

Open Space Seattle: 2100

Designing Seattle's Green Network for the Next Century

MAPS

EXISTING PLANS

INCLUSIVE NEEDS

SYSTEMS

TYPOLOGIES

IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISMS

Systems and Structures for Livable Cities

Report to the Guidance and Executive Committees

December 13, 2005

University of Washington
Landscape Architecture 561
Professor Nancy Rottle



Mapping

POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT DENSITY

URBAN VILLAGES

HABITIAT

CREEK BASINS

ZONING

TRANSIT NETWORK

LAND USE

NEIGHBORHOOD PLANNING AREAS

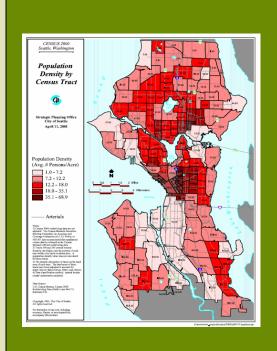
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

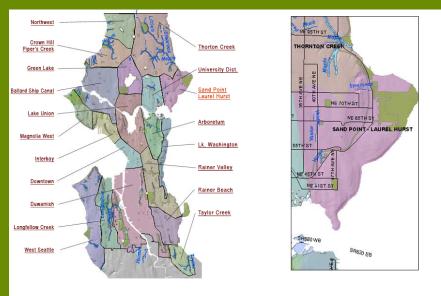
INDIVIDUALS LIVING BELOW POVERTY LEVEL

RACE RELATED DEMOGRAPHICS

AMONG OTHERS

Watershed Delineations





Map Collection



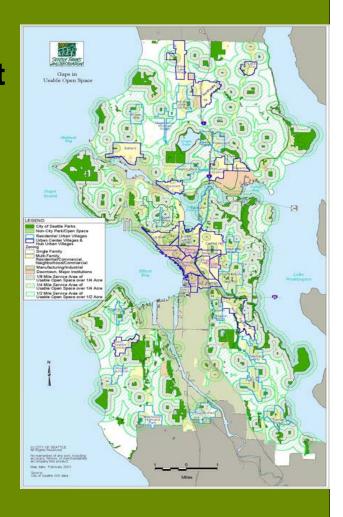
PARKS AND OPEN SPACE

NEIGHBORHOODS

ECOLOGY

TRANSPORTATION

Open Space Gap Report





PARKS AND OPEN SPACE

NEIGHBORHOODS

ECOLOGY

TRANSPORTATION

Seattle Neighborhood Plans





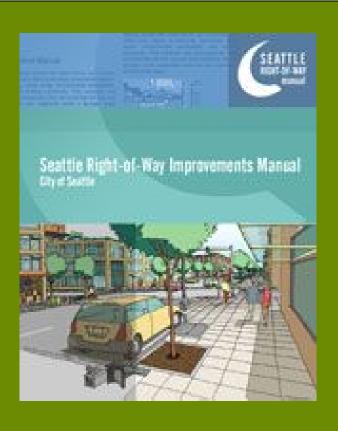
PARKS AND
OPEN SPACE

NEIGHBORHOODS

ECOLOGY

TRANSPORTATION

Seattle Right of Way Improvements Manual





PARKS AND
OPEN SPACE

NEIGHBORHOODS

ECOLOGY

TRANSPORTATION

Restore Our Waters





Inclusive Needs

What is open space to you?

"places where there are moments for magic"

-Jourdan Keith

"places for just being together"

-Mercedes Cordova-Haleim

"it opens the mind and senses and allows for freedom"

- -Erdris R. Syed R. Idrs
- Community Conversation Meeting, December 3, 2005

Groups

- •Low Income
- •Homeless
- •Ethnic minority groups
- •Children/Families
- •Elderly
- Disabled



General Issues

•Health

Exercise and recreation for youth, non-toxic environment, safety

Access

Transportation, cultural sensitivity, ADA, perception of safety

Robustness

Designed for diverse groups/activities and large groups





Inclusive Needs

What is open space to you?

"places where there are moments for magic"

-Jourdan Keith

- "places for just being together"
- -Mercedes Cordova-Haleim
- "it opens the mind and senses and allows for freedom"
- -Erdris R. Syed R. Idrs
- Community Conversation Meeting, December 3, 2005

Community Conversation Meeting (December 3, 2005)

- Meeting arranged through Seattle Parks and Recreation.
- Begin conversation with diverse communities for 100-year plan for Seattle open space.
- Report will be available to incorporate into design process.

Issues Raised

- Importance of cultivating stewardship among youth and connecting open spaces to schools and neighborhood centers
- Using technology to activate spaces, encourage interaction and inform users of hidden processes
- Utilize non-traditional spaces (street-ends, traffic circles, sidewalks) as open space
- Provide open spaces that are comfortable for large family groups and cultural events







Open Space Precedents

Boulder

Chicago

Copenhagen

Minneapolis

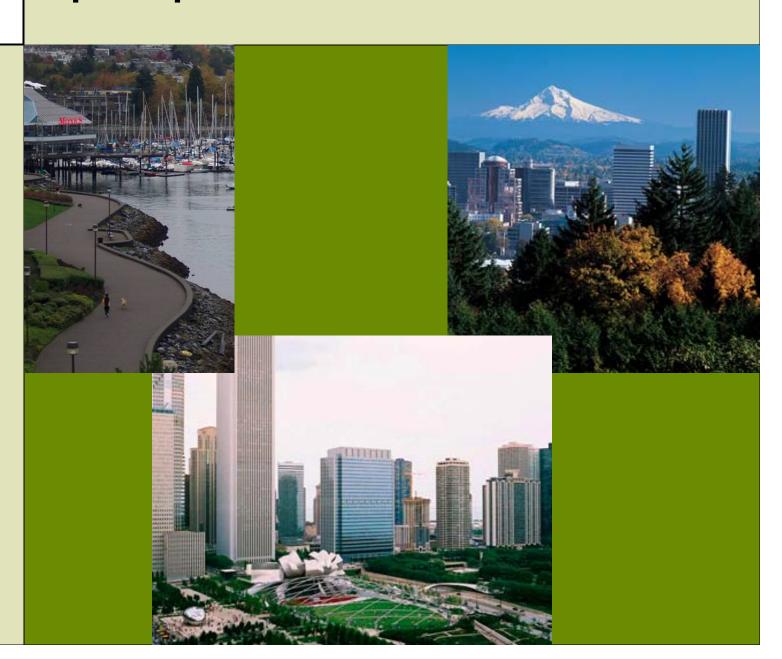
New York

Pittsburgh

Portland

San Francisco

Vancouver





Chicago Illinois

The nice thing is, if you improve the quality of life for people in your city, you will end up attracting new people and employers. Our quality-of-life measures helped attract new companies like Boeing.

-Richard Daley, Mayor of Chicago

Open Space System CHICAGO IL

552 parks on more than 7000 acres

Anchors

Grant Park, Gold Coast, Soldier's Field and Shoreline Parks

Connective Corridors

Lakefront Parks, Boulevard between Washington & Jackson Park, Chicago River Trail

Recreational

31 beaches, 5000 marina slips, Washington Park, Lincoln Park Zoo (with bike path), Navy Pier.











Lessons Learned

As schools lost their effectiveness as community anchors, the same thing happened to parks, libraries and other public spaces. People stopped using them, and the City stopped taking care of them. Or maybe people stopped using them because the City stopped taking care of them

- Richard Daley, Mayor of Chicago
- Open Space System CHICAGO IL

- Strong leadership that is committed to sound environmental design and stewardship in public space helps urban civic pride (cyclical)
- Improving the quality of life of people in the city has attracted new residents and employers
- Plans only go so far implementation is needed
- Neglect of maintenance has been a problem in past



Buckingham Fountain (Grant Park)



The Bean – Millennium Park



Minneapolis Minnesota

Horace W.S. Cleveland, a landscape architect whose work included New York's Prospect Park and Chicago's South Park Commission, conceived and designed a linear open space system for Minneapolis organized around natural hydrological systems (rivers, streams, lakes)

Open Space System MINNEAPOLIS MN

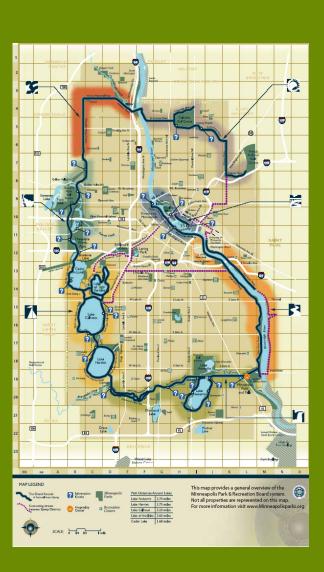
Notable Statistics

- System established in 1883 as independent board by state legislature. A semi-autonomous independent and citizen-elected branch of City government
- 6,400 acres of parks, 170 properties
- 10.2 acres per person, \$153 expended per capita, 382,618 people

Park Goals

- Environment
- Recreation
- Community







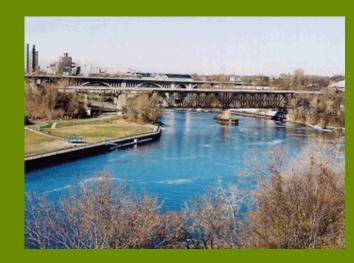
Approaches

[The Minneapolis Parks and Recreation Board] can recapture the designs of Olmsted and Wirth. "perhaps America's finest urban open space network" while restoring 5,000 years of biological wisdom in this landscape, creating anew these "... spots of trees, as if planted by the hand of art for the purpose of ornamenting this natural splendid scene."

(W.R. Smith, 1837, in Curtis, 1959)

Open Space System
MINNEAPOLIS MN

- BMPs and Environmental Monitoring
- No Net Loss of Parkland
- Riverfront Acquisition
- Linkages
- Economic Investment
- Public and private collaboration













Lessons Learned

Will it work for Seattle?

Minneapolis Parks and Recreation Board received a 4-star rating in 2000 from Trust for Public Lands and was described as the "closest to park nirvana."

Historic infrastructure of open spaceOriginal park plans rooted in

Achievements

- Original park plans rooted in appreciation of hydrological features
- Strong citizen involvement and support
- Logical and accessible linkages and multiuse
- Focus on environment both monitoring and acquisition

Challenges

- Budget shortfalls because of dependence on property taxes
- Temporary moratorium on new projects
- Delicate balance between private interests and public needs



Cedar Meadows Wetlands



Before



Stormwater Management at Lake Harriet

Open Space System MINNEAPOLIS MN



New York City

Key Components

ANCHORS

- Central Park
- Prospect Park
- Battery City Park
- Waterfront Park System
- Gateway National Recreation Area
- Van Cortland Park

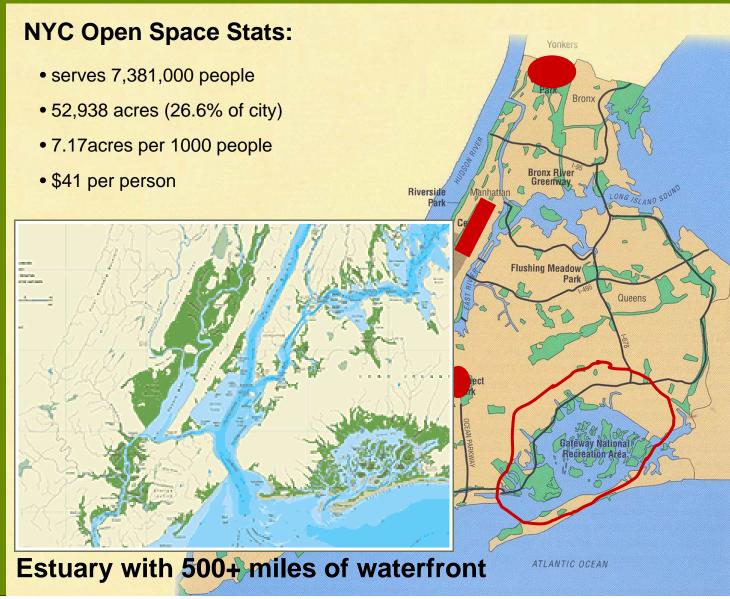
CONNECTIONS

- parkways
- bike and greenway system (350 miles)
- · waterfront park system
- river corridors

NEIGHBORHOODS

 includes 700 vacant lots transformed into gardens (112 – TPL) (36 – NYC Parks)

Open Space System NEW YORK NY





Waterfront Blueprint

Waterfront Blueprint Projects

- Hudson RiverGreenway
- Riverdale Station
- Dodge Dock
- Spuyten DuyvilStation and PennCentral Triangle
- Bronx RiverRevitalization

Open Space System NEW YORK NY

Waterfront Park Alliance

(New York League of Conservation Voters)

- 35+ nonprofit organizations in support of waterfront development
- Reviewed 100+ proposals
- Focused on transformation of former industrial waterfront to diverse public spaces

Parks & Open Spaces
(greenways, piers, meadows, promenades)
Habitat preserves
Economic investment opportunities

• 3000 acres of vacant city land on waterfront



http://www.nylcv.org/Programs/WPC/blueprint/



Major Components

CONNECTIVE CORRIDORS

ANCHORS

NEIGHBOR-HOOD PARKS

CIVIC SPACES

PORTLAND, OR





Urban Green Spaces Institute

Portland seeks "...a full spectrum of diverse, high-quality parks, open spaces, natural areas, recreation facilities and excellent education programs bring joy, fulfillment and growth to the lives of Portland's residents."

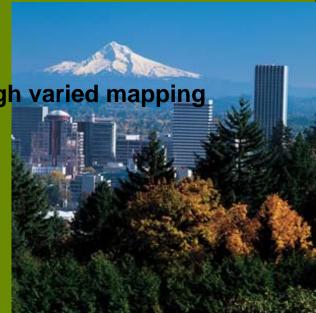
- Integrate or "interdigitate" streams into city fabric
- Watershed analysis drives restoration priorities
- "Curbs are evil"
- Integration of urban environmental education through

the City Nature Program

Understand urban system through varied mapping

scales

Open Space System PORTLAND OR





Vancouver, BC

Lively and Diverse by Nature

NOTABLE FEATURES

Vancouver Parks Mission

Provide, preserve and advocate for parks and recreation services to benefit people, communities and the environment.

- boardCommunity AmenityContributions through rezoning
 - Connective corridors at multiple scales

Independently elected park



Linkage of Schools, Community Centers and Parks



City Greenways Plan

Open Space System VANCOUVER BC



What's Worked, What Hasn't

LESSONS LEARNED

"Few cities'
possess such a
combination of
nearby natural
resources, a
splendid harbor, a
terrain ideally
suited for urban
use, an equable
climate, and a
setting of great
natural beauty."

- Harland Bartholomew 1928

Open Space System VANCOUVER BC

- Keeping waterfront space public vastly improves neighborhoods and is crucial to connectivity.
- Combine parks, community centers and schools to increase the value of each.
- Within an overall vision consider zoning of projects case by case in order to capitalize upon the unique aspects of particular sites for the public benefit.
- Density requires pedestrian connectivity and scale and downtown amenities. Increasing these, in conjunction with seeing congestion as an ally promotes downtown living.
- An independent parks board increases the significance of parks and improves system-wide coordination, but limits ability to integrate with other city initiatives.
- Connectivity is well-established in Vancouver but opportunities to establish urban ecology could be better exploited.



Open Space Precedents

Boulder

Chicago

Copenhagen

Minneapolis

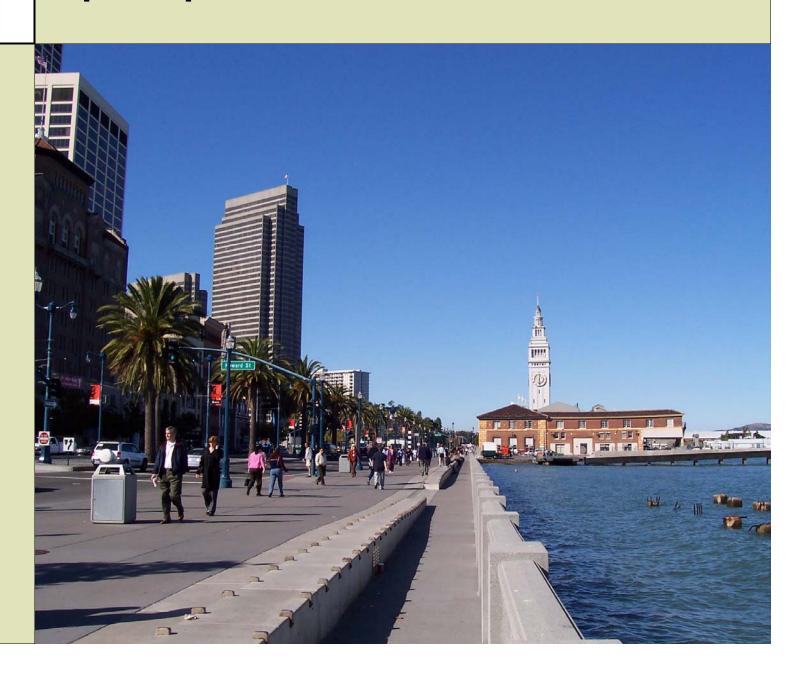
New York

Pittsburgh

Portland

San Francisco

Vancouver





Open Space Types

Botanical Gardens

Community Gardens

Environmental Learning Parks

Green Structures

Habitat Corridors

Healing Gardens

Parking Strip Gardens

Playgrounds

Pocket Parks

Public Art

Rooftop Gardens

Streets/Trails

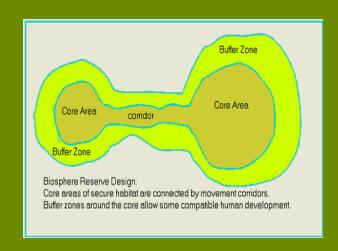
Water Streets

Waterfronts

Woonerfs











Environmental Learning Parks

Botanical Gardens

Community Gardens

Environmental Learning Parks

Green Structures

Habitat Corridors

Healing Gardens

Parking Strip Gardens

Playgrounds

Pocket Parks

Public Art

Rooftop Gardens

Streets/Trails

Water Streets

Waterfronts

Woonerfs

Elements

- Natural Environmental Experience
- Recreation Opportunities
- Modeling of Sustainable Development
- Stewardship
- Learning Center
- Educators
- Partnerships

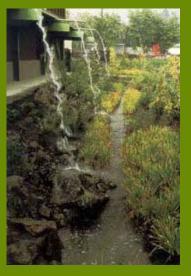
Contexts

- Close to schools,
 communities, and
 natural environments
- Highlight a local natural element

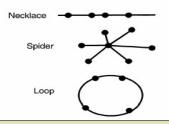








Walnut Creek Urban Wetland Education Center, Raleigh, NC



Habitat Corridors

Botanical Gardens

Community Gardens

Environmental Learning Parks

Green Structures

Habitat Corridors

Healing Gardens

Parking Strip Gardens

Playgrounds

Pocket Parks

Public Art

Rooftop Gardens

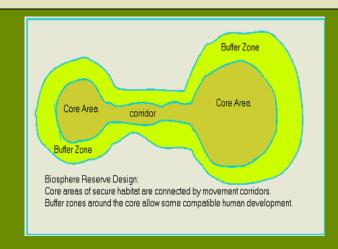
Streets/Trails

Water Streets

Waterfronts

Woonerfs

- Habitat fragmentation threatens species
- Types of Habitat Corridors
 - Riparian Ribbons
 - Road verges
 - Hedgerows
 - Woodlands
- Designs
 - Necklace, spider, loop
- Size, vegetation, topography varies with species targeted







Pocket Parks

Botanical Gardens

Community Gardens

Environmental Learning Parks

Green Structures

Habitat Corridors

Healing Gardens

Parking Strip Gardens

Playgrounds

Pocket Parks

Public Art

Rooftop Gardens

Streets/Trails

Water Streets

Waterfronts

Woonerfs

Qualities:

- Small Size
- Serve local neighborhood
- Often community or foundation-developed
- Uses
 - Play
 - Rest, Relaxation
 - Events
- Scatter throughout the urban environment





Rooftop Gardens

Botanical Gardens

Community Gardens

Environmental Learning Parks

Green Structures

Habitat Corridors

Healing Gardens

Parking Strip Gardens

Playgrounds

Pocket Parks

Public Art

Rooftop Gardens

Streets/Trails

Water Streets

Waterfronts

Woonerfs

Ecological Function

- Temperature moderation
- Insulation
- Stormwater management
- Wildlife habitat

Urban Open Space

- Accessible green space
- Urban agriculture

Sustainable Showcases

- Location and visibility
- Research Opportunities



vw.hrt.msu.edu/greenroof



www.greeninggotham.org





Pedestrian + Bicycle Oriented Spaces

Botanical Gardens

Community Gardens

Environmental Learning Parks

Green Structures

Habitat Corridors

Healing Gardens

Parking Strip Gardens

Playgrounds

Pocket Parks

Public Art

Rooftop Gardens

Streets/Trails

Water Streets

Waterfronts

Woonerfs

Benefits

- Enhances livability
- Enhances citizen health
- Promotes social interaction
- Habitat corridors
- Reduces reliance on cars

Recipe

- Linked walkways and bike paths
- Pedestrianized intersections
- Visible signage
- Night lighting
- Simplified median crossing
- Safe access to commercial areas
- Auto/Parking Restricted Zones
- Walking/bicycling transit lanes











Pedestrian + Bicycle Oriented Spaces

Botanical Gardens

Community Gardens

Environmental Learning Parks

Green Structures

Habitat Corridors

Healing Gardens

Parking Strip Gardens

Playgrounds

Pocket Parks

Public Art

Rooftop Gardens

Streets/Trails

Water Streets

Waterfronts

Woonerfs

Benefits

- Enhances livability
- Enhances citizen health
- Promotes social interaction
- Habitat corridors
- Reduces reliance on cars

Recipe

- Linked walkways and bike paths
- Pedestrianized intersections
- Visible signage
- Night lighting
- Simplified median crossing
- Safe access to commercial areas
- Auto/Parking Restricted Zones
- Walking/bicycling transit lanes









Water Streets

Botanical Gardens

Community Gardens

Environmental Learning Parks

Green Structures

Habitat Corridors

Healing Gardens

Parking Strip Gardens

Playgrounds

Pocket Parks

Public Art

Rooftop Gardens

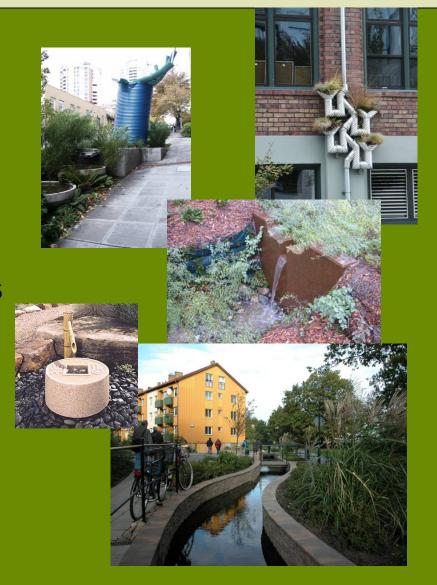
Streets/Trails

Water Streets

Waterfronts

Woonerfs

- Variation On A Green Street
 - Water flow from surrounding surfaces
 - Water treatment
 - Fits well in space limited areas
- Design elements
 - Street runnels
 - Fountains, art
 - Water walls
 - Paving patterns
- Examples
 - Vine Street
 - SEA Streets





Waterfronts

Botanical Gardens

Community Gardens

Environmental Learning Parks

Green Structures

Habitat Corridors

Healing Gardens

Parking Strip Gardens

Playgrounds

Pocket Parks

Public Art

Rooftop Gardens

Streets/Trails

Water Streets

Waterfronts

Woonerfs

Development Pattern

- Sites of Settlement
- Industry: Shipping and Manufacturing
- Transportation
- Decline
- Revitalization

Edge-Zone Energy

- Habitat Edge
- Human Edge
- Design and Open Space
- Examples
 - San Francisco
 - New York City















Woonerfs

Botanical Gardens

Community Gardens

Environmental Learning Parks

Green Structures

Habitat Corridors

Healing Gardens

Parking Strip Gardens

Playgrounds

Pocket Parks

Public Art

Rooftop Gardens

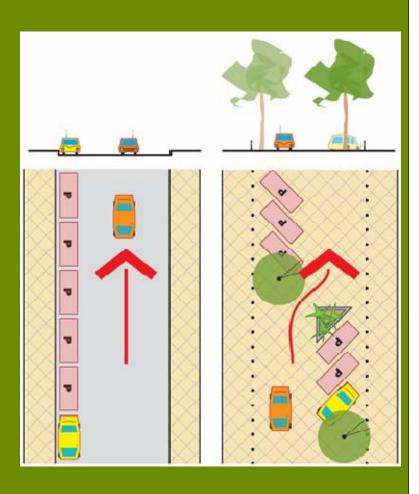
Streets/Trails

Water Streets

Waterfronts

Woonerfs

- Fusion of Car & Pedestrian Space
- Quality Details
 - Floor
 - Bollards
- Obscure Sight Lines
- No Grade Separation
- Self Regulating;
 Ambiguity
- Less PrivateOpen Space





Open Space Types

Botanical Gardens

Community Gardens

Environmental Learning Parks

Green Structures

Habitat Corridors

Healing Gardens

Parking Strip Gardens

Playgrounds

Pocket Parks

Public Art

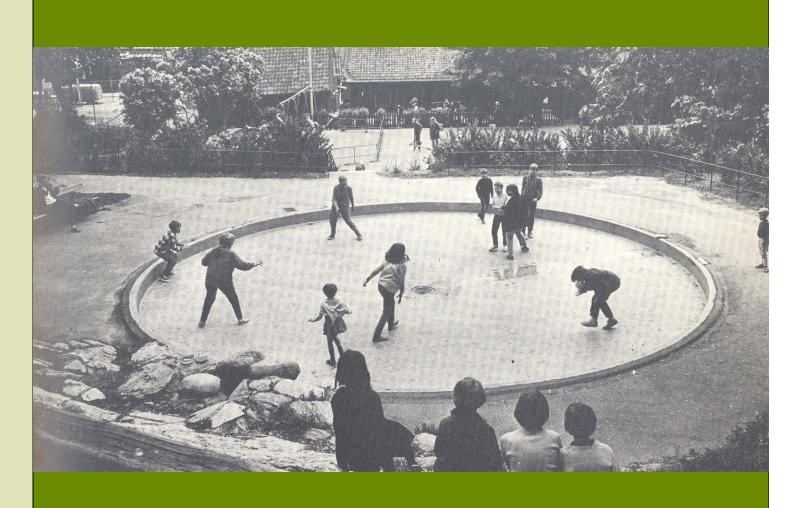
Rooftop Gardens

Streets/Trails

Water Streets

Waterfronts

Woonerfs





Implementation Mechanisms

Capital Campaigns

Conservation Easements

Fee Waivers

German Environmental Law

Grants:

Municipal/State/Federal

Intermediary Agency

Matching Grants

Military Decomissioning

Mitigation, Brownfields

Non-profits

Real Estate ExciseTax (REET)

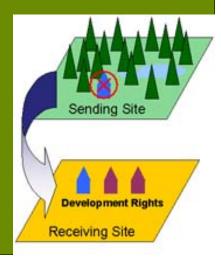
Sales Tax-Earmarked

Tax Increment Financing (TIR)

Transfer of Development Rights (TDR)

Fee Waivers

- Incentive, such as tax reduction
- If project meets sustainability goals, fees waived
- Sales Tax Earmarked
 - Designation of part of sales tax for open space acquisition (ex. .25%)
- Transfer of Development Rights
 - Voluntary transfer of growth from "sending areas" to "receiving areas"





Open Space Seattle: 2100

Designing Seattle's Green Network for the Next Century

MAPS

EXISTING PLANS

SYSTEMS

INCLUSIVE NEEDS

TYPOLOGIES

METHODS

Systems and Structures for Livable Cities

Report to the Guidance and Executive Committees

December 13, 2005

University of Washington
Landscape Architecture 561
Professor Nancy Rottle