

City of Seattle

Department of Construction & Inspections



RECOMMENDATION OF THE SOUTHEAST DESIGN REVIEW BOARD

- Project Number: 3025755-LU
- Address: 1029 S Jackson St
- Applicant: Bill Barton Tiscareno Associates
- Date of Meeting: Tuesday, April 10, 2018
- Board Members Present: David Bader Chris Colley Carey Dagliano Holmes Charles Romero (Chair) Jhomar Small
- SDCI Staff Present: Beth Hartwick

SITE & VICINITY

- **Site Zone:** DMR/C 65/65-85
- Nearby Zones: (North) DMR/C 65/65-85 & MPC-YT (South) DMR/C 65/65-150 & DMR/C 65/65-150 (East) DMR/C 65/65-85 (West) DMR/C 65/65-85

Lot Area: Approx. 51,000 sq. ft.

Access: The site abuts both S Jackson St and S King St.

Environmentally Critical Areas: None

Current Development: The site is made up of 7 parcels with 5 one-story buildings constructed between 1919 to 1954.



Surrounding Development and Neighborhood Character:

The site which is composed of 7 parcels, is located mid-block, with frontage on both S Jackson St and S King St, between 10th Ave S and 12th Ave S. The block is in the Chinatown-International District Urban Center Village. It is also located within the International Special Review District and the Chinatown-International District's Little Saigon Neighborhood. The current neighborhood is mostly one and two story commercial structures with a few vacant or surface parking lots.

S. King St is both a Green Street and a Festival St. Bus service is located on both S Jackson St and 12th Ave S to the east. The Capital Hill streetcar runs along S Jackson St.

Directly to the east of the project site are two vacant lots used for parking and a single story commercial structure with surface parking that houses multiple small businesses. Directly to the west along S Jackson St is a two-story commercial structure and surface parking. Off S King St, adjacent to the site is a parking lot. Across S Jackson St are one and two story commercial structures with surface parking. Across S King St is a one-story building constructed in 1994 with a recently opened charter High School, one story commercial/warehouse structures built in the first half of the 1900's and vacant lots. An elevated I-5 overpass is located one block to the west.

The neighborhood has several projects in various stages of planning and development. The recently built Yesler Hill Climb with access at 10th Ave S. is located northwest of the site, across S Jackson St. One block west of the site a six-story 249 residential unit project is proposed for the site bound by S Jackson St, S King St and 10th Ave S, located just east of the I-5 overpass. Across S. Jackson St is a proposed 8-10-story development under MUP #3022675 with residential and hotel units, a grocery store, theater and 45,700 sq. ft. of commercial space.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposal is for a seven-story building with 321 residential units, approx. 10,000 sq. ft. of commercial space at street level and along a through block passage, and 177 parking spaces partially below grade.

The design packet includes information presented at the meeting, and is available online by entering the project number at this website:

http://www.seattle.gov/DPD/aboutus/news/events/DesignReview/SearchPastReviews/default.a spx

The packet is also available to view in the file, by contacting the Public Resource Center at SDCI:

MailingPublic Resource CenterAddress:700 Fifth Ave., Suite 2000P.O. Box 34019Seattle, WA 98124-4019

Email: <u>PRC@seattle.gov</u>

EARLY DESIGN GUIDANCE July 25, 2017

PUBLIC COMMENT

The following public comments were offered at this meeting:

- Noted that the lack of a relationship of the internal courtyard to the retail through block passage is a missed opportunity.
- Stated that S King St is a green street and festival street.
- Noted that there are no precedents for on grade residential units or stoops along S King St.
- Expressed that the proposed amount of retail space on King St is too small and encouraged additional retail space or live/work units to activate the street. Look to Humble Pie Pizzeria on Rainier Ave S as an example.
- Stated that S King St. should have a diversity of uses and have a true mixed-use presence on the street.
- Concerned about how public and residential parking will work with access off of S. King St as the street will be shut down for festivals.
- Concerned about the location of the access to parking along with any proposed residential, retail, or live/work uses on S King St.
- Supported the proposal and noted that the design was doing a good job connecting to S King St. and encouraged the S. King St entry to the through block passage to be bold and not secondary.

The following written comments were received at the meeting but were requested not to be read at the meeting:

- Expressed that the project is a great addition to the Chinatown International District and that it's been handled with sensitivity to the community's concerns.
- Concerned about the lack of affordable housing and encouraged that culturally appropriate and affordable commercial space be ensured.

One purpose of the design review process is for the Board and City to receive comments from the public that help to identify feedback and concerns about the site and design concept, identify applicable citywide and neighborhood design guidelines of highest priority to the site and explore conceptual design, siting alternatives and eventual architectural design.

[Concerns with off-street parking, traffic and construction impacts are reviewed as part of the environmental review conducted by SDCI and are not part of this review. Concerns with building height calculations and bicycle storage standards are addressed under the City's zoning code and are not part of this review.]

All public comments submitted in writing for this project can be viewed using the following link and entering the project number: <u>http://web6.seattle.gov/dpd/edms/</u>

PRIORITIES & BOARD RECOMMENDATIONS

After visiting the site, considering the analysis of the site and context provided by the proponents, and hearing public comment, the Design Review Board members provided the following siting and design guidance.

The site of this project is located in the International Special Review District (ISRD) so the proposal is not required to be reviewed by the Design Review Board unless the proposal includes a request for design review departures through SMC 23.41. The development team is requesting departures, which means the project needs to go through the Design Review process per SMC 23.41.

SDCI and DON determined that the project should be presented to the ISRD Board and the local community before the EDG meeting with the Design Review Board. The project had been before the ISRD Board three times before the EDG Meeting. As the massing concept had been determined by the ISRD Board, the Design Review Board gave guidance related to the preferred massing concept (Scheme 4: "C") that was presented in the packet.

- 1. **Massing and Design along S. Jackson St:** The Board supported the gateway into the through block passage with the "jewel box" commercial space on the east side of the passage entry. The Board encouraged further study of the entry and jewel box with the following guidance:
 - a. Consider the appropriate architectural presence of the entry into the through block passage as it relates to the entire building and provide a high level of detail at the entry. (CS2-A-1, CS2-A-2, PL1-B-1, PL3-A-1, PL4-B, DC2-D)
 - b. Study and design the commercial space to the east of the passage entry (jewel box) to determine whether one or two stories is an appropriate scale to define the entry along S Jackson St. Pay attention to the roof of the jewel box, since it will be a visible fifth facade. (PL3-A-4, DC2-A-1, DC2-B-2)
 - c. Design this small area of commercial space to relate to potential future development to the east. (CS2-D-1, CS3-A-4)
- 2. Access to the Market Pass Through and Courtyard: The Board discussed the treatment and security concerns of the two access points from the right-of-way into the through block passage. The Board asked the public attending the meeting if the community prefers the passage to be open at all times or gated at certain times such as after business hours. The community expressed preference for a gate. The Board also discussed the possibility of physical or visual access from the enclosed residential courtyard to the passage. The following guidance was given:
 - a. Provide gates at the two entry points to the through block passage. Work with the community to identify a plan for when the gates should be closed, such after commercial business hours. (PL1-A, PL1-C-3, PL2-B, DC3-B)
 - b. Design the gates to relate to the nearby context and neighborhood character. (CS3-A, CS3-B, CS2-B-1, DC4-A-1)

- 3. **Design of the Residential Uses along S King St:** Access to the proposed residential units at or near street level along S King St need to be designed with an entry sequence to provide for some privacy and security while also allowing for opportunities for interaction. (PL3-B-1, PL3-B-2, PL3-B-4)
 - Provide a design with a strong character using the example of the Pearl Townhouses in Portland Oregon, as shown on page 47 of the EDG packet as a model. (PL3-A, PL3-B, DC2-E.1)
 - b. Provide studies showing alternatives for commercial and residential treatments for the street level units. (PL3-A, PL3-B, DC2-E.1)
- 4. West Elevation Design: The Board noted that the residential units located at the west elevations will have wonderful views and access to light and air until the site to the west is developed. In response to Board questions, the architect for the proposal stated that the setback for the portion of the structure near S King St will be set back 10'. {Staff note: the EDG packet shows 9' to 10'.} The Board agreed that the proposed setback was appropriate and a blank wall is undesirable. The following guidance was given;
 - a. Design the west façade in the southwest corner of the site with modulation and articulation, to provide light and air for the proposed residential units once the adjacent site is developed. (CS2-D-1, DC2-A-1, DC2-B-2)

For the Recommendation Meeting provide the following:

- A lower level floor plan that shows service use locations.
- Studies showing alternatives for commercial and residential treatments for the street level units.

RECOMMENDATION April 10, 2018

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comments were offered at this meeting:

One purpose of the design review process is for the Board and City to receive comments from the public that help to identify feedback and concerns about the site and design concept, identify applicable citywide and neighborhood design guidelines of highest priority to the site and explore conceptual design, siting alternatives and eventual architectural design.

[Concerns with off-street parking, traffic and construction impacts are reviewed as part of the environmental review conducted by SDCI and are not part of this review. Concerns with building height calculations and bicycle storage standards are addressed under the City's zoning code and are not part of this review.]

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PRIORITIES & BOARD RECOMMENDATIONS

After visiting the site, considering the analysis of the site and context provided by the proponents, and hearing public comment, the Design Review Board members provided the following recommendations.

The site of this project is located in the International Special Review District (ISRD) so the proposal is not required to be reviewed by the Design Review Board unless the proposal includes a request for design review departures through SMC 23.41. The development team is requesting departures, which means the project needs to go through the Design Review process per SMC 23.41.

By the time of the Recommendation meeting the project had been before the ISRD Board 5 times. The ISRD Board is reviewing the project and will be reviewing all signage, lighting and exterior materials. As well, the ISRD Board will have input on the design of the market passage gates, columns and balcony railings which are to be designed by artists.

1. Placemaking and Response to Community Identity:

The Board appreciated the extensive community outreach undertaken by the design team as part of the ISRD process. The Design Review Board supported having the community steer the design process through working with the ISRD Board. The Design Review Board endorsed ISRD review of the response to Design Review Board recommendations and recommended conditions listed in this report. The Design Review Board encouraged the applicant and ISRD Board to work with a local artist on the design of art, railings, gates, etc. (CS3-B-1)

- 2. Design, Materiality, and Context: The Board was supportive of the inspirational heritage elements of wood, weave and greenery presented in the Recommendation packet. The Board was concerned that the building elevations did not clearly express the heritage elements identified by the applicant team or meet the design guidelines relating to character and authenticity. During Board deliberation members noted that the building looks like it could be anywhere and reads like northwest modern design. The Board encouraged the upper stories to be more expressive and incorporate the weave heritage element. The Board was supportive of local artist being used to design the market passage gates and columns, and the Juliette balcony railing as this will help add authenticity. (CS3-A-1, CS3-A-4, CS3-B-1, DC2-B-2, DC2-C-1)
 - a. The Board recommended a condition that the applicant work with the ISDR Board to modify the design to make the upper levels more expressive, exploring the impacts of color and the material treatment. (CS3-B-1, DC2-B-1)
 - b. The Board recommended a condition that the applicant work with an artist on the design of the market passage gates and columns. Consider incorporating the heritage element of weaving in the balconies and railings. (CS3-B-1, DC2-D-1)
 - c. The Board encouraged the use of real wood to provide the character of aging. (DC4-A-1)
 - d. The Board supported the use of brick. (DC4-A-1)

- e. The Board supported the frame and frame detailing above the residential entry on S. Jackson St. (DC2-D-1)
- f. The Board recommended a condition to provide lighting in the interior courtyard. (DC4-C)
- **3. Streetscape and Market Passage Entries:** The Board appreciated the market passage concept but was concerned that pedestrians passing by might think the passage was only for residents. The Board noted that as presented in the packet renderings, visual attention was drawn to the jewel box commercial space along S Jackson St and the wood siding above the market passage entry instead of the entry. They encouraged strong wayfinding to draw people into the passage. The Board supported the stepped planters along S King St, with a comfortable maximum height of 5'-6" along S King St, as they will provide landscaping and defensible space for the residents. The design team noted that all signage will be reviewed by the ISRD Board. (PL1-B-1, PL2-D-1, PL3-A-4, PL3-B-1, PL3-C-1)
 - a. Design the Jackson St entry into the market passage to be more prominent than the residential entry, using wayfinding and design elements to draw pedestrians in. (PL1-B-1, PL2-D-1, PL3-A-4)
 - b. The Board supported the King St entry into the market passage as shown. (PL1-B-1, PL2-D-1, PL3-A-4)
 - c. The Board recommended a condition to work with an artist on the design of the market passage gates, considering the heritage element of weaving. (CS3-B-1, DC2-D-1)
 - d. The Board recommended a condition to work with the community to determine a scheduled for when the gates will remain open or closed. (DC3-B-1)
 - e. Provide the stepped planters along S King St as presented in the Recommendation packet, to have a maximum height of 5'-6". The Board encouraged landscaping in the planters to not be too tall. (PL3-B-1, DC4-D-3)
 - f. The Board supported the yellow metal canopies and the planting of yellow flowers with blossoming timed to a community festival. (DC2-D-1, DC4-D-1)
 - g. The Board acknowledged that signage will be reviewed by the ISRD Board. (DC4-B)
- 4. Market Passage: The Board was supportive of the open air, partially covered market passage that extends between S Jackson St and S King St along the east property line, noting that as designed, the main Identity of the project is the market passage. The Board encouraged the design team to use wayfinding, seating, bike parking, lighting, and other elements to ensure successful activation of and security in the passage. (PL1-A-2, PL1-B-3, PL3-C-3, DC2-D-1, DC3-C-2, DC4-C-1)
 - a. The Board recommended a condition to maximize activation of the market passage by providing elements that will draw in pedestrians at the entries, including wayfinding, seating, bike parking, lighting, and security. (PL1-A-2, PL1-B-3, PL3-C-1, PL3-C-3, PL4-B-2, DC4-C1)

- b. The Board encouraged the market passage be designed to identify with the neighborhood character and be authentic to the local community. (CS3-B-1, PL1-A-2, PL1-B-3)
- c. Encouraged that measures be taken to ensure success of the proposed microretailing along the market passage. (DC1-A-3, DC3-A-1, PL3-C-3)
- d. The Board encouraged the applicant to design the market passage to encourage the commercial uses to spill out of their interior spaces into the passage. (DC3-A-1, PL1-A-2, PL1-B-3, PL3-C-3)
- e. The Board encouraged the applicant to design and detail the passage with adequate ventilation to ensure it won't be dark or damp. (PL2-B-2, DC4-C-1)
- f. The Board recommended a condition that the applicant work with an artist on the design of the market passage gates and columns and consider incorporating the heritage element of weaving. (CS3-B-1, DC2-D-1)
- g. Consider providing seating stones in the passage that are similar to the proposed "Kemel" seating to be used in the right-of-way. (DC2-D-1)

DEVELOPMENT STANDARD DEPARTURES

The Board's recommendation on the requested departure(s) were based on the departure(s) potential to help the project better meet these design guidelines priorities and achieve a better overall project design than could be achieved without the departure(s).

At the time of the Recommendation Meeting the following departures were requested:

 SMC23.49.162.B.2 (Facade Setback Limits): The Code includes maximum setback limits for property line facades between 15'-25' above the sidewalk level. The maximum setback is based on an averaging factor of 5 along Jackson St, which would allow a 5' maximum setback for these areas of the facade.

The proposal is to use an averaging factor of 5.2 along Jackson St, which would allow a 3'-9" to 7'-3" maximum setback at that street frontage.

The Board recommended approval of this departure, as the proposal includes larger setbacks at the upper stories and provides a better response to Guidelines CS2-D.1 and CS3-A for neighborhood scale and context.

 SMC23.49.164.D (façade widths): On a lot of this size, the Code allows a maximum building width and depth of 120 feet, for areas of the structure that are between 65 and 145 feet tall.

The top story of the structure is subject to this requirement, since it's more than 65' tall. The proposal is to allow the top story to be up to 230' wide, with a setback around the upper story to emphasize the base/middle/top expression. The Board agreed that this departure would provide a design that will better meet **CS2-D-1. Existing Development and Zoning** as the design will provide for a strong base, middle, top, massing, similar to precedents in the neighborhood.

The Board voted unanimously to recommend in favor of this part of the departure request.

3. Overhead Weather Protection (SMC23.049.018. A.1): The Code requires continuous overhead weather protection along the entire street frontage except for certain situations listed in the Code. The overhead weather protection shall have a minimum dimension of eight (8) feet measured horizontally from the building wall or must extend to a line two (2) feet from the curb line, whichever is less.

The applicant proposed a reduced horizontal dimension of 6'-0" along S King St where canopies are required. This reduction is needed to meet the minimum clearance for street trees as required by SDOT and better match the dimensions of existing canopies in the neighborhood.

The Board agreed that this departure would provide an overall design that would better meet the intent of Design Guideline **CS3-A-1. Fitting Old and New Together** by creating compatibility with the existing architectural context of the neighborhood.

The Board voted unanimously to recommend in favor of this part of the departure request.

DESIGN REVIEW GUIDELINES

The priority Citywide and Neighborhood guidelines identified as Priority Guidelines are summarized below, while all guidelines remain applicable. For the full text please visit the <u>Design Review website</u>.

CONTEXT & SITE

CS2 Urban Pattern and Form: Strengthen the most desirable forms, characteristics, and patterns of the streets, block faces, and open spaces in the surrounding area.

CS2-A Location in the City and Neighborhood

CS2-A-1. Sense of Place: Emphasize attributes that give a distinctive sense of place. Design the building and open spaces to enhance areas where a strong identity already exists, and create a sense of place where the physical context is less established. **CS2-A-2. Architectural Presence:** Evaluate the degree of visibility or architectural presence that is appropriate or desired given the context, and design accordingly.

- CS2-B Adjacent Sites, Streets, and Open Spaces CS2-B-2. Connection to the Street: Identify opportunities for the project to make a strong connection to the street and public realm.
- CS2-C Relationship to the Block

CS2-C-2. Mid-Block Sites: Look to the uses and scales of adjacent buildings for clues about how to design a mid-block building. Continue a strong street-edge and respond to datum lines of adjacent buildings at the first three floors.

CS2-D Height, Bulk, and Scale

CS2-D-1. Existing Development and Zoning: Review the height, bulk, and scale of neighboring buildings as well as the scale of development anticipated by zoning for the area to determine an appropriate complement and/or transition.

CS2-D-5. Respect for Adjacent Sites: Respect adjacent properties with design and site planning to minimize disrupting the privacy of residents in adjacent buildings.

CS3 Architectural Context and Character: Contribute to the architectural character of the neighborhood.

CS3-A Emphasizing Positive Neighborhood Attributes

CS3-A-1. Fitting Old and New Together: Create compatibility between new projects, and existing architectural context, including historic and modern designs, through building articulation, scale and proportion, roof forms, detailing, fenestration, and/or the use of complementary materials.

CS3-A-2. Contemporary Design: Explore how contemporary designs can contribute to the development of attractive new forms and architectural styles; as expressed through use of new materials or other means.

CS3-A-4. Evolving Neighborhoods: In neighborhoods where architectural character is evolving or otherwise in transition, explore ways for new development to establish a positive and desirable context for others to build upon in the future.

CS3-B Local History and Culture

CS3-B-1. Placemaking: Explore the history of the site and neighborhood as a potential placemaking opportunity. Look for historical and cultural significance, using neighborhood groups and archives as resources.

PUBLIC LIFE

PL1 Connectivity: Complement and contribute to the network of open spaces around the site and the connections among them.

PL1-A Network of Open Spaces

PL1-A-2. Adding to Public Life: Seek opportunities to foster human interaction through an increase in the size and quality of project-related open space available for public life.

PL1-B Walkways and Connections

PL1-B-1. Pedestrian Infrastructure: Connect on-site pedestrian walkways with existing public and private pedestrian infrastructure, thereby supporting pedestrian connections within and outside the project.

PL1-B-3. Pedestrian Amenities: Opportunities for creating lively, pedestrian oriented open spaces to enliven the area and attract interest and interaction with the site and building should be considered.

PL1-C Outdoor Uses and Activities

PL1-C-2. Informal Community Uses: In addition to places for walking and sitting, consider including space for informal community use such as performances, farmer's markets, kiosks and community bulletin boards, cafes, or street vending.

PL1-C-3. Year-Round Activity: Where possible, include features in open spaces for activities beyond daylight hours and throughout the seasons of the year, especially in neighborhood centers where active open space will contribute vibrancy, economic health, and public safety.

PL2 Walkability: Create a safe and comfortable walking environment that is easy to navigate and well-connected to existing pedestrian walkways and features.

PL2-A Accessibility

PL2-A-2. Access Challenges: Add features to assist pedestrians in navigating sloped sites, long blocks, or other challenges.

PL2-B Safety and Security

PL2-B-1. Eyes on the Street: Create a safe environment by providing lines of sight and encouraging natural surveillance.

PL2-B-2. Lighting for Safety: Provide lighting at sufficient lumen intensities and scales, including pathway illumination, pedestrian and entry lighting, and/or security lights. **PL2-B-3. Street-Level Transparency:** Ensure transparency of street-level uses (for uses such as nonresidential uses or residential lobbies), where appropriate, by keeping views open into spaces behind walls or plantings, at corners, or along narrow passageways.

PL2-C Weather Protection

PL2-C-1. Locations and Coverage: Overhead weather protection is encouraged and should be located at or near uses that generate pedestrian activity such as entries, retail uses, and transit stops.

PL2-C-3. People-Friendly Spaces: Create an artful and people-friendly space beneath building.

PL2-D Wayfinding

PL2-D-1. Design as Wayfinding: Use design features as a means of wayfinding wherever possible.

PL3 Street-Level Interaction: Encourage human interaction and activity at the street-level with clear connections to building entries and edges.

PL3-A Entries

PL3-A-1. Design Objectives: Design primary entries to be obvious, identifiable, and distinctive with clear lines of sight and lobbies visually connected to the street. **PL3-A-3. Individual Entries:** Ground-related housing should be scaled and detailed appropriately to provide for a more intimate type of entry.

PL3-A-4. Ensemble of Elements: Design the entry as a collection of coordinated elements including the door(s), overhead features, ground surface, landscaping, lighting, and other features.

PL3-B Residential Edges

PL3-B-1. Security and Privacy: Provide security and privacy for residential buildings through the use of a buffer or semi-private space between the development and the street or neighboring buildings.

PL3-B-2. Ground-level Residential: Privacy and security issues are particularly important in buildings with ground-level housing, both at entries and where windows are located overlooking the street.

PL3-B-4. Interaction: Provide opportunities for interaction among residents and neighbors.

PL3-C Retail Edges

PL3-C-1. Porous Edge: Engage passersby with opportunities to interact visually with the building interior using glazing and transparency. Create multiple entries where possible and make a physical and visual connection between people on the sidewalk and retail activities in the building.

PL3-C-2. Visibility: Maximize visibility into the building interior and merchandise displays. Consider fully operational glazed wall-sized doors that can be completely opened to the street, increased height in lobbies, and/or special lighting for displays.

PL3-C-3. Ancillary Activities: Allow space for activities such as sidewalk vending, seating, and restaurant dining to occur. Consider setting structures back from the street or incorporating space in the project design into which retail uses can extend.

PL4 Active Transportation: Incorporate design features that facilitate active forms of transportation such as walking, bicycling, and use of transit.

PL4-B Planning Ahead for Bicyclists

PL4-B-2. Bike Facilities: Facilities such as bike racks and storage, bike share stations, shower facilities and lockers for bicyclists should be located to maximize convenience, security, and safety.

DESIGN CONCEPT

DC1 Project Uses and Activities: Optimize the arrangement of uses and activities on site. DC1-A Arrangement of Interior Uses

DC1-A-1. Visibility: Locate uses and services frequently used by the public in visible or prominent areas, such as at entries or along the street front.

DC1-A-2. Gathering Places: Maximize the use of any interior or exterior gathering spaces. **DC1-A-3. Flexibility:** Build in flexibility so the building can adapt over time to evolving needs, such as the ability to change residential space to commercial space as needed.

DC1-B Vehicular Access and Circulation

DC1-B-1. Access Location and Design: Choose locations for vehicular access, service uses, and delivery areas that minimize conflict between vehicles and non-motorists wherever possible. Emphasize use of the sidewalk for pedestrians, and create safe and attractive conditions for pedestrians, bicyclists, and drivers.

DC1-C Parking and Service Uses

DC1-C-2. Visual Impacts: Reduce the visual impacts of parking lots, parking structures, entrances, and related signs and equipment as much as possible.

DC1-C-4. Service Uses: Locate and design service entries, loading docks, and trash receptacles away from pedestrian areas or to a less visible portion of the site to reduce possible impacts of these facilities on building aesthetics and pedestrian circulation.

DC2 Architectural Concept: Develop an architectural concept that will result in a unified and functional design that fits well on the site and within its surroundings.

DC2-A Massing

DC2-A-1. Site Characteristics and Uses: Arrange the mass of the building taking into consideration the characteristics of the site and the proposed uses of the building and its open space.

DC2-A-2. Reducing Perceived Mass: Use secondary architectural elements to reduce the perceived mass of larger projects.

DC2-B Architectural and Facade Composition

DC2-B-1. Façade Composition: Design all building facades—including alleys and visible roofs— considering the composition and architectural expression of the building as a whole. Ensure that all facades are attractive and well-proportioned.

DC2-B-2. Blank Walls: Avoid large blank walls along visible façades wherever possible. Where expanses of blank walls, retaining walls, or garage facades are unavoidable, include uses or design treatments at the street level that have human scale and are designed for pedestrians.

DC2-C Secondary Architectural Features

DC2-C-1. Visual Depth and Interest: Add depth to facades where appropriate by incorporating balconies, canopies, awnings, decks, or other secondary elements into the façade design. Add detailing at the street level in order to create interest for the pedestrian and encourage active street life and window shopping (in retail areas).

DC2-D Scale and Texture

DC2-D-1. Human Scale: Incorporate architectural features, elements, and details that are of human scale into the building facades, entries, retaining walls, courtyards, and exterior spaces in a manner that is consistent with the overall architectural concept
DC2-D-2. Texture: Design the character of the building, as expressed in the form, scale, and materials, to strive for a fine-grained scale, or "texture," particularly at the street level and other areas where pedestrians predominate.

DC2-E Form and Function

DC2-E-1. Legibility and Flexibility: Strive for a balance between building use legibility and flexibility. Design buildings such that their primary functions and uses can be readily determined from the exterior, making the building easy to access and understand. At the same time, design flexibility into the building so that it may remain useful over time even as specific programmatic needs evolve.

DC3 Open Space Concept: Integrate open space design with the building design so that they complement each other.

DC3-A Building-Open Space Relationship

DC3-A-1. Interior/Exterior Fit: Develop an open space concept in conjunction with the architectural concept to ensure that interior and exterior spaces relate well to each other and support the functions of the development.

DC3-B Open Space Uses and Activities

DC3-B-1. Meeting User Needs: Plan the size, uses, activities, and features of each open space to meet the needs of expected users, ensuring each space has a purpose and function.

DC3-B-4. Multifamily Open Space: Design common and private open spaces in multifamily projects for use by all residents to encourage physical activity and social interaction.

DC3-C Design

DC3-C-2. Amenities/Features: Create attractive outdoor spaces suited to the uses envisioned for the project.

DC4 Exterior Elements and Finishes: Use appropriate and high quality elements and finishes for the building and its open spaces.

DC4-A Exterior Elements and Finishes

DC4-A-1. Exterior Finish Materials: Building exteriors should be constructed of durable and maintainable materials that are attractive even when viewed up close. Materials that have texture, pattern, or lend themselves to a high quality of detailing are encouraged.

DC4-B Signage

DC4-B-1. Scale and Character: Add interest to the streetscape with exterior signs and attachments that are appropriate in scale and character to the project and its environs. **DC4-B-2. Coordination with Project Design:** Develop a signage plan within the context of architectural and open space concepts, and coordinate the details with façade design, lighting, and other project features to complement the project as a whole, in addition to the surrounding context.

DC4-C Lighting

DC4-C-1. Functions: Use lighting both to increase site safety in all locations used by pedestrians and to highlight architectural or landscape details and features such as entries, signs, canopies, plantings, and art.

DC4-C-2. Avoiding Glare: Design project lighting based upon the uses on and off site, taking care to provide illumination to serve building needs while avoiding off-site night glare and light pollution.

DC4-D Trees, Landscape, and Hardscape Materials

DC4-D-1. Choice of Plant Materials: Reinforce the overall architectural and open space design concepts through the selection of landscape materials.

DC4-D-2. Hardscape Materials: Use exterior courtyards, plazas, and other hard surfaced areas as an opportunity to add color, texture, and/or pattern and enliven public areas through the use of distinctive and durable paving materials. Use permeable materials wherever possible.

DC4-D-3. Long Range Planning: Select plants that upon maturity will be of appropriate size, scale, and shape to contribute to the site as intended.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendation summarized above was based on the design review packet dated Tuesday April 10, 2018, and the materials shown and verbally described by the applicant at the Tuesday, April 10, 2018 Design Recommendation meeting. After considering the site and context, hearing public comment, reconsidering the previously identified design priorities and reviewing the materials, the five Design Review Board members recommended APPROVAL of the subject design and departures with the following conditions:

The Design Review Board noted that design responses to the following conditions should be considered by the ISRD Board, as well as verified by the Land Use Planner assigned to the Master Use Permit.

- 1. Work with the ISRD Board to modify the design to make the upper levels more expressive, exploring the impacts of color and the material treatment. (CS3-B-1, DC2-B-1)
- Work with an artist on the design of the market passage gates and columns. Consider incorporating the heritage element of weaving in the balconies and railings. (CS3-B-1, DC2-D-1)
- 3. Provide lighting in the interior courtyard. (DC4-C)
- 4. Work with the community to determine the hours when the gates will remain open or closed. (DC3-B-1)
- 5. Maximize activation of the market passage by providing elements that will draw in pedestrians at the entries, including wayfinding, seating, bike parking, lighting, and security. (PL1-A-2, PL1-B-3, PL3-C-1, PL3-C-3, PL4-B-2, DC4-C-1)