Citywide Design Guidelines Framework



1. Context & Site

>CS1. Natural Systems and Site Features →CS3. Architectural Context and Energy Use

Sunlight and Natural Ventilation Topography Plants and Habitat Water

► CS2. Urban Pattern and Form

Location in the City and Neighborhood Adjacent Sites, Streets, and Open Streets Relationship to the Block Height, Bulk, and Scale

Character Emphasizing Positive Neighborhood Attributes Local History and Culture





2. Public Life

>PL1. Open Space Connectivity Network of Open Spaces Walkways and Connections Outdoor Uses and Activities

>PL2. Walkability

Accessibility Safety and Security Weather Protection Wayfinding

>PL3. Street-Level Interaction **Building Entries** Retail Edges Residential Edges

>PL4. Active Transportation Entry Locations and Relationships Planning Ahead for Bicyclists Planning Ahead for Transit



3. Design Concept

>DC1. Project Uses and Activities

Arrangement of Interior Uses Vehicular Access and Circulation Parking and Service Uses

>DC3. Open Space Concept Building-Open Space Relationship Open Space Uses and Activities Design



>DC2. Architectural Concept Massing Architectural and Facade Composition Secondary Architectural Features Scale and Texture Form and Function

>DC4. Materials

Exterior Elements and Finishes

Signage Lighting Trees, Landscape, and Hardscape Materials





Central Area Design Guidelines

Community Workshop Agenda January 28, 2017

10:45 am - 11:10 Mingle & Refreshments

11:10 - 11:25 Attendee Introductions

11:25 - 11:30	CA DGC Introduction
11:30 - 12:00 pm	Consultant Presentation
12:00 - 12:10	Questions, Instruction for Breakout Groups, & Relocation into Groups
12:10 - 1:00	Breakout Groups
1:00 - 1:30	Report Back & Next Steps

Thank you for your



What design guidelines CAN do...

Help reinforce neighborhood character. Help protect visual aspects of the neighborhood. Address the visual impact of growth. Indicate which approaches to design the community wants to encourage or discourage. Be used as a tool by the Design Review Board and City to provide an objective basis for recommendations. Identify the most important features of neighborhood character. Serve as a tool for architects and developers in making preliminary design decisions. Increase public awareness of design issues and options. Increase community involvement in the design review process. Be applied in tandem with the citywide guidelines.

What design guidelines CANNOT do...

Require design changes. Limit growth or regulate where growth takes place. Change Zoning of property or resolve disputes about Zoning. Control uses of property or how space within a building is used. Significantly reduce a project's height, bulk, scale, or density. Require community benefits.

Change the design review process. Change the design review thresholds (i.e. change the zones in which design review is required).