DOWNTOWN STATION AREA SPECIFIC PLAN UPDATE: JOINT STUDY SESSION

CITY COUNCIL – PLANNING COMMISSION DECEMBER 3, 2019

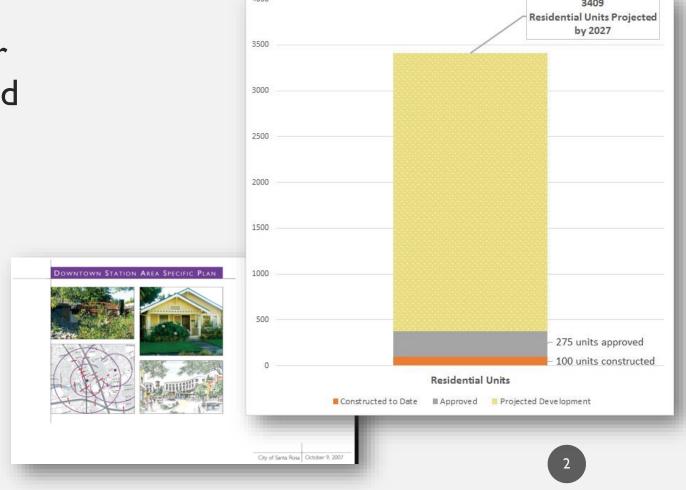




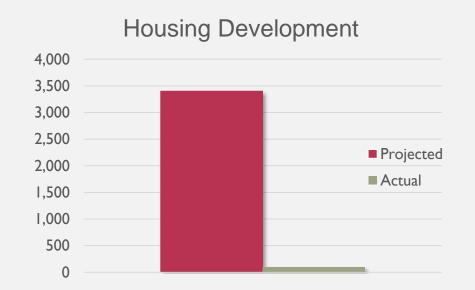
Patrick Streeter, Senior Planner
Planning and Economic Development

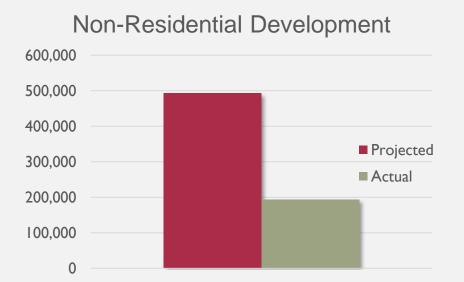
BACKGROUND

- In 2007 Council adopts DSASP with a vision of increasing number of residents and employees around the future SMART station
- 20-year plan period
- 3,409 new residential units;
 493,500 sf new non-residential floor area



DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS VS ACTUAL (2007 – 2019)





Halfway through the planning period, only 100 housing units have been developed

DOWNTOWN STATION AREA SPECIFIC PLAN

- In February 13, 2018, Council adopts new set of priorities
- PED applies for and is awarded planning grant through Metropolitan Transportation Commission

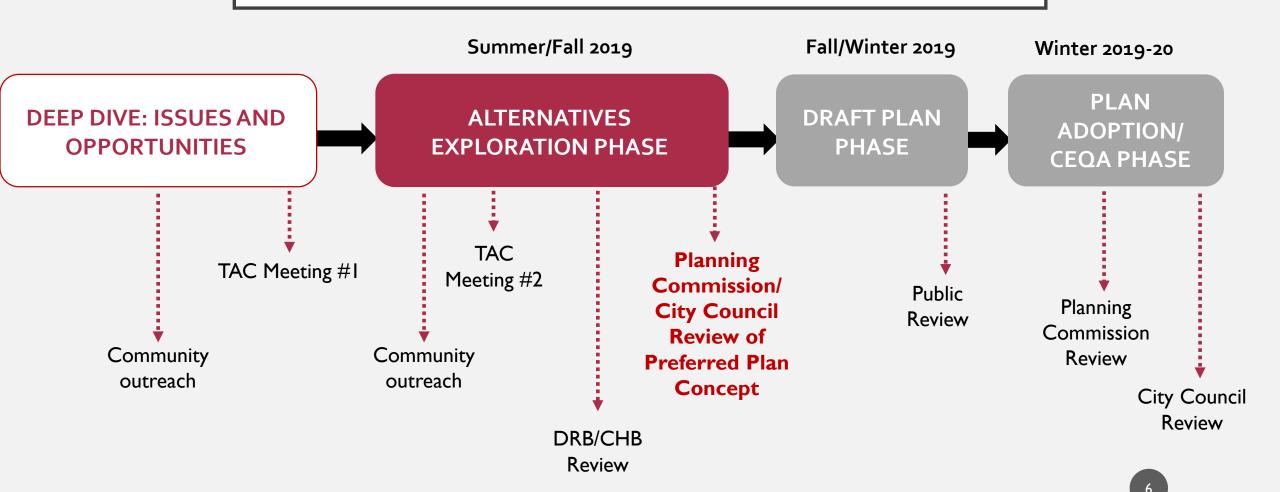




DOWNTOWN STATION AREA



TIMELINE

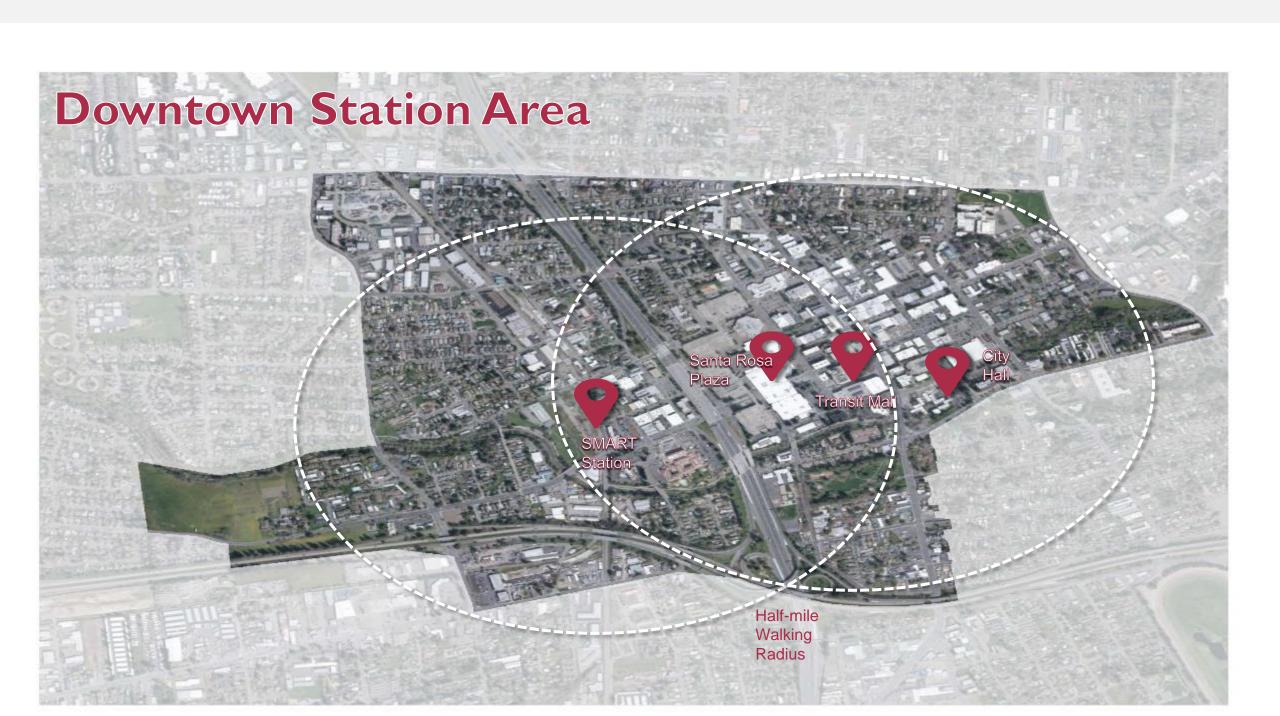


Project Initiation Issues and Opportunities Identification Alternatives Development Alternatives Testing Preferred Plan Concept Draft Specific Plan Final Specific Plan

PREFERRED PLAN CONCEPT: PURPOSE

- Summarizes the consensus that has emerged from the process to date
- Lays out vision and key strategies needed to implement the vision
- Establishes a framework to guide the detailed update of the DSASP, including policies and implementing actions

Context and Diagnostic



2007 DEVELOPMENT PROJECTIONS

With a goal of locating more people within walking distance of transit, the 2007 plan envisioned significant housing and job growth downtown by 2027





493,000 square feet of new office, retail and institutional uses

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT CAPACITY

- Capacity for over 10,000 new units on vacant and underutilized sites alone
- Downtown core & Roseland area designated federal opportunity zone



PROCEDURAL BARRIERS TO DEVELOPMENT

- Real estate developers indicated that lengthy City review and permitting process had been a barrier
- In response, the City:
 - Streamlined design review, reducing timeline 70 percent
 - Set up Expedited Permitting Program, cutting time for planning, engineering and building review from 18 to 6 months

ECONOMIC BARRIERS TO DEVELOPMENT

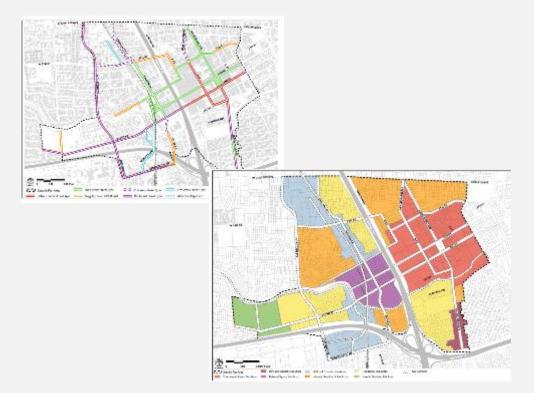
- Great Recession limited development activity for a time
- Market for multi-family housing "unproven," deterring lenders and some developers
- Development cost vs. rent/sales price in Santa Rosa
- Infrastructure costs undergrounding power lines; upsizing pipes

STRATEGIES FOR ADDRESSING ECONOMIC BARRIERS

- Attract developers by reducing development costs and timelines
- Public-private partnership for a demonstration project to "prove the market"
- Promote and enhance downtown amenities that attract residents
- Create and attract jobs in higher wage industries to stimulate demand for market rate housing
- Increase "rooftops" to build demand for retail and restaurants

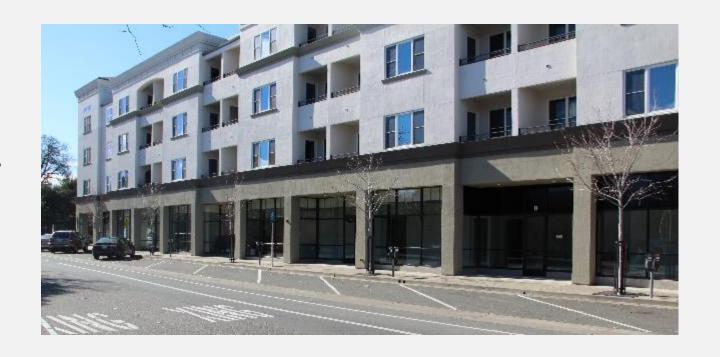
Regulatory Barriers to Development

- Development standards too restrictive (stepbacks, ground floor, height, etc.)
- Development standards are too complicated (influence of multiple subareas on streets and corridors)
- Street type differentiation does not have clear purpose (ex. Shop Front street type vs Live Work street type)



PREFERRED PLAN OBJECTIVES

- Facilitate housing production
- Simplify development standards
- Provide flexibility for developers
- Strengthen sense of place



Preferred Plan Concept

ALTERNATIVES EXPLORATION PROCESS

- Over **800** Santa Rosans shared ideas that contributed to the Preferred Plan
 - 120+ participants and workshop #3
 - Nearly 100 online survey responses
- Explored 3 alternatives for land use, circulation and design

















CONSENSUS BUILDING





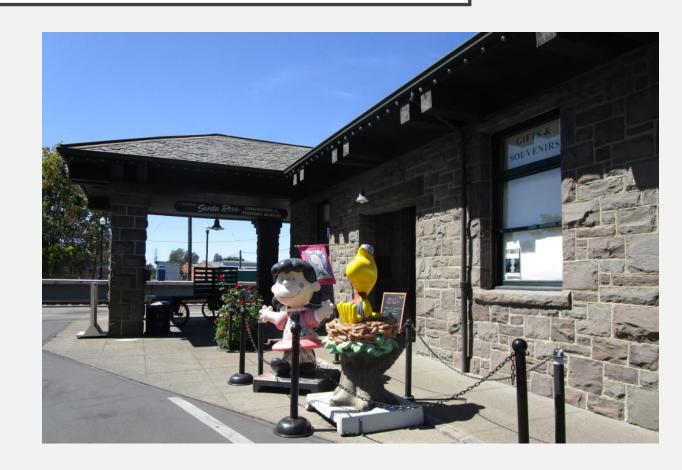


PREFERRED PLAN - POINTS OF CONSENSUS

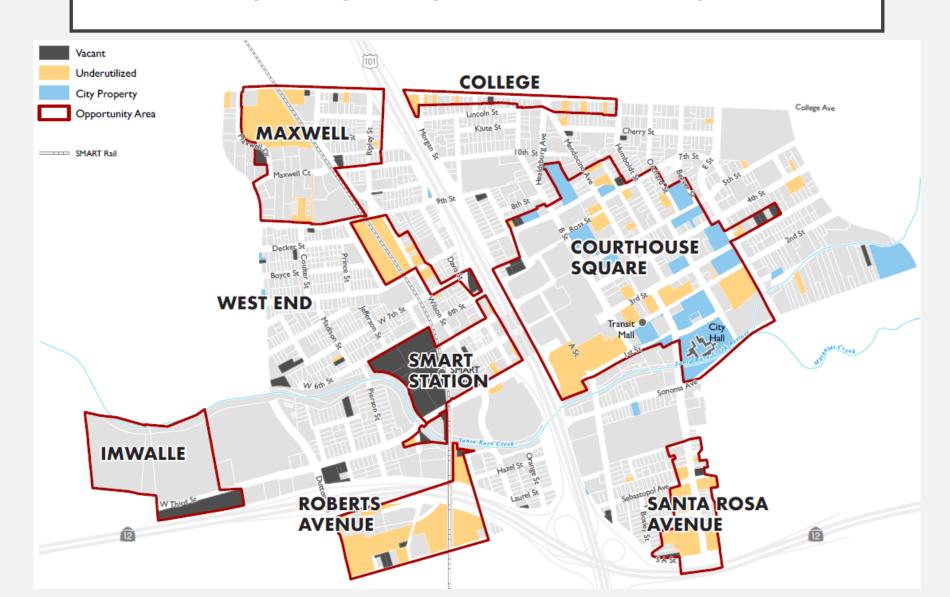
- Broad support for development pattern with an urban core centered on Courthouse Square and a series of village centers
- Consensus that tallest buildings makes sense in the core area, particularly south of Courthouse Square
- Strong preference for bike/pedestrian connection through Santa Rosa Plaza at 4th Street to preserve walkability and the public realm
- Santa Rosa Creek as an asset; unanimous support for standards requiring development to address the creek
- Trackless trolley on loop to improve downtown connectivity
- Rebalancing of roadways (or "road diets") at Mendocino, Santa Rosa Ave, and E Street
- Preference for City Hall redevelopment as housing with community-oriented facility
- Preference for Maxwell Ct redevelopment as a mixed-use village

PREFERRED PLAN CONCEPT: VISION

- Big city urban core
- Network of mixed use village centers
- Active ground floors
- Enhances streetscape and connectivity
- Opportunities for new development and redevelopment



PREFERRED PLAN CONCEPT: OPPORTUNITY AREAS



PREFERRED PLAN CONCEPT: CORE



PREFERRED PLAN CONCEPT: VILLAGE CENTERS



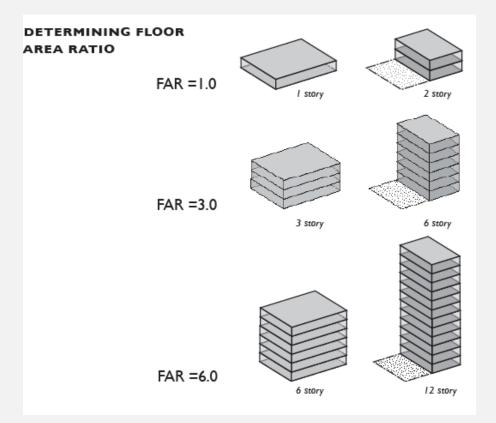
PREFERRED PLAN CONCEPT: LAND USE

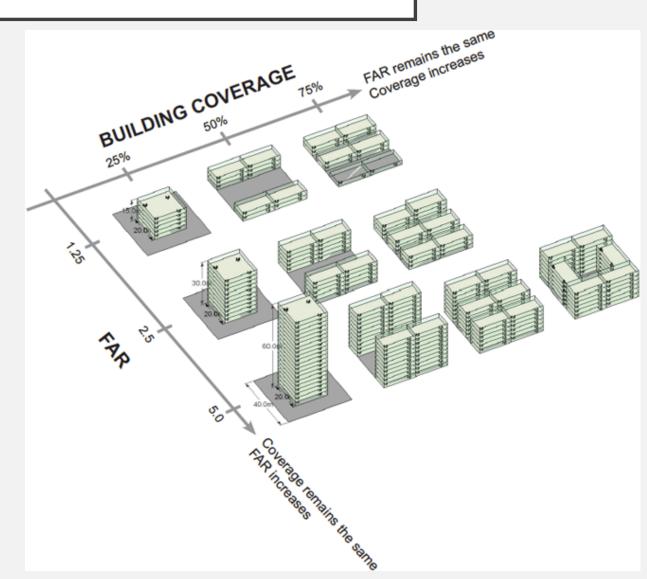




FLOOR AREA RATIO (FAR)

FAR = Total floor area Lot area





VISUALIZING FAR





Proposed Brady Block Project 1629 Market Street San Francisco, CA FAR: 5.4



BARNES & NOBLE, 700 FOURTH STREET

Lot area: 61,969 sf

Building area: 52,045 sf

Stories: 2 FAR: 0.84





MISSION BAY (BLOCK 12E), SAN FRANCISCO

Lot area: 84,866 sf

Height: 160' (16 levels)

Building area: 491,114 sf (267 units)

FAR: 5.8



PEDERSON'S FURNITURE, 400 HUMBOLT STREET

Lot area: 31,285 sf / 177' x 240' flag lot

Height: 74' / 6 stories

Building area: Residential: 62,800 gsf

Commercial: 12,560 gsf
Total: 75,360 gsf

FAR: 2.4 (does not include structured parking or loading/service areas)

Apartment units: 62 (1,000 gsf per unit overall)

Setbacks: 5' front, 5' side, 10' back



US BANK, 50 OLD COURTHOUSE SQUARE

Lot area: 16,115 sf

Building area: 68,572 sf

Stories: 6 FAR: 4.25

Santa Rosa Built FARs





1700 WEBSTER STREET, OAKLAND

Lot area: 30,000 sf

Height: 250' (25 levels)

Building area: 270,000 sf (206 units + 8,200 sf retail)

FAR: 9

Built FARs in Other Communities



SEARS SITE, 100 SANTA ROSA PLAZA

Lot area: 142,547 sf / 280' x 470'

Height: 216' / 20 stories

Building area: Residential: 626,600 gsf

Commercial: 23,700 gsf Total: 650,300 gsf

FAR: 4.6 (does not include structured parking or loading/service areas)

Apartment units: 626 (1,000 gsf per unit overall)

Setbacks: 10' for all front, back, and side

Santa Rosa Case Study Sites

PREFERRED PLAN CONCEPT: FAR





PREFERRED PLAN CONCEPT: DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Potential Design Strategies

- Massing
- Modulation
- Landscaping and streetscape considerations
- Materiality and color palette

Legend

Preservation District

Park/Open Space

Downtown Transition Edge

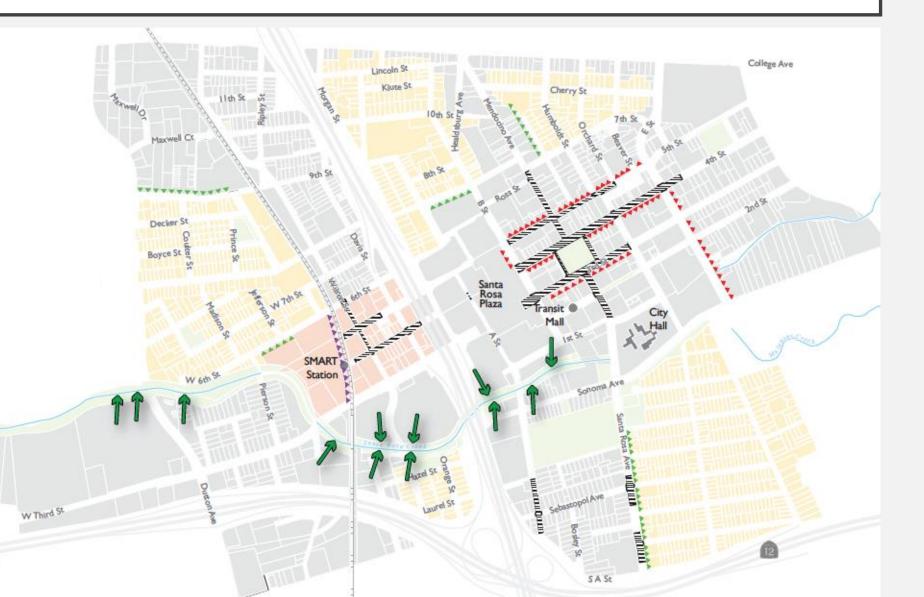
vvvv Station Transition Edge

vvvv Neighborhood Transition Edge

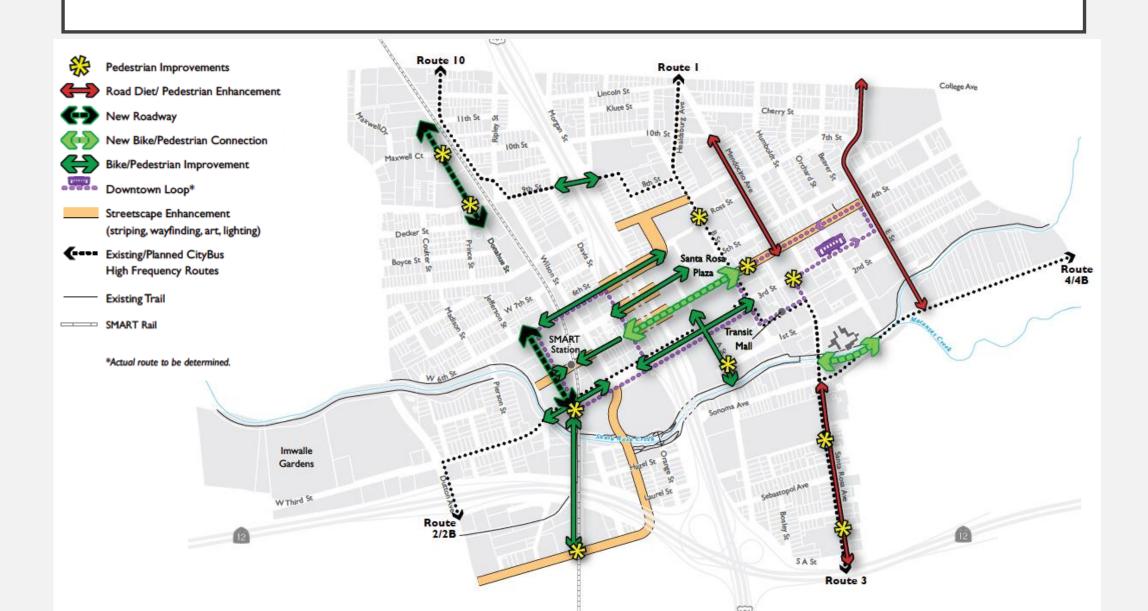
Active Ground Floor Requirement

Creek Oriented Development

SMART Rail



PREFERRED PLAN CONCEPT: CONNECTIVITY



PREFERRED PLAN CONCEPT: KEY MOVES

- Uses FAR to regulate form and height
- Waive parking requirements for development within a 1/4 mile of high-frequency transit and facilitate shared parking
- Active ground floor requirements in key areas to foster walkability and vitality
- Pursue public-private partnerships on key catalyst sites
- Enable public spaces
- Improve wayfinding



QUESTIONS/COMMENTS

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