

City of Friendswood

Welcome

HGAC Revitalization Roundtable January 14, 2016







City of Friendswood

Roger Roecker City Manager

Karen Capps Economic Development Coordinator



















Best Houston Suburb to raise a family **Niche**

7th Best City in America to raise a Family **ZoomTens**



















2nd Best U.S. Small City NerdWallet

32nd of U.S. Safest Cities Neighborhood Scout



















One of Texas' Safest Cities Niche

One of Texas' Safest Cities SafeWise







Early Friendswood







History of Friendswood







Early Friendswood







History of Friendswood











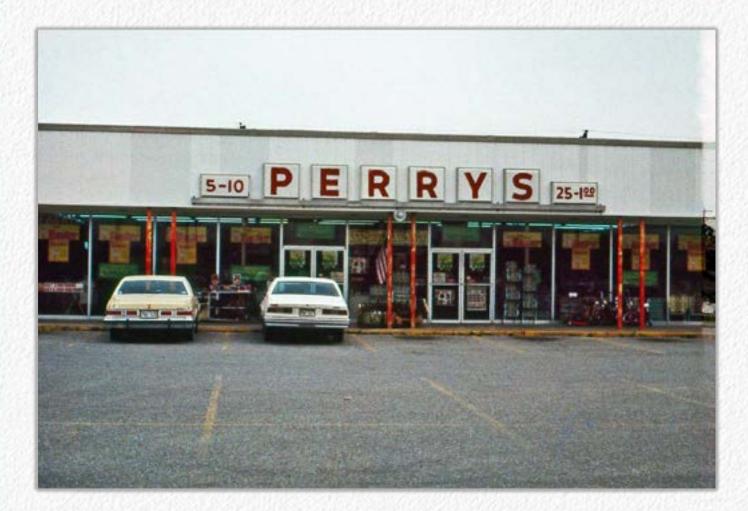
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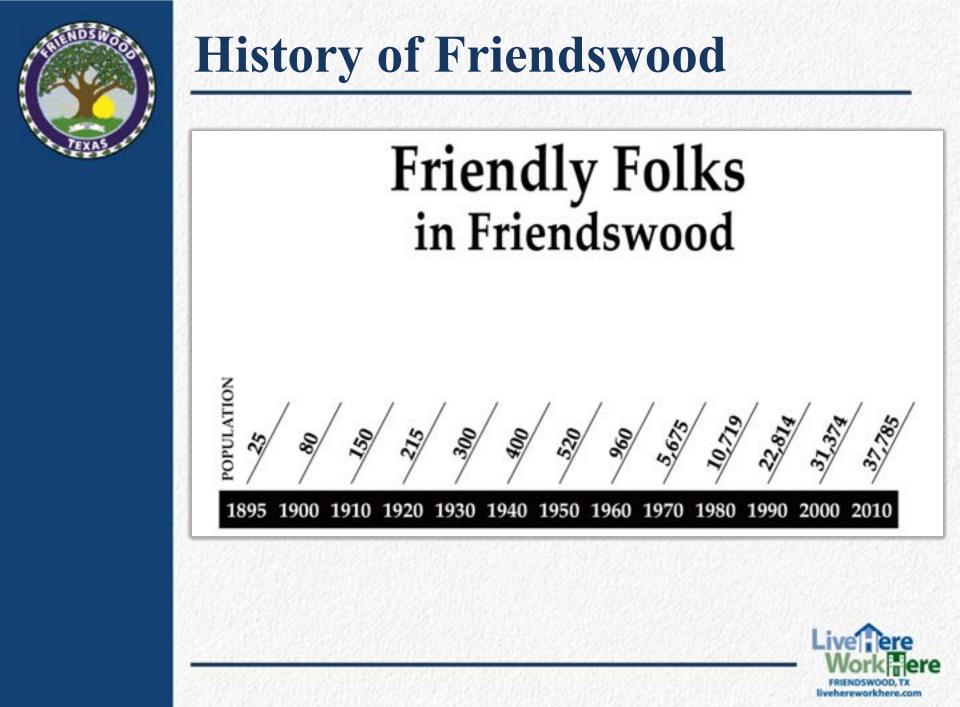




History of Friendswood









Friendswood Development Co.







The 70's and 80's







The 70's and 80's







The 70's and 80's



















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Downtown City Destinations









Downtown City Destinations







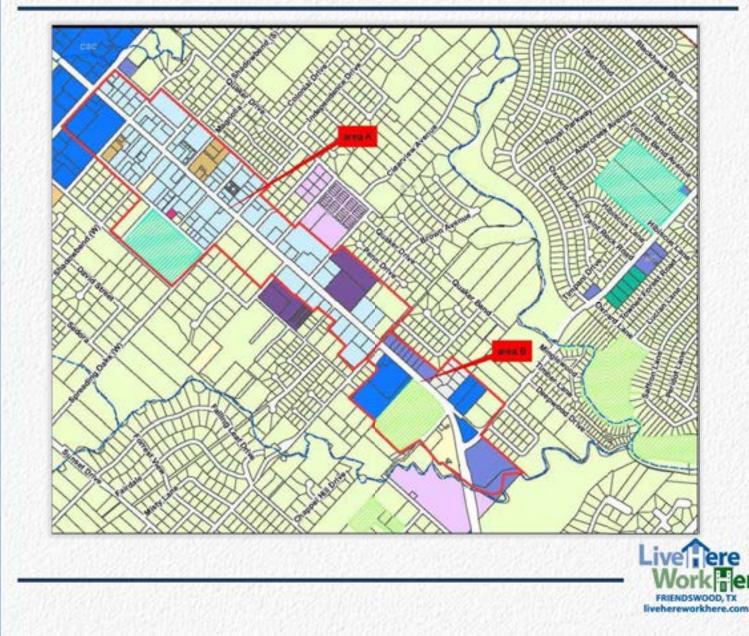
Downtown City Destinations







Downtown Location



re



Downtown – From Dry to Wet



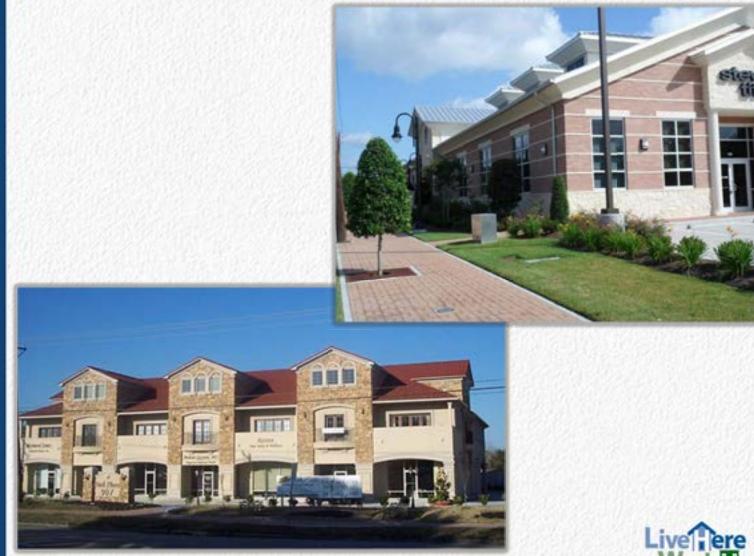


这些保守的公司和任何的关键的关键的 机原料器 化原料器 化原料器









Live ere Work ere FRIENDSWOOD, TX Evenereworkhere.com







这种身份为何是在10月前和各种的权利的利益。2015年1







20分子、小学生の月前の手持ちものものを見合いていい。





































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RIENDSWOOD





























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Downtown – Planned



Robert's Office Park 306 S. Friendswood Dr.

Friendswood Public Library 416 S. Friendswood Dr.







Downtown – Planned









Downtown – Planned











Planned





City of Friendswood

Thank you!



The Role of Urban Design In Promoting Redevelopment

H-GAC Workshop Bringing Back Main Street



What is Urban Design & Why is it important to Downtown re-development ?

J. Kent Marsh, AICP CUD Vice President

Marsh Darcy Partners, Inc.

kmarsh@marshdarcypartners.com

"Great Downtowns Do Not Happen By Accident!"



Urban Design

- The process of designing and shaping cities, towns, and villages
- Focuses on design of the public realm and the buildings that adjoin those public spaces
- Expresses a three-dimensional physical form resulting from public policies and private goals
- Multi-disciplinary process that can create or renew a sense of local pride and identity
- Good Urban Design should result in areas that are:
 - Functional
 - Attractive
 - Sustainable



Key Elements of an Urban Design Plan

- The PLAN itself
 - A unified vision of individual components of the built environment
- Design Guidelines for Buildings
- Design of the Public Realm
 - Open Space
 - Streets
 - Sidewalks
 - Plazas between and around buildings



Urban Design is a Combination of Four Components

Context	Opportunity	Balance	Diversity
 Building relationship to street and immediate vicinity Buildings complement the immediate vicinity without negative impact on neighbors Overlapping natural, cultural, and built forms 	 Experiences people have in their surroundings Access to: Education Employment Healthy food Nature Other people Physical activity 	 Physical facilities designed in "context" with their surroundings The appropriate mixture of land uses in close proximity to each other that are responsive to the needs and wants of the community Incorporating safety, mobility and environmental goals 	 A built environment that: Supports a variety of functions both residential and commercial Affords mix of occupational and household types Creates opportunities for multi-generational living Offers multi-modal options for getting around



Visual Design Principles

- Balance
- Perspective
- Harmony
- Unity
- Movement
- Variety

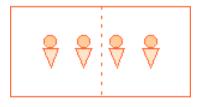


Balance - A Psychological Sense of Equilibrium

Visual parts placed in an aesthetically pleasing arrangement

Formal when both sides are symmetrical in terms of arrangement

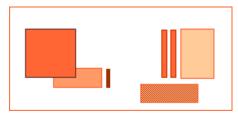
Join us for a day of environmental recreation... before all the leaves fall!



Informal when sides are not exactly symmetrical but the resulting image is still balanced

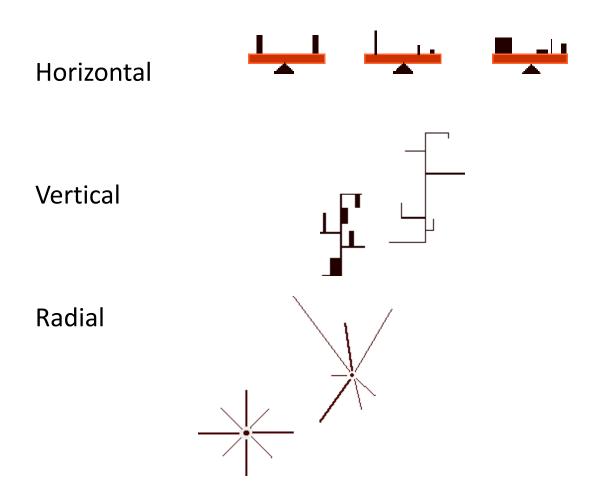
Informal balance is more dynamic than formal balance and normally keeps attention focused on the visual message







Three Main Types of Balance





Visual Perspective

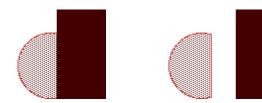
Drawings in two-dimensional space made to look like they appear in real life, 3-dimensional view

Achieved through the use of:

Relative sizes of objects



Overlapping objects



Blurring or sharpening of objects





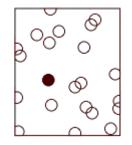
Harmony

All parts of the visual image relate to and complement each other

- Pulls the visual pieces of a visual image together
- Can be achieved through repetition and rhythm
 - Repetition emphasizes visual units, connecting parts, and creating an area of attention
 - Rhythm is the flow depicted in a visual
 - Rhythm helps direct eye movement
- Patterns or shapes can help achieve harmony
 - By repeating patterns in an interesting arrangement, the overall visual image comes together



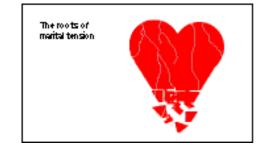


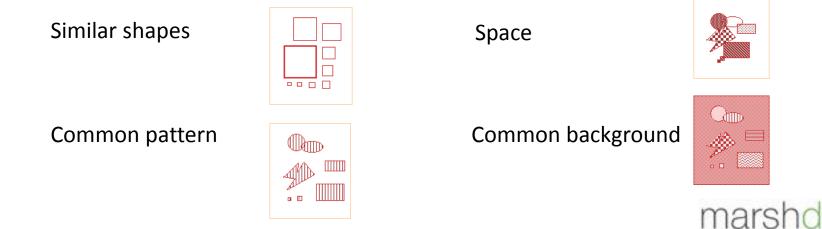




Unity

- Helps organize a visual image, facilitating interpretation and understanding
- The relationship among the elements of a visual that helps all the elements function together
- Gives a sense of oneness to a visual image words and images work together to create meaning
- Can be achieved through the use of:

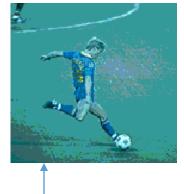




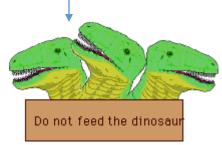
Movement

Motion or movement in a visual image occurs when objects seem to be moving:

- Movement in a visual image comes from the kind of shapes, forms, lines, and curves that are used
- Diagonal lines tend to create the illusion of movement or motion
- Changes in direction or change in the darkness or lightness of an image can also create a sense of motion
- Similar shapes connected with each other or overlapping each other can imply movement or restlessness
- A series of images shown as individual frames (like a comic strip) can provide a sense of movement through time

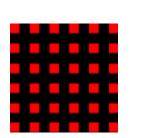




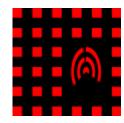


Variety - The Contrast to Harmony and Unity

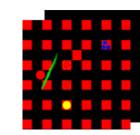
Harmony and Unity:



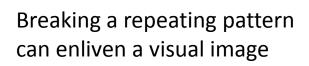
Variety:

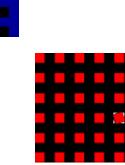


Consists of the differences in objects that add interest to a visual image

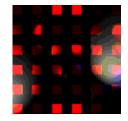


Can be achieved by using opposites or strong contrasts





Changing the size, point of view, and angle of a single object can add variety and interest to a visual image





What Makes Urban Design Attractive?

CONTEXT - NEED - BALANCE Using:

- Order
- Proportion
- Scale
- Hierarchy
- Symmetry
- Contrast
- Context
- Detail
- Texture
- Beauty



What's in the Urban Design Toolbox?

- Historic Preservation
- Safe Streets
- Green Building
- Brownfield Redevelopment
- Pedestrian Priority
- Car Use/Car Oriented Design
- Residential/Non-Residential Mix
- Vehicular Parking/Access
- Service Access
- Program Activities
- Wayfinding/Signage
- Placemaker/Social Interaction Opportunities



Implementation Tools

- Local Ordinances that Regulate the Visual Environment (Land Use [Euclidian] Zoning, Signs, Landscape, Lighting, etc.)
- Design Guidelines to Enhance the Visual Environment
- Deed Restrictions
- Strategic Planning
- Overlay Districts
- Form-Based Zoning
- Public/Private Partnerships (P3)
- Political Will



Achieving Preferred Land Use

Cities Control

Cities Don't Control

Regulatory Environment

- Zoning Land Uses, Form Based, Overlay Districts
- Platting, Lot Size, Setbacks
- Right of Way Widths
- Access Management
- Roadway Alignments
- Parking
- Sidewalk Widths
- Public Realm
 - Lighting
 - Landscaping
 - Signage
 - Public Art
- Health & Safety Code Compliance
- Tax Rates, Budgets

Private Sector Activity

- Ownership
- Parcel Size
- Third Party Transactions
- Building Architectural Appeal
- Edge Conditions in Abutting Cities
- Deed Restrictions
- "The Market"
 - Competition
 - Demographics
 - Demand
 - Risk Assessment
- Other Governmental Activity
 - TXDOT
 - FEMA

Cities Can Influence

Via Economic Development

- Visual Aesthetics
- Urban Design
- Enhancements to Public Realm Improvements
- Branding and Marketing
- Infrastructure Upgrades
- Commercial Renovations
- Range of Housing
- Risk Mitigation
- Land Acquisition / Land Swaps
- Deed Restrictions
- Interest and Support of Commercial Property Owners
- Resident Support

Case Studies



Sample Case Studies – Strengths and Weaknesses

- McKinney, Texas
- Houston Heights
- Dickinson, Texas
- Lake Jackson, Texas
- Sugar Land, Texas



City of McKinney

Strengths

- High level of programming
- Strong positive political will to succeed
- Multiple group support
- Existing historic charm
- County Courthouse "marker"

Weaknesses

- Lack of significant residential component
- Lack of nearby off-site parking



McKinney Strengths Visualized













McKinney Weaknesses Visualized







City of Dickinson SH 3 District

Strengths

- Political will to create a positive image
- Existing major transportation artery
- Area in transition
- Future plan in place
- Existing residential in the area

Weaknesses

- Lack of emphasis on the pedestrian
- Lack of some on-street parking
- Lack of a "starter" catalyst example project
- Lack of program uses/activities for the area
- Lack of area identity signage/wayfinding



Dickinson Strengths Visualized



ARTICLE XI. HIGHWAY 3 OVERLAY DISTRICT Sec. 18-131. Purpose











Dickinson Weaknesses Visualized













City of Sugar Land Town Square

Strengths

- High level of pedestrian activity after hours and weekends
- Multiple uses (retail, residential, office, hotel, govt)
- Variety of size of gathering spaces
- High pedestrian transparency with adjacent sidewalk uses

Weaknesses

- Low relative percentage of onsite residential use
- Limited front door parking
- Area wide vehicular congestion at peak hours/days
- Limited parking garage access
- Manufactured architectural look

 everything looks modern
 everything looks modern



Sugar Land Town Square Strengths Visualized











Sugar Land Town Square Weaknesses Visualized













Houston Heights

Strengths

- Eclectic charm
- Some front door parking
- Significant programming effort (White Linen Night, First Saturday)
- Significant percentage of nearby residential
- Complete sidewalk system in place
- Area catalyst for retail growth/expansion

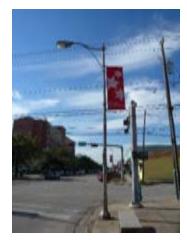
Weaknesses

- Some non-contributing uses that need to be redeveloped
- Off-site parking
- Limited vertical mixed use
- Limited variety of people spaces
- Limited pedestrian amenities



Houston Heights Strengths Visualized















Houston Heights Weaknesses Visualized













City of Lake Jackson

Strengths

- Strong political will for improvement
- Person scale walking blocks
- Abundance of front door parking
- Unique charm/history of area layout

Weaknesses

- No on-site residential
- Large walking distances
- No street scene buildings too far apart
- Split walking/shopping sidewalk in front of buildings
- Little use of historical elements
- Shopping hours limited little after hours/weekend activity



Lake Jackson Strengths Visualized











Lake Jackson Weaknesses Visualized







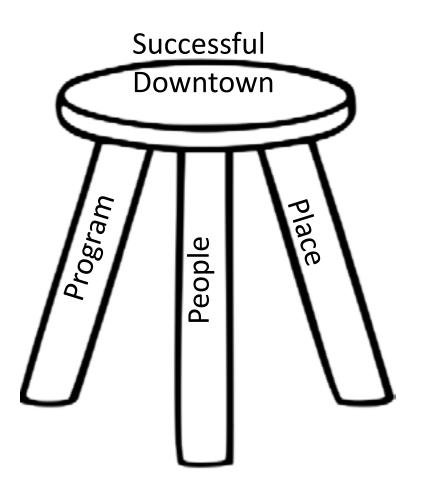








Summary - So What?



What are the elements of a successful downtown development?

- The 3-legged stool the 3 P's
 - Program
 - People
 - Place
- Programming = People
- People = Social Activity Areas (Place)
- Place = Creates long-term success

People are at the center of all successful downtown developments.



Parting Similies

- Urban Design is like a gear in a machine
- Downtown is a two-edged sword
- Good urban design is a lot like a symphony

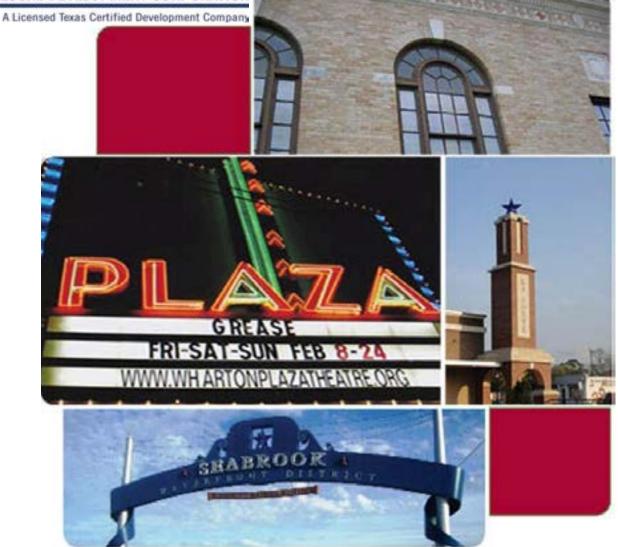


Questions?

Thank you for having me! Kent Marsh kmarsh@marshdarcypartners.com



HOUSTON-GALVESTON AREA LOCAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION



Community Enhancement Grants

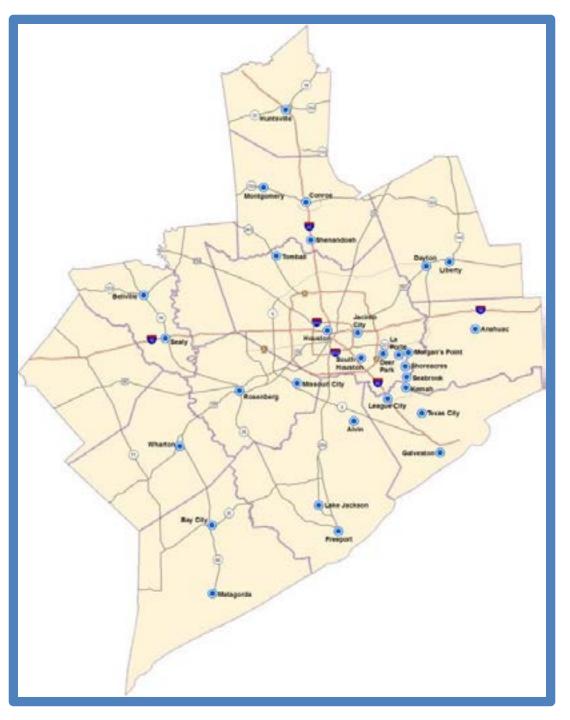
Funding Opportunity

Community Enhancement Grants

- Downtown Public Spaces Improvement Grants
 - Up to \$25,000
 - 1:1 match (cash) required
 - Part of an overall plan
- Community Trees Grants
 - Up to \$2,000
 - 1:1 match (cash or in-kind)

Grant Locations

- Downtown Public Spaces
 Improvement Grants
 - 60 grants in 31 communities
 - Over \$1.2 million funded
- Community Trees Grants
 - 20 grants in 16 communities
 - Over \$50,000 funded



Rosenberg Downtown Sidewalk Project



Downtown Public Spaces Improvement

Conroe Lone Star Monument Project



Downtown Public Spaces Improvement

Seabrook Gateway Project



Downtown Public Spaces Improvement

Hardeman Park – Bay City



Community Trees

Briscoe Park – Alvin



Community Trees

For More Information Contact

Amanda Thorin Community & Environmental Planning <u>Amanda.Thorin@h-gac.com</u> 713-993-4587



