## South Central Waterfront Advisory Board August 21, 2017

**Briefing: Regulating Plan** 



# Recently Completed / or Underway PUD Entitled At a Tipping Point

## South Central Waterfront Today

- Strategiclocation –RedevelopmentPressures
- Lack of Infrastructure, Connectivity
- Patchwork of Private Parcels
- Big ChangesComing

SCW Plan 12-13 26-29 99-100 APPENDIX: 36-37

#### **SCW TOMORROW:** Under Current Entitlements



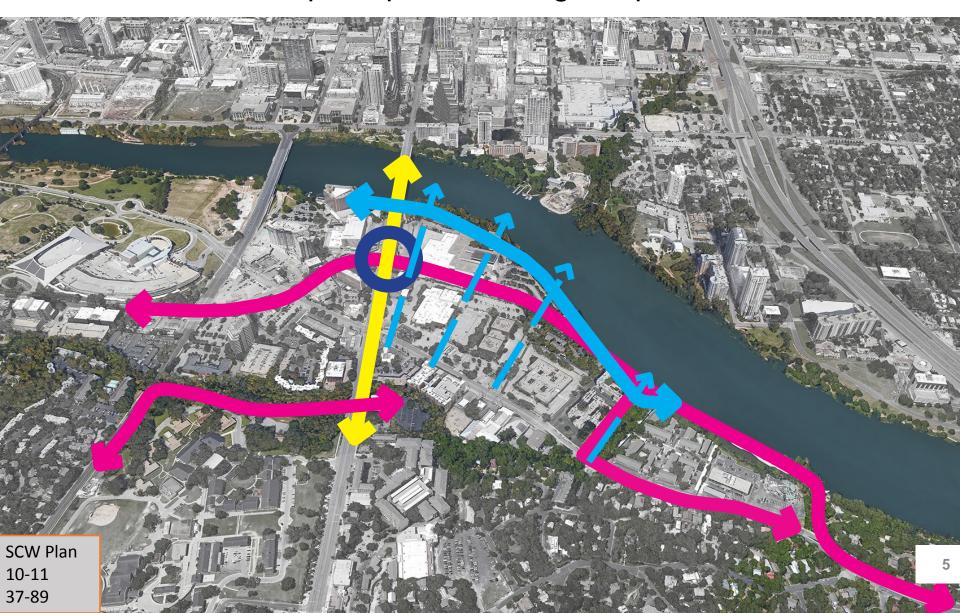
26-29 APPENDIX: 36-40

#### South Central Waterfront Vision Framework Plan

Three requirements for successful transformation:

- A Physical Framework: green streets, pedestrian connections & open space for a great public realm.
- A Financial Framework: district-wide value capture, strategic capital investments and bonus entitlements to fund public realm and affordable housing.
- A Proactive City Framework: public-private partnerships and leverage city assets in order to achieve community goals.

PHYSICAL FRAMEWORK: A network of streets, pedestrian connections and open spaces for a great public realm



#### **Public Realm First for Rational Development**





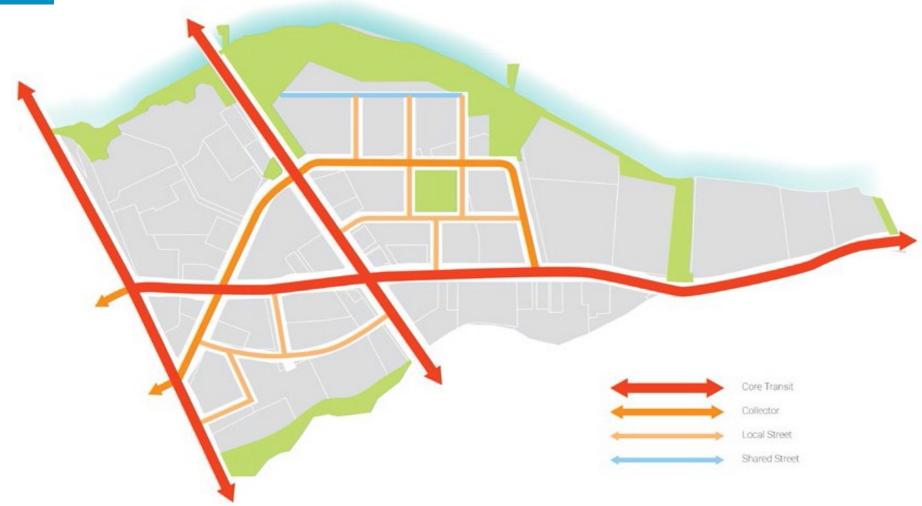
#### **Existing Conditions & Alternative Futures:**

The Public Realm (public right-of-ways + public places & open spaces)





#### **Circulation & Transportation:** Street Classification





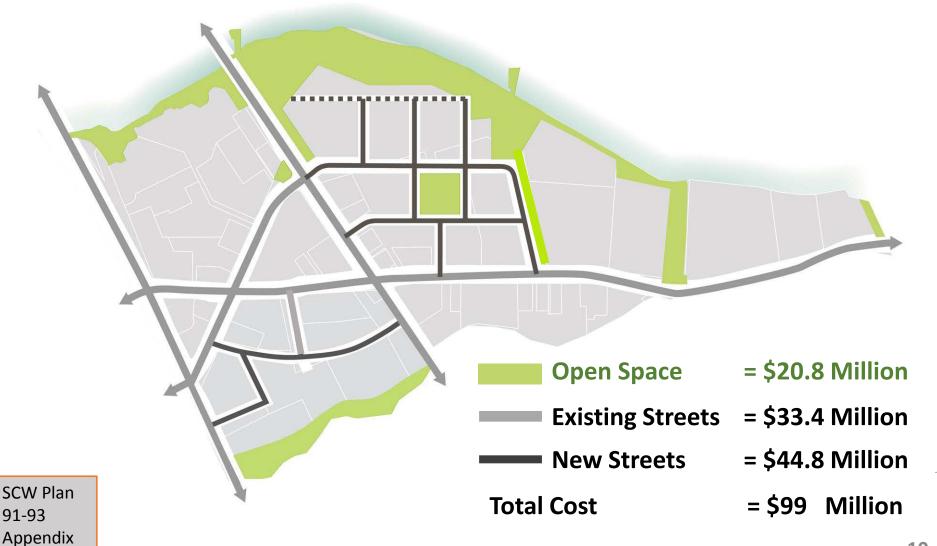
#### **Circulation & Transportation:** Layered Connectivity



SCW Plan 46-47 Appendix 2-14

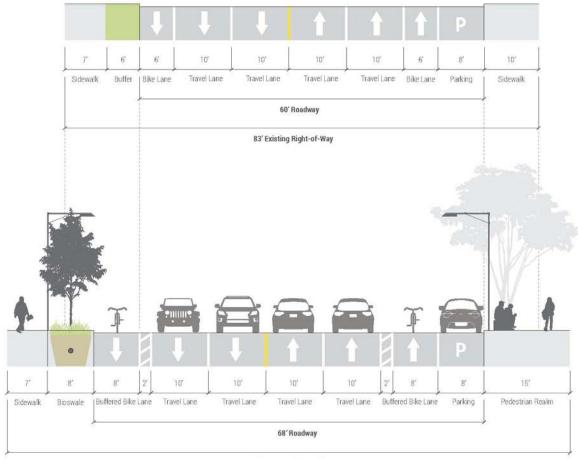
15-19

#### **Dollars & Sense:** Funding the Public Realm Vision



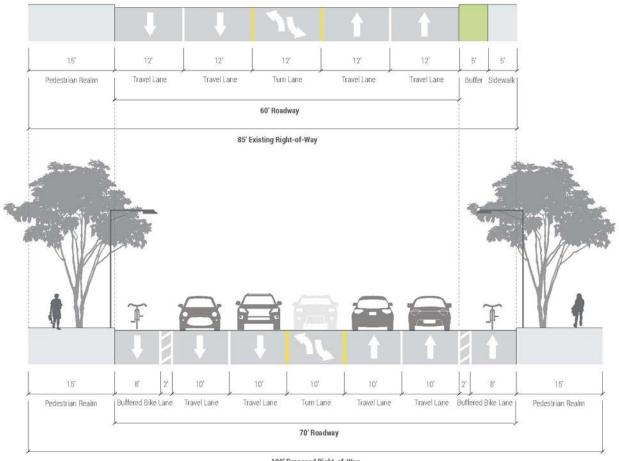
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98' Proposed Right-of-Way

Section B - Barton Springs Road (1)



100' Proposed Right-of-Way

Section F - East Riverside Drive

#### **Designing for Nature**

The South Central Waterfront is defined by water, and the stewardship of Bouldin Creek and Lady Bird Lake has been a central pillar of this initiative from the very beginning. The SCW Initiative seeks to define the relationship between development and the water in a way that current policy alone cannot. Bouldin Creek in particular is hemmed in by buildings and impervious surfaces despite the efforts of previous studies, organizations, and rules. Based on the economic and urban design analysis from the SCW Initiative, many of the properties that abut Bouldin Creek - some as close as 20' - are virtually impossible to redevelop because of several existing overlays. In practice, this means that the existing buildings will continue to encroach on the creek and waterfront setbacks and prevent public access in the foreseeable future. Recalibrating the existing guidelines to allow more development and consolidate setbacks in exchange for permanent public access and green infrastructure to manage runoff may be the best way to realize the vision of the original Town Lake Master Plan and create a green corridor along Bouldin Creek.

#### **Existing Conditions**

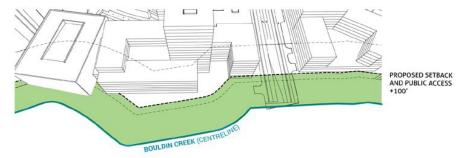
Buildings are set as close as 20' from the Creek, leaving little or no space for stormwater management or public access. Primary and secondary setbacks of 80' and 130', respectively, are intended to protect the environment around Bouldin Creek. The practical effect, however, is that these rules hamper feasible redevelopment at many locations, which perpetuates an undesirable situation. It should be noted that the 2008 Waterfront Overlay Task Force (see p. 21) discovered that the original 1986 Waterfront Overlay Ordinance prescribed a secondary setback of 50' for East Bouldin Creek, rather than the current 130' secondary setback. The Task Force recommended that the code be revised to make the primary and secondary setbacks total 130', as per the 1986 code, instead of the current 130' secondary setback and 210' total setback. This recommendation was not put in place.

#### Vision

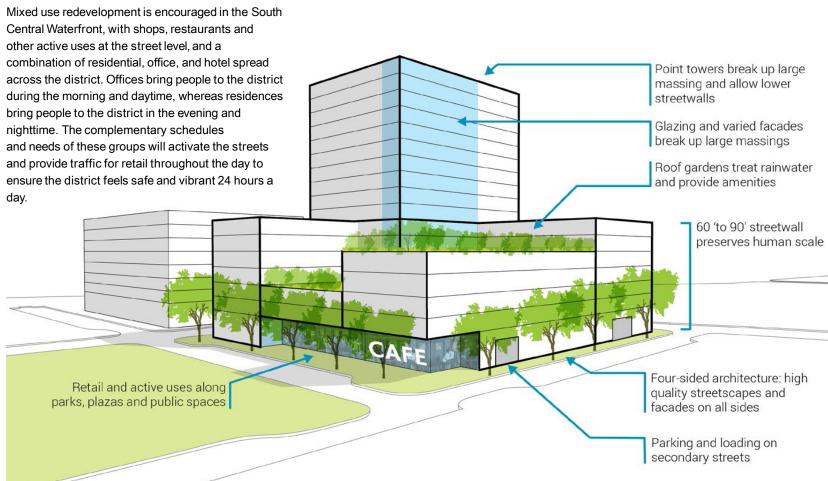
An opt-in provision that consolidates the existing setbacks with a 100' primary setback respects the water quality zone while making redevelopment feasible for properties along the creek. These new developments would be required to ensure public access within

the entire water quality zone, provide stormwater management plans, and design the facade facing the creek to the same level as those fronting a public plaza or street.





#### Designing for People 24 / 7



	<ul> <li>Engage with private property owners and the Downtown Austin Alliance. Since part of the area is already within a PID, the City will need to 1) assess the benefits and costs of expanding the PID or creating new one.</li> </ul>			Finance	jurisdictions, Downtown Austin Alliance. Potential consultant
	<ul> <li>Identify potential PID eligible projects and programs and conduct detailed PID projections on project/program costs.</li> </ul>				support
	Identify assessments required to achieve PID goals				
	<ul> <li>Complete the steps required for PID adoption, detailed in the Local Government Code Chapter 372. Improvement Districts in Municipalities and Counties (http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/LG/htm/LG.372.htm)</li> </ul>				
	Initiate Development Corporation / Authority Evaluation	X		Economic	Potential
	Evaluate potential structures for a South Central Waterfront Development Authority			Development, Finance, Legal	consultant support
	Transfer of Development Rights.	X		Legal,	Potential
	Evaluate the potential of a TDR ordinance that defines TDR areas and develops a sender and			CodeNEXT	consultant
	reciever structure. The structure would address among other factors:				support
	How to value development rights.				
	<ul> <li>How the development rights can be used by the receiving entity (e.g., more FAR and/ or height as well as other conditions such as possible affordable housing commitment either on site or a fee-in-lieu).</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Who is eligible to buy the rights (e.g., private property owners and developers, the City, non-profits). There are several possible "sender" properties. Three of these could include One Texas Center (related to affordable housing), the Cox properties (related to the waterfront park), and the Crockett properties (related to the plaza).</li> </ul>				
	Develop a Regulating Plan		X	Coordinate with	
	The City should aim to set up regulatory conditions that lead to changes in the entitlements			CodeNEXT staff	
>	to the area over time.			and consultants	
	<ul> <li>Incorporate incentives and form-based code provisions to privide clarity for public realm and urban design intentions</li> </ul>				

Timeframe

2+ yr

0-1 yr

X

**Key Partners** 

Economic

Development,

Other

Coordinate

with taxing

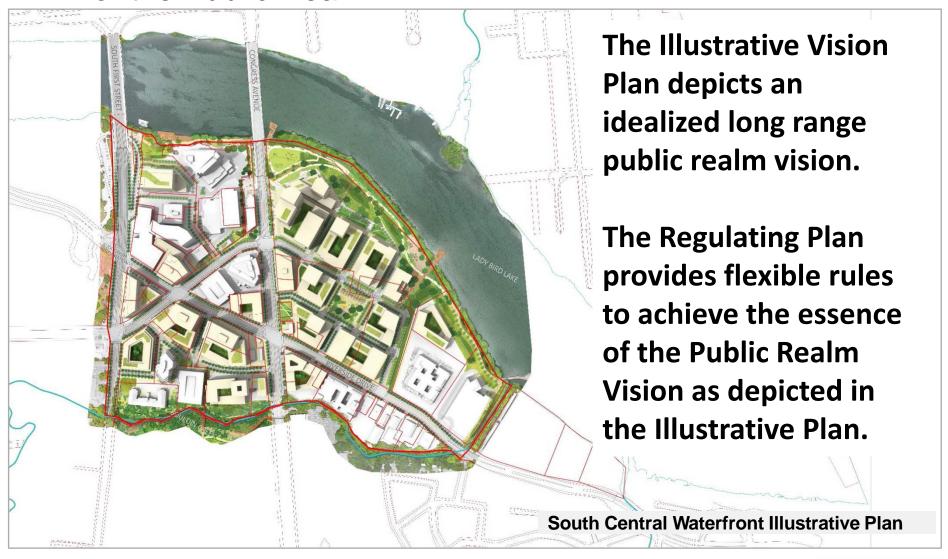
City

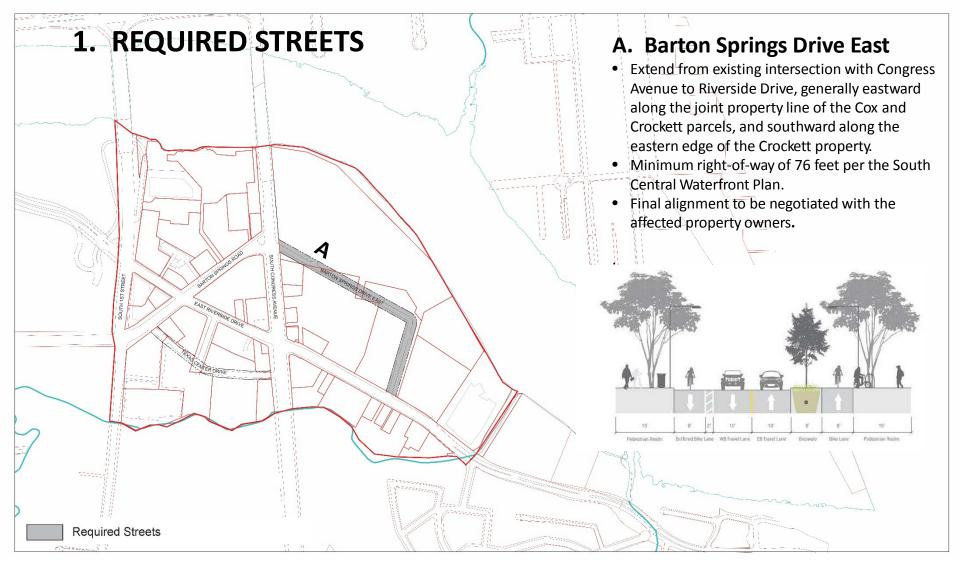


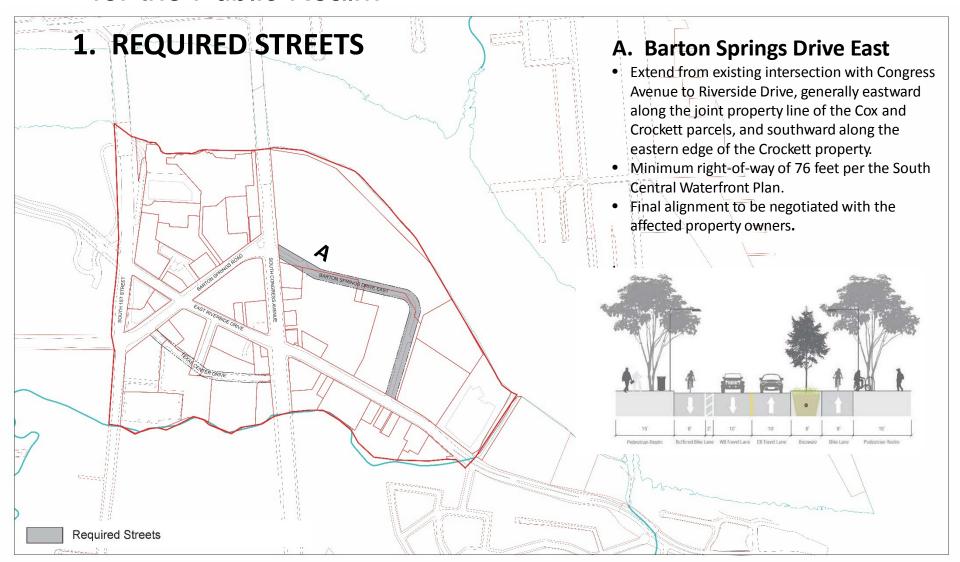
City Action

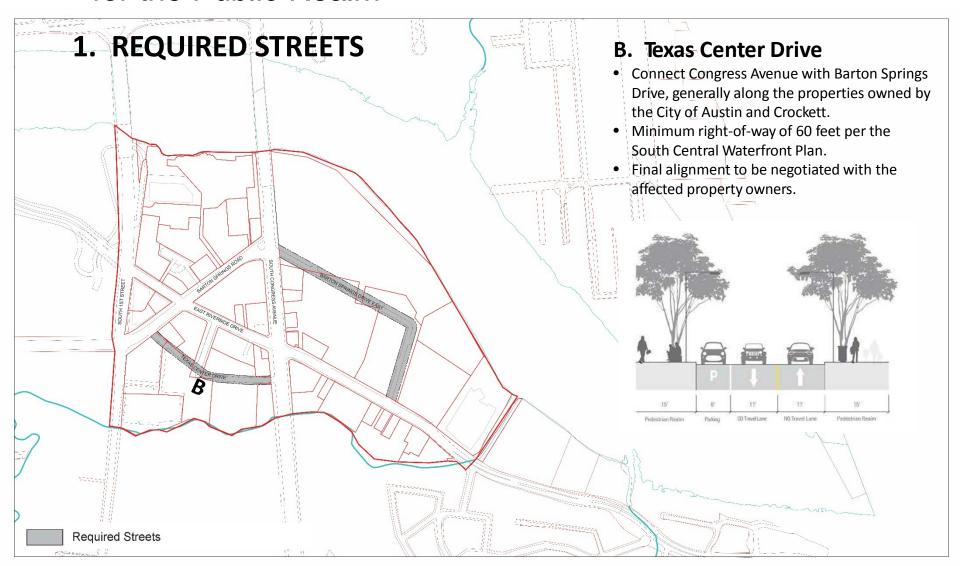
Initiate Public Improvement District evaluation

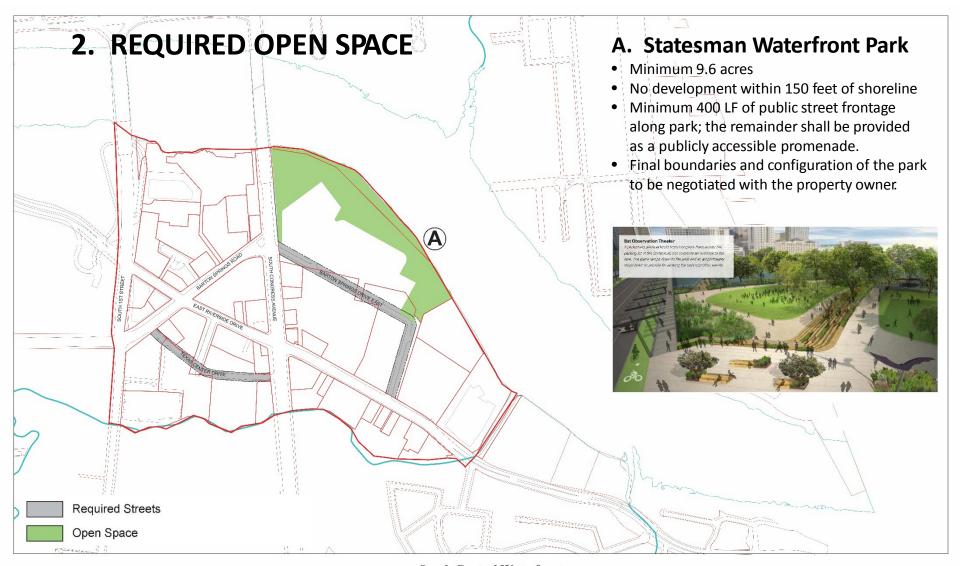
To evaluate the feasibility of a Public Improvement District, the City will need to engage



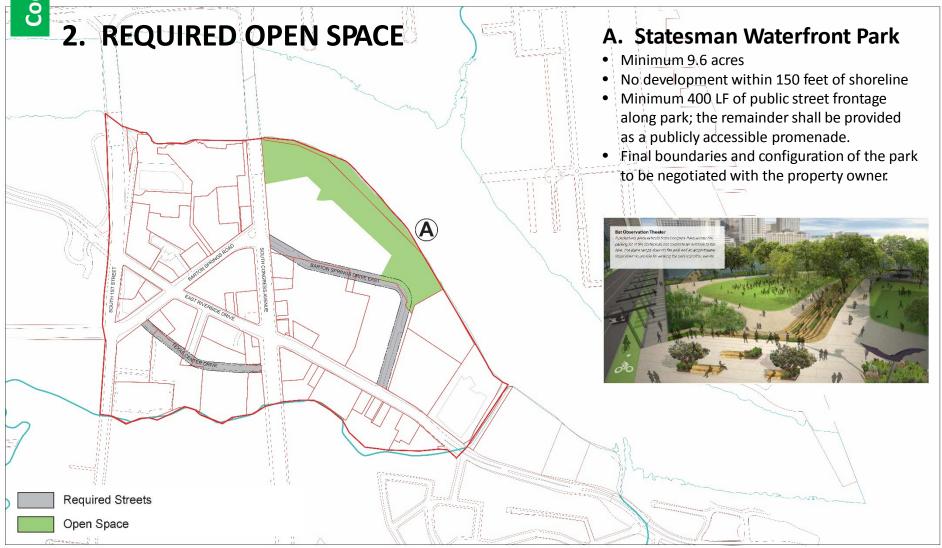




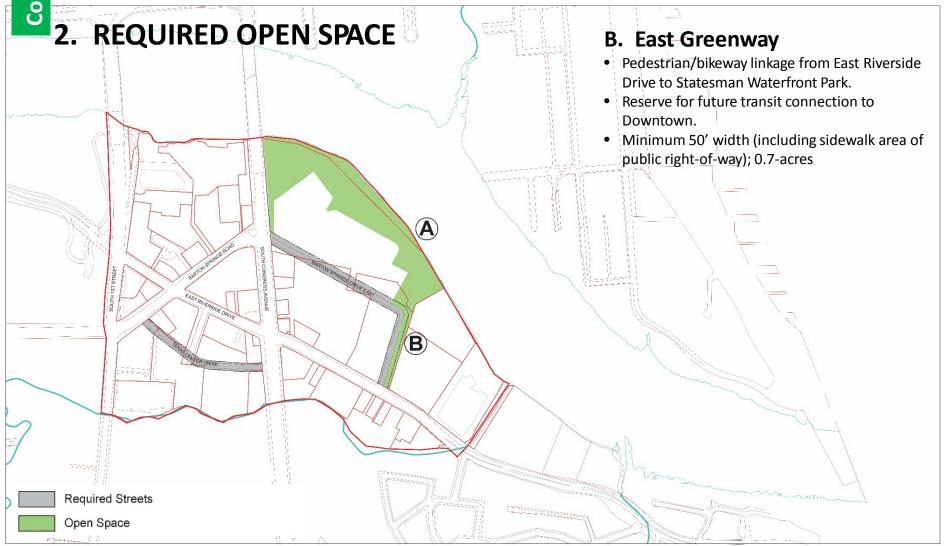


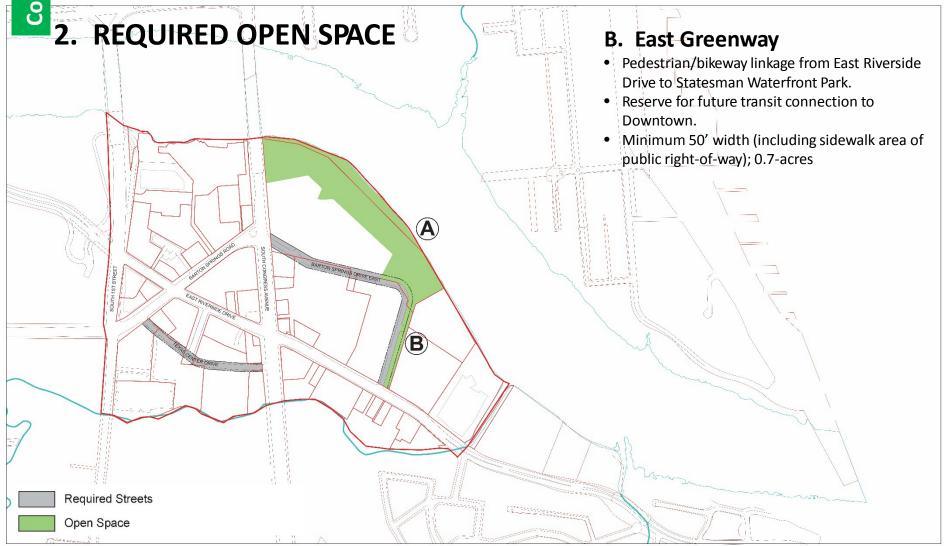


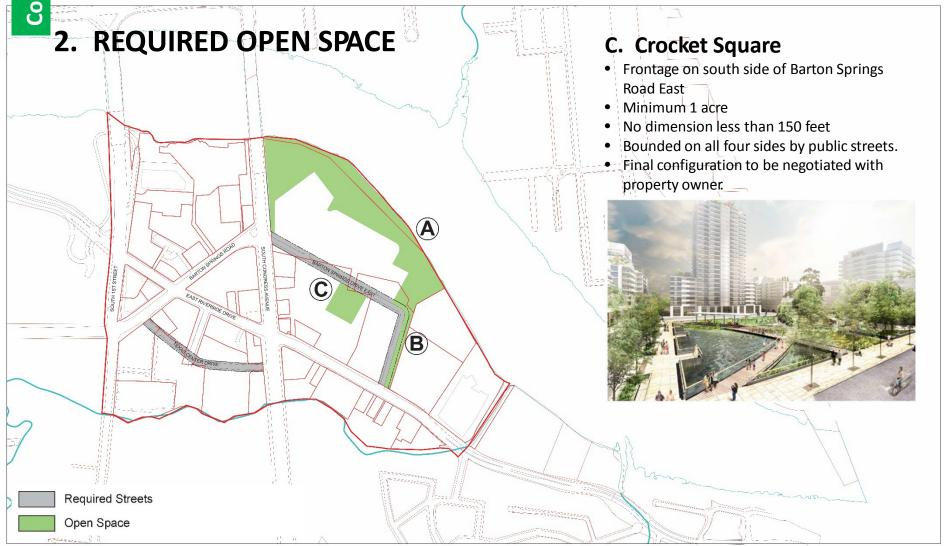
## **South Central Waterfront:** Draft Regulating Plan for the Public Realm

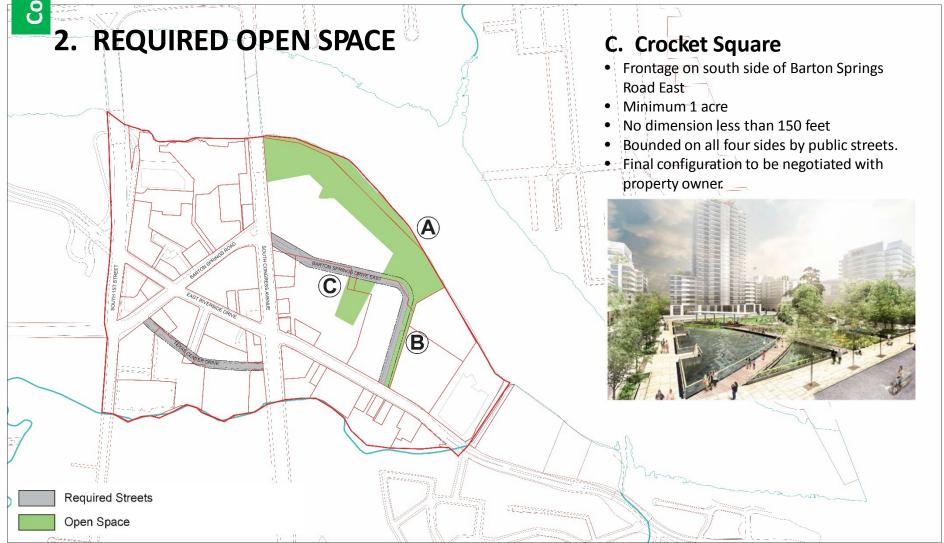


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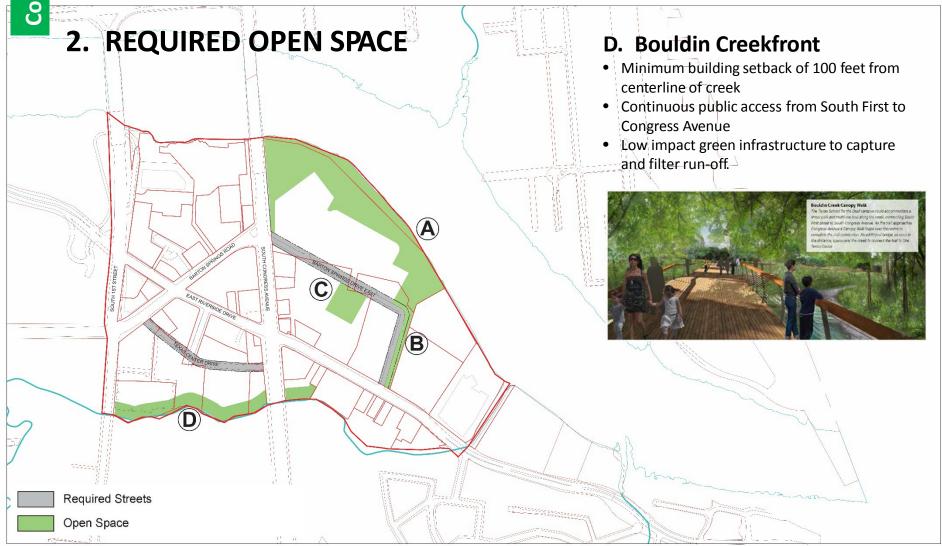


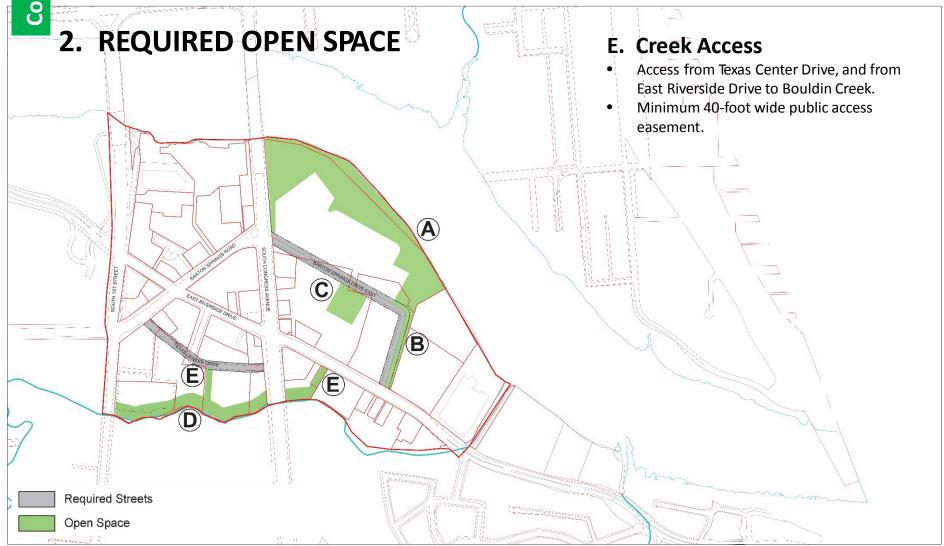


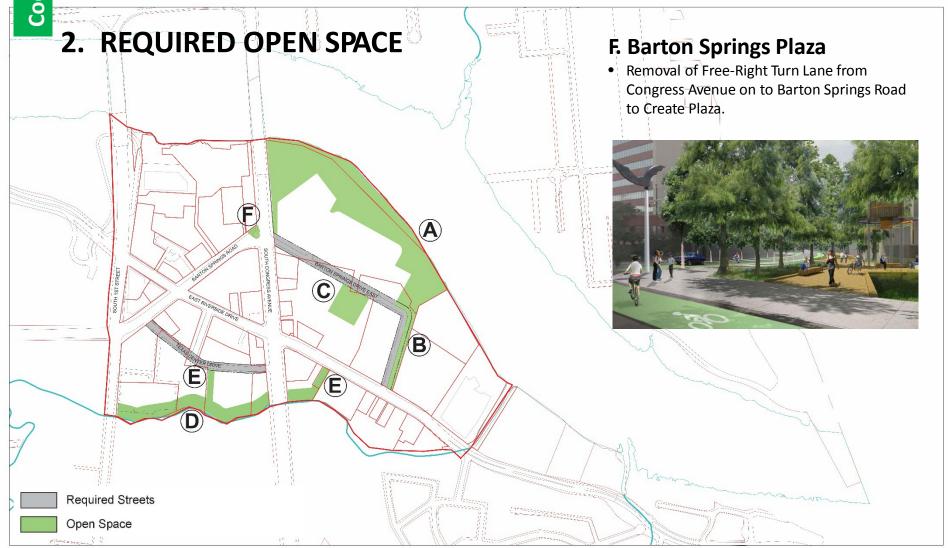




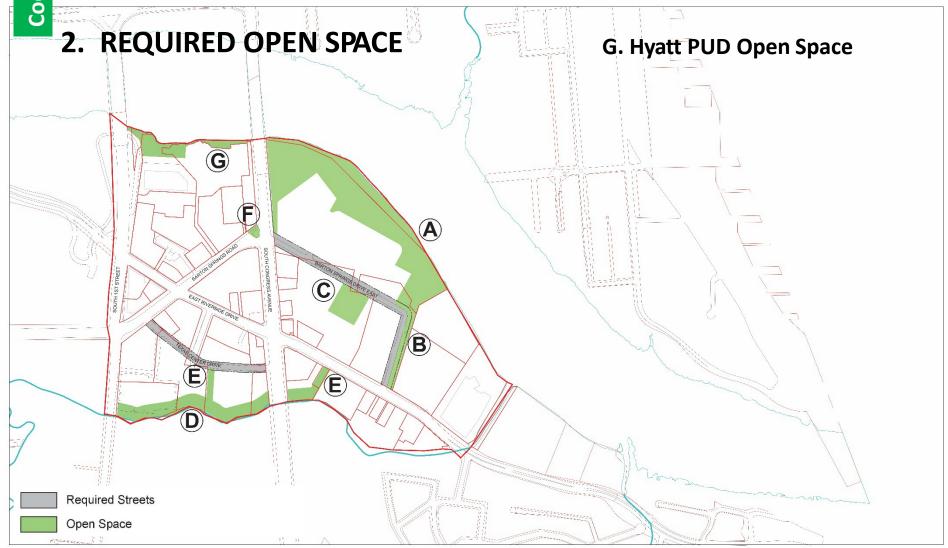
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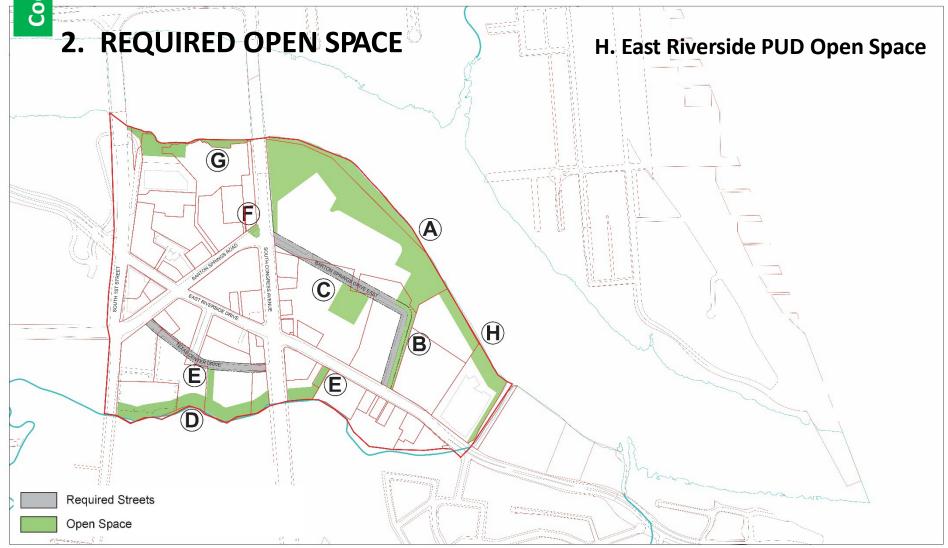


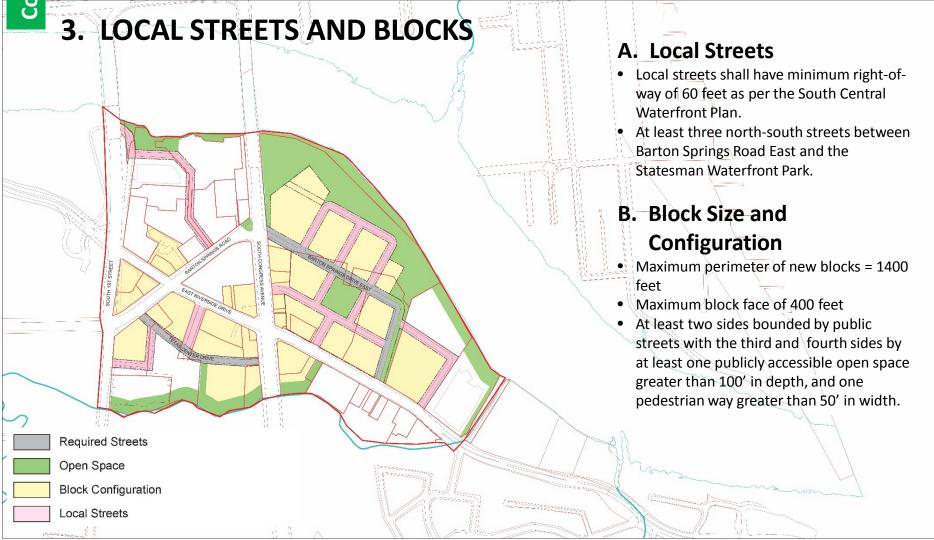


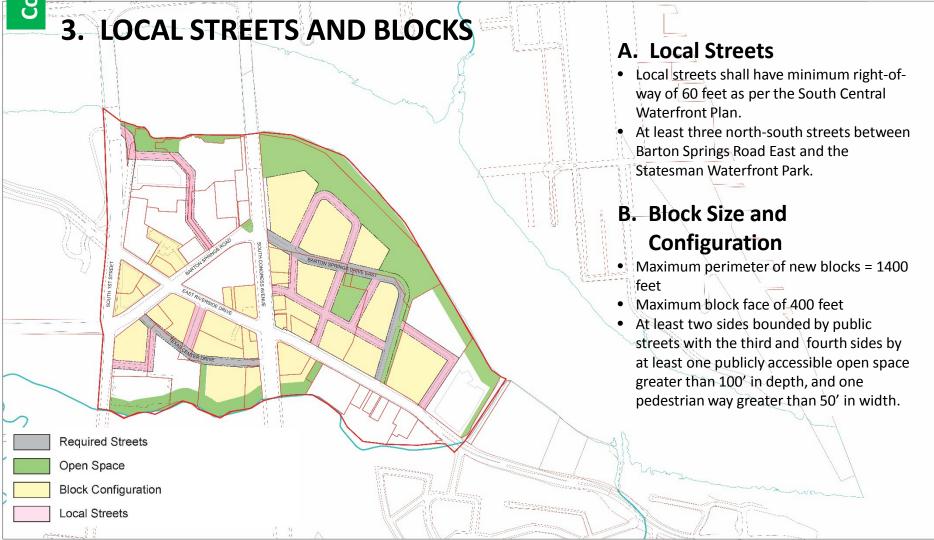
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