stream for other improvements

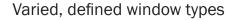
Parking Structures



- Centralizes parking instead of parking lots on each site.
- Can improve the streetscape by moving parking off "main street" and/or reducing number of driveways.
- May be free parking or charge a fee.
- The most costly option. Costs can be divided between parking fees and developer impact fees.

WINDOWS AND ENTRANCES







Transparent ground floors



Shade structures

BUILDING MATERIALS



Vibrant color



Glass



Painted stucco



Natural materials

BUILDING ORIENTATION



Oriented to both sides of street



Entrances set slightly back



Entrances set right at sidewalk

A community's sense of place is a unique collection of qualities and characteristics – visual, cultural, social, and environmental – that provide meaning to a location. Also essential for making a place memorable is what's known as "third space", or areas where people can socialize beside work and home.

Sharp Park already has significant historic, institutional, and environmental assets, but there is opportunity to create even more memorable places to gather, recreate, and enjoy the neighborhood.



Needed Gathering Places, Sharp Park Existing Conditions Survey

Are cer	tain strategies	more releva	ant than oth	ers on certai	n corridors/ar
Are cer	tain strategies	more releva	ant than oth	ers on certai	n corridors/ar
Are cer	tain strategies	more releva	ant than oth	ers on certai	n corridors/ar
Are cer	tain strategies	more releva	ant than oth	ers on certai	n corridors/ar
Are cer	tain strategies	more releva	ant than oth	ers on certai	n corridors/ar

PROGRAMMING









Community Events

Pop-up commercial

Educational placards

Seasonal events/street fairs

PARKLETS AND PLAY









Pop-Up Park

Sport courts

Parklet

Active or passive flexible spaces

CORNERS AND ROOF TREATMENTS









Corner dining

Corner seating and landscaping

Green roofs or alleys

Second floor dining

ART









Temporary Art

Functional Art

Permanent Art

Murals