

Waller Creek District

Design Guidelines

March 19, 2015



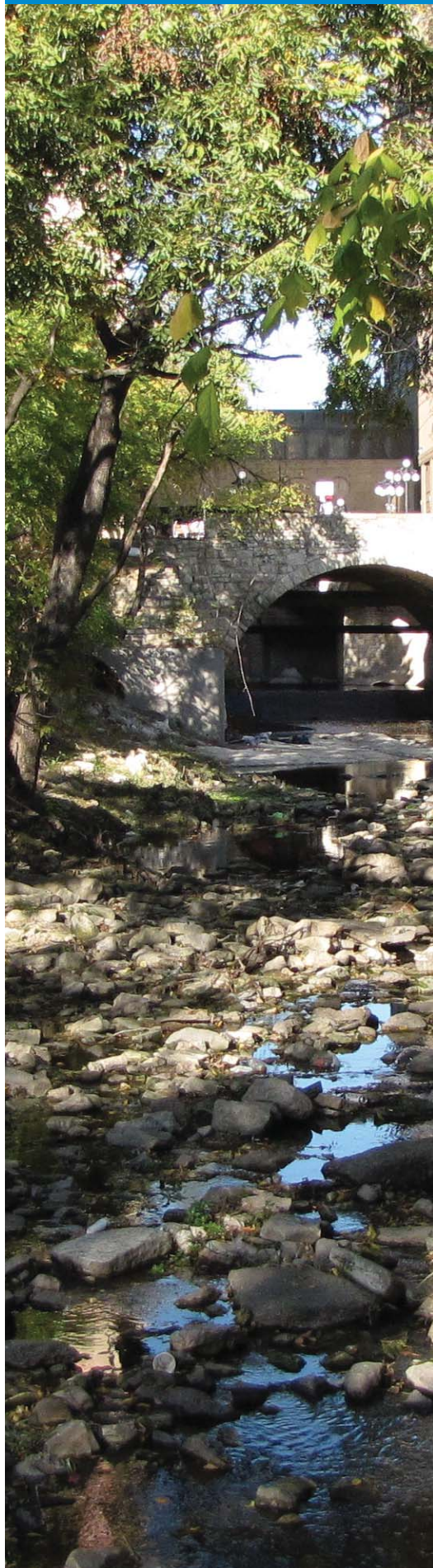
Introduction

The Waller Creek District has the potential to become one of the most attractive and dynamic neighborhoods in Austin. The creation of a new set of linked parks and trails along Waller Creek in tandem with the extraordinary amount of private (and public) development anticipated along the edges of the Creek and nearby will be transformative. The cumulative impact of these concurrent public and private investments along the creek can produce an urban district of exceptional quality, beauty and amenity to be enjoyed by residents, downtown workers, and visitors alike.

These are win-win situations: new public space along the creek corridor adds tremendous value; it enhances and is enhanced by good development. But the issues of interface are in many cases challenging given the complex topography and changing character of the banks of Waller Creek. The landscape spine of the creek offers a remarkable potential to tie all these projects together and add enormous economic, social and environmental value. Handled skillfully, what happens at the thresholds between the creek corridor and urban fabric surrounding it has the potential to create some of the most unique and vibrant environments in the city. To optimize the once only opportunity for positive integration, a creative dialogue is essential between the open spaces of Waller Creek and the individual projects that will line and frame it. The shared challenge is how to make the most of this opportunity.

To that end, developers and their architects are invited to provide digital files of their plans and 3D models to coordinate with the re-design of Waller Creek so that context and critical relationships can be better understood. This information can be used as the basis of coordination between specific emerging development proposals and the emerging Waller Creek trail and park system. Furthermore, this information can be used to visualize the combined momentum for transformation and optimize the relationships and synergies among projects.

The following overall Design Principles are the intent for the more specific Design Guidelines herein. These guidelines have been established to address those relationships and conditions of interface between the public realm of Waller Creek and the development that will frame it.



Design Principles

CHARACTER AREAS

The Waller Creek District is defined by the creek itself and has very particular conditions which require solutions highly sensitive to specific contexts. Four character areas have been identified along Waller Creek that relate to specific public spaces: “The Lattice & Pontoon Bridge,” “Palm Park & The Narrows,” “The Refuge” and “Waterloo Park”. The Design Guidelines have been structured to address the particular urban places formed in these very different contexts.

CONNECTIVITY AND THE PUBLIC REALM

- Individual projects can play a role in enhancing pedestrian connectivity to and along Waller Creek
- Opportunities taken to extend the public realm of Waller Creek through the creation of additional landscaped project spaces can adjoin and extend the park visually and in terms of access and use
- The network of streets, lanes and pedestrian linkages to the creek, when treated as extensions of the public realm, have great potential to amplify the impact of open space improvements
- Well placed openings, access to courtyards and mid-block passages related to the creek can increase pedestrian amenity in areas where such strategic openings and setbacks add to the public realm and provide multiple access points to the surrounding city
- Buildings with carefully designed lower floors with high level of transparency and lightness allow views inward and outward, fostering a positive and complementary relationship between interior and exterior program. Numerous entrances along principal pedestrian routes reinforce safety and enhance the pedestrian environment

BUILT FORM

Framing the Creek Park

- A successful pedestrian environment can also accommodate significant density and intensity of use
- Buildings which generally frame and provide containment for the public spaces of the creek and landscaped extensions can take advantage of views to the creek, green spaces and surrounding landmark elements
- The configuration of built form can enhance favorable micro-climates; by providing a combination of accessible shaded and sunny areas, year-round use will be encouraged

USES ALONG THE CREEK PARK

- There are a variety of conditions along the park calling for different responses; some more animated some more tranquil
- In appropriate locations, buildings which address and enhance the continuous public paths along and to the creek edges with pedestrian-oriented ground level will encourage both daytime and evening use

GROUND PLANE

- Careful attention to the topography of the creek banks and the relationships to building floor levels can mitigate access issues, erosion, and enhance interior and exterior spaces
- Special attention given to the location and treatment of the relationship of pedestrian building entries to vehicular entrances, service areas, and loading bays will foster intuitive circulation, clear hierarchy of spaces, and enhance quality of the public realm

GENERAL INTENT:

To provide appropriate standards to ensure high quality appearance for Waller Creek District and promote pedestrian-friendly design.

To strengthen and protect the image, identity unique character of Waller Creek.

To protect and enhance the District by encouraging physical development that is of high quality and is compatible with the character, scale and function of it's surrounding area.

To encourage developments that relate well to adjoining public streets, open space and Waller Creek.

District Wide Standards

ALLEYS

- Alleys should be retained and all development abutting an alley should be required to use alleys for loading, servicing and parking access.
- Alley vacation should not be permitted, unless more than half is owned by same owner, then vacation only with approval of responsible directors and the Land Use Commission, provided that service access is maintained generally along the same alignment and that such abandonment does not impact access to any adjacent property.
- The City should work with property owners to eliminate dumpsters and above-grade grease traps from alleys. In older areas more efficient systems for trash collection, recycling and composting should be established.
- When possible, primary or secondary access and egress to and from on-site parking should be taken from the alley. This will be more possible once alleys become less cluttered with dumpsters and other obstacles.

BUILDING SETBACKS

- Buildings should be built to property line of street or within 5', unless greater setback is needed to implement the typical Great Streets 18' sidewalk.
- Buildings along I-35 should be set back 5'.

GREAT STREETS:

- Great Streets should be required for all new development on all street frontages.
- In-lieu fee should be collected where deemed not reasonable with the proceeds directed into Great Streets improvements within the Waller District.

PUBLICLY-ACCESSIBLE OPEN SPACE:

Exceptions will be granted to building setbacks if buildings are made to accommodate publicly accessible open space that meet the following criteria:

- The open space has a minimum area of 600 square feet, and a minimum dimension of 15 feet;
- The area is accessible and useable by the general public throughout daylight hours and is visible from the public sidewalk or Waller Creek;
- The area provides public seating and/or serves as a public pedestrian passageway connecting one public sidewalk with another or with a creekside trail/path;
- The area has no conditioned building space above it and at least 75 percent of the area is open to the sky; and
- The area has interior ground level building space overlooking and accessible to it, with public entry door(s);
- The use of switchback ramps for creek access is discouraged.

GROUND LEVEL STREETFRONT USE

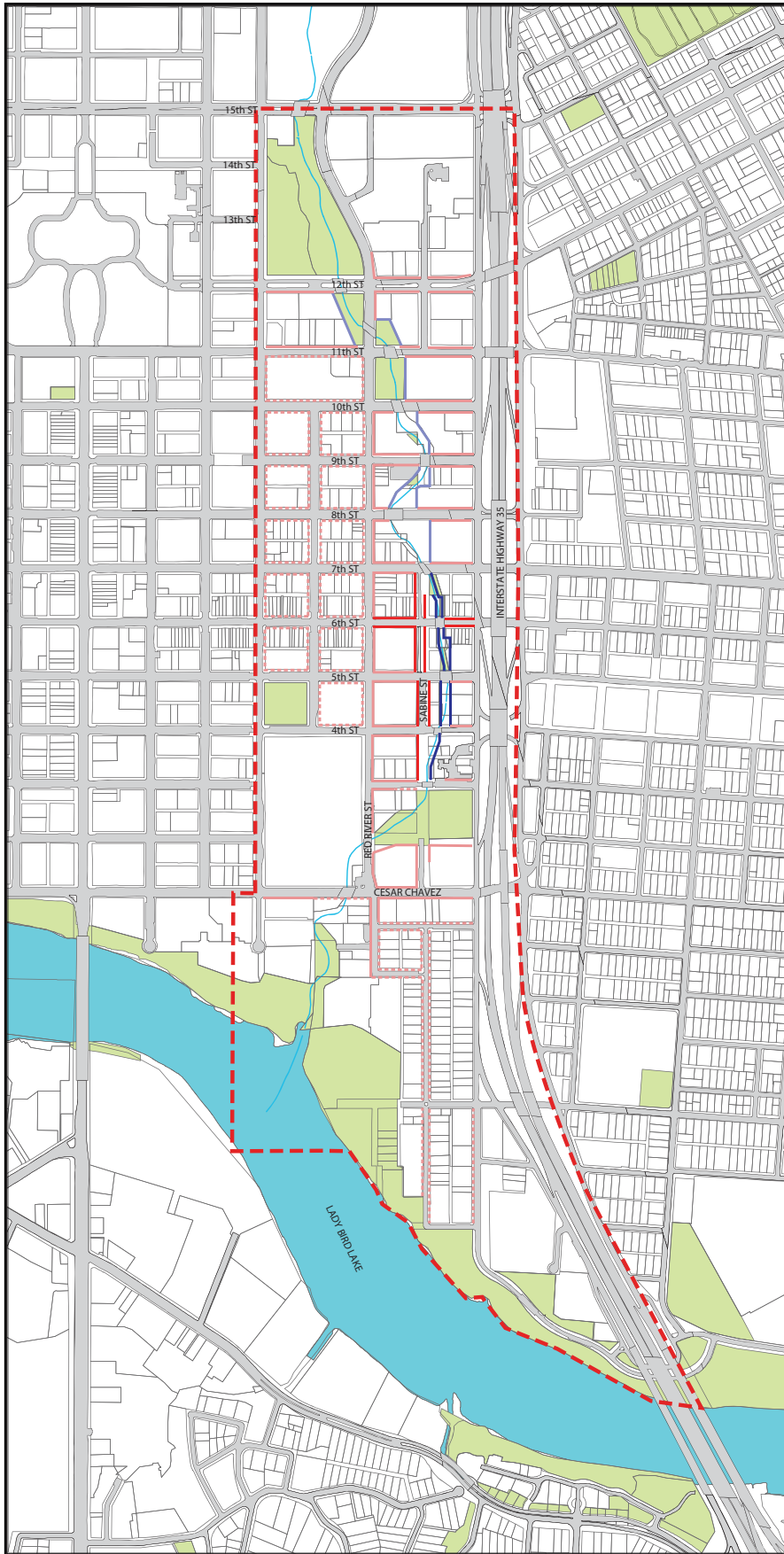
Ground level uses will be determined by the adjacent street. Two types of frontages are proposed, Pedestrian Activity Streets and Mixed Use Streets. See map below for frontage locations throughout the Waller District.

PEDESTRIAN-ORIENTED STREETFRONT USE (see Figure 1: Waller District Street Types)

- 75% of developed parcel frontage should be occupied by one or more of the following uses
 1. Art Gallery
 2. Art Workshop
 3. Cocktail Lounge
 4. Consumer Convenience Service
 5. Food Sales
 6. General Retail Sales
 7. Hotel-Motel
 8. Liquor Sales, up to a maximum gross floor area of 5,000 square feet per site
 9. Personal Services
 10. Restaurant
 11. Theater
 12. Cultural Services
 13. Other uses as determined by the Director

MIXED USE STREETS (see Figure 1: Waller District Street Types)

- 60% of the developed parcel frontage should be occupied by one or more of the “Pedestrian Activity Street” uses and/or one or more of the following commercial, civic or residential uses:
 1. Residential
 2. Consumer Repair Services
 3. Financial Services



WALLER DISTRICT

- City of Austin Parkland
- Pedestrian Activity Street
- Mixed Use Street
- Pedestrian Activity Creek Front
- Mixed Use Creek Front
- Proposed Mixed Use Street

Figure 1: Waller District Street Types

4. Administrative Offices
5. Indoor Entertainment
6. Indoor Sports and Recreation
7. Liquor Sales
8. Pet Services
9. Club or Lodge
10. College/University
11. Day Care
12. Education
13. Religious Assembly
14. Other uses as determined by the Director

PEDESTRIAN-ORIENTED CREEKFRONT USE (see Figure 1: Waller District Street Types)

- 75% of developed parcel to be pedestrian-oriented use (as defined under Pedestrian Activity Streets) along Pedestrian Activity Creekfronts unless otherwise specified in the sub-district standards.
- 60% of developed parcel frontage to be pedestrian-oriented use (as defined under Mixed Use Streets) along Mixed Use Creekfronts

COCKTAIL LOUNGE

- Currently a permitted use, Cocktail Lounge should become a conditional use in the District.
- The following criteria to be used in the determining appropriateness as use:
 1. The Cocktail Lounge use does not occupy more than 23 percent of its blockface or 70 linear feet, whichever is less;
 2. The use meets the ground floor streetfront requirements within these Standards;
 3. Business has had no criminal convictions in the last 36 months.

OFF-SITE PARKING ACCESSORY

- Currently allowed as a Conditional Use.
- Surface parking should be permitted if:
 1. It serves a specific use and is located on a parcel less than ¼ block in size
 2. It is not feasible to provide on-site parking
 3. Such parking lot:
 - Has no more than 60 spaces;
 - Is not located on a Pedestrian Activity Street;
 - Does not occupy more than 70 linear feet of street frontage;
 - Includes improved sidewalks along all adjacent street frontages to meet the minimum standard;
 - Is screened at its perimeter with a low masonry wall or hedge of at least 36 inches in height but no more than 54 inches located at/near the back of sidewalk along street frontages;

- Provides adequate lighting (minimum 1 footcandle) (add lighting plan to list of requirements for submittal) to ensure pedestrian safety; and
 - Is available for public parking when not occupied by the primary use.
- Freestanding parking garages will be allowed if such garages comply with ground-level streetfront and Great Streets requirements set forth in these Guidelines, and if at least 25 percent of the parking is available to the public at all times and is located on the levels most accessible to the street.

DRIVE-THROUGH FACILITIES

- Drive-Through Facilities are not allowed.

GROUND LEVEL COMMERCIAL TREATMENT ALONG STREETFRONTS

All ground-level commercial or civic uses facing public streets should be subject to the following building design standards:

PEDESTRIAN ACTIVITY STREETFRONTS (See Figure 1: Waller District Street Types)

- 60 percent of the wall area between 2-10' above grade should be glazed storefront;
- All glazing on ground floor facades that face a public street or creekfront should have a Visible Transmittance of 0.6 or higher;
- Shading devices should be required along at least 75% of street frontage;
- Public building entries should be oriented to streetfronts and generally flush with the elevation of the sidewalk; no ramps or stairs are permitted to project within the public right-of-way, or front setback areas; and
- The minimum floor-to-floor height of non-residential ground floor space should be 18 feet. The minimum depth of such uses should be 30 feet along the required frontage

MIXED USE STREETFRONTS (See Figure 1: Waller District Street Types)

- 40 percent of the wall area between 2-10' above grade should be glazed storefront;
- All glazing on ground floor facades that face a public street or creekfront should have a Visible Transmittance of 0.6 or higher;
- Shading devices should be required along at least 50 percent of street frontage;
- Public building entries should be oriented to streetfronts and generally flush with the elevation of the sidewalk; no ramps or stairs are permitted to project within the public right-of-way, or front setback areas; and
- The minimum floor-to-floor height of non-residential ground floor space should be 15 feet. The minimum depth of such uses should be 30 feet along the required frontage

GROUND LEVEL COMMERCIAL TREATMENT ALONG CREEKFRONTS

Outdoor spaces are permitted and encouraged on the frontage of buildings adjacent to creeks. Outdoor spaces and access-ways should be located within the boundaries of the property, and, where permitted

to encroach onto public easements (subject to license agreement requirements and Community Facility Contracts), as provided for below:

- 50% of wall area of the ground level facing a creekfront between 2 and 10 feet above grade should be storefront glazing. All glazing should have a Visible Transmittance (VT) of 0.6 or higher.
- Shading devices required over all entries and 50% of any publicly-accessible space on the creek frontage. Canopy trees may be substituted for shading devices for publicly accessible spaces.
- Accessible building entries should be oriented to publicly-accessible outdoor spaces, at intervals no greater than 100’.
- Minimum ground level floor-to-floor height should be no less than 15 feet except for creek-oriented basement space.

GROUND LEVEL TREATMENT – RESIDENTIAL

- Where permitted ground level residential spaces are encouraged to be separated from public sidewalks, trails and other public spaces by a setback of at least 5 feet or as required by zoning whichever is greater.
- Unit entries with stoops are encouraged along streetfronts and portions of the creek trail, as appropriate.

BUILDING MASSING

Development is subject to the following building form standards:

- Streetfront setbacks: at least 55 percent of building mass above 90 feet should setback 8 feet minimum. Buildings within historic districts or landmarks adjacent to historic structures should setback 8 feet minimum no greater than 10 feet above or below the building for a horizontal distance of at least 25 feet.
- Tower length: No tower should occupy more than 220 feet or 80 percent of the block length or frontage along a street.
- Tower floor plate: The maximum floorplate of a tower above 120 feet should not exceed 60 percent of the site area or 30,000 square feet, whichever is less.
- Non-reflective materials: No glazing or other cladding of highly reflective material.
- Creekfront setbacks: all development within 60 feet of the centerline of Waller Creek should not exceed 60 feet in height.
- Tower spacing: All towers should be setback 56 feet minimum from other towers, 18 feet from an alley, and 28 feet from an interior property line. Setbacks may be waived by the responsible directors if an adjoining property has height limits or easements that would prevent future development to exceed 90 feet. (See Figure 2: Building Massing Guidelines)
- Curb cuts & driveways: No curb cuts or driveways should be permitted along Pedestrian Activity Streets. One will be permitted for each 140 feet of parcel frontage along Mixed Use streets, unless otherwise stated in the Sub-District Standards. Waivers may be granted by the responsible director, if it is found that there are no practical means of compliance.
- Porte-Cocheres and On-site drop-off areas: Permitted on a case-by-case basis, subject to the following:
 - Volume of drop-offs requires a drop-off area on-site, AND

PARKING AND SERVICING

- Parking and Service Access From Alley
- Driveway Curb Cuts along "Pedestrian Activity Streets" not permitted, unless approved by the Responsible Director
- One Driveway Curb-Cut Permitted from Street up to 25 feet wide
- Above Grade Parking May Not be Visible from the Street
- Above Grade Parking counts toward FAR unless an equivalent space is provided below grade

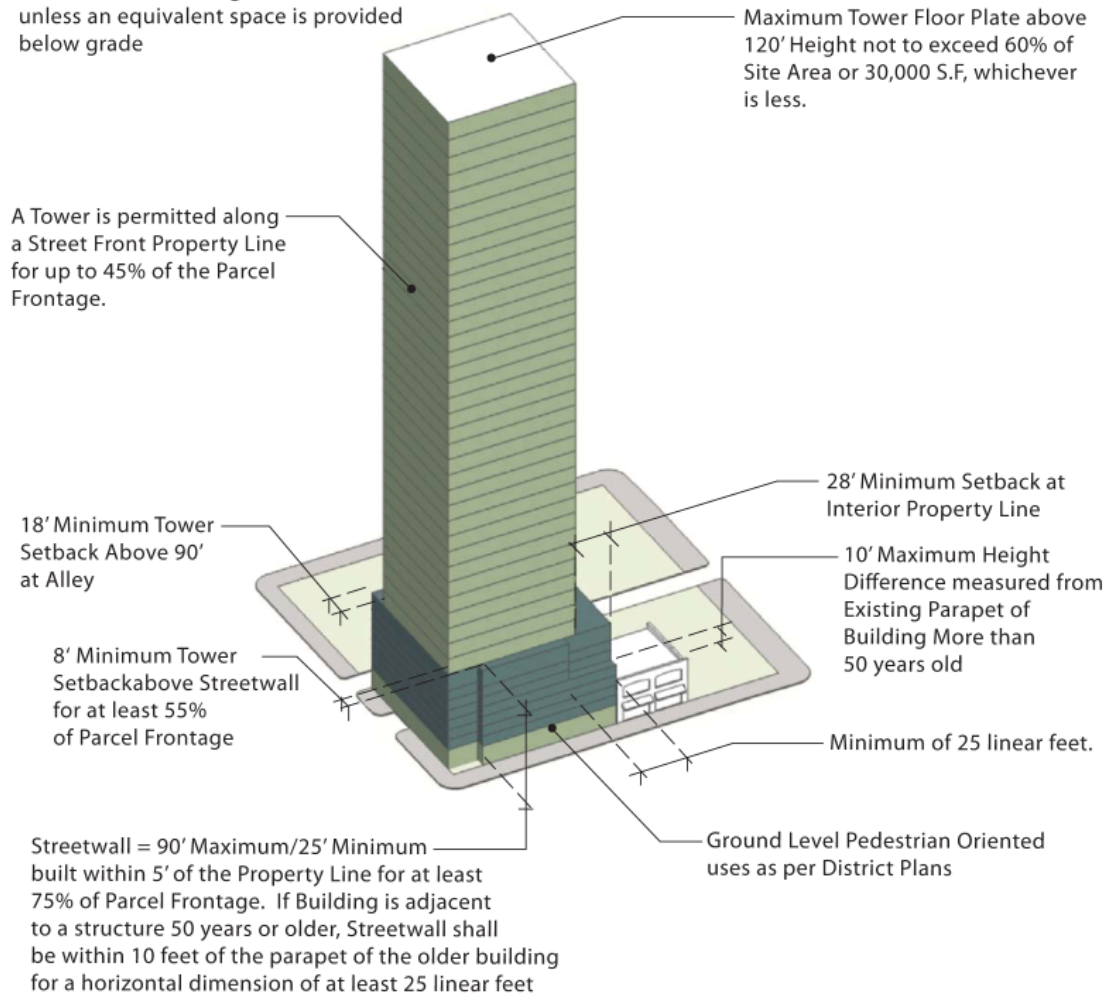


Figure 2: Building Massing Guidelines

- Driveways that cross sidewalk are 25 feet maximum in width and at the same height of sidewalk surface, clearly demarcated with contrasting paving and texture.
- Treatment of service area: Should be located along public alleys and where located along public streets, frontages should be minimized. All truck maneuvering should occur within the interior of the structure or loading area. Service areas and/or their service roads should not be visible from the creek.
- Parking treatment: Surface parking should follow accessory parking guidelines. Parking garages should be underground or encapsulated and architecturally-integrated and screened from public view. Freestanding garages should include ground level "liner uses" along streetfronts and the creek in compliance with the ground level requirements above.

FENCING

- Fencing/enclosures on properties facing Waller Creek shall not exceed 6' average height within the 60' creek setback.
- Fencing should be constructed of materials approved for exterior use and have an exterior surface treatment specifically manufactured for weather and decay resistance. Discouraged materials include barbed wire, razor wire, fiberglass or corrugated metal panels, electrified fencing, hog fencing, tarp fencing, and chain-link fencing with the following exceptions:
 - Fencing which can support the growth of non-invasive climbing vegetation (and the incorporation of such planting is encouraged).
 - Vinyl-coated chain-link fencing with mesh size less than 2 inches is permitted in this application.

Sub-District Standards

THE LATTICE

PEDESTRIAN ORIENTED STREETFRONT USE

- Use should be the same as district-wide standards, except ground-level living is not permitted along Cesar Chavez or IH 35. (Lobbies and common areas are exempt from this provision.)

PEDESTRIAN ORIENTED CREEKFRONT USE

- Developments are encouraged to include pedestrian and family-oriented uses on at least 50% of building frontage that faces the creek.
- Excessive lighting along the creek-facing frontage is discouraged and should comply with International Dark-Sky Association's Model Lighting Ordinance.

BUILDING MASSING/STEPBACKS

- Eliminate the following requirement of the Waterfront Overlay North Shore Central Subdistrict:
 - Structure must fit within a 70-degree angle starting at a line 45 feet above the property boundary nearest Lady Bird Lake or Waller Creek.
- No changes to the Waterfront Overlay requirements along Lady Bird Lake frontage.

DENSITY BONUS

The following apply within this district in addition to the overall Downtown density bonus (part of Downtown Austin Plan):

- On the HACA site (south of Cesar Chavez St. and east of Trinity St.) the floor area of on-site low-income housing units at or below 50% MFI should not be counted toward Floor Area Ratio (F.A.R.).
- The assembled parcels, south of Cesar Chavez St. and between Waller Creek and Red River St.; 10 square

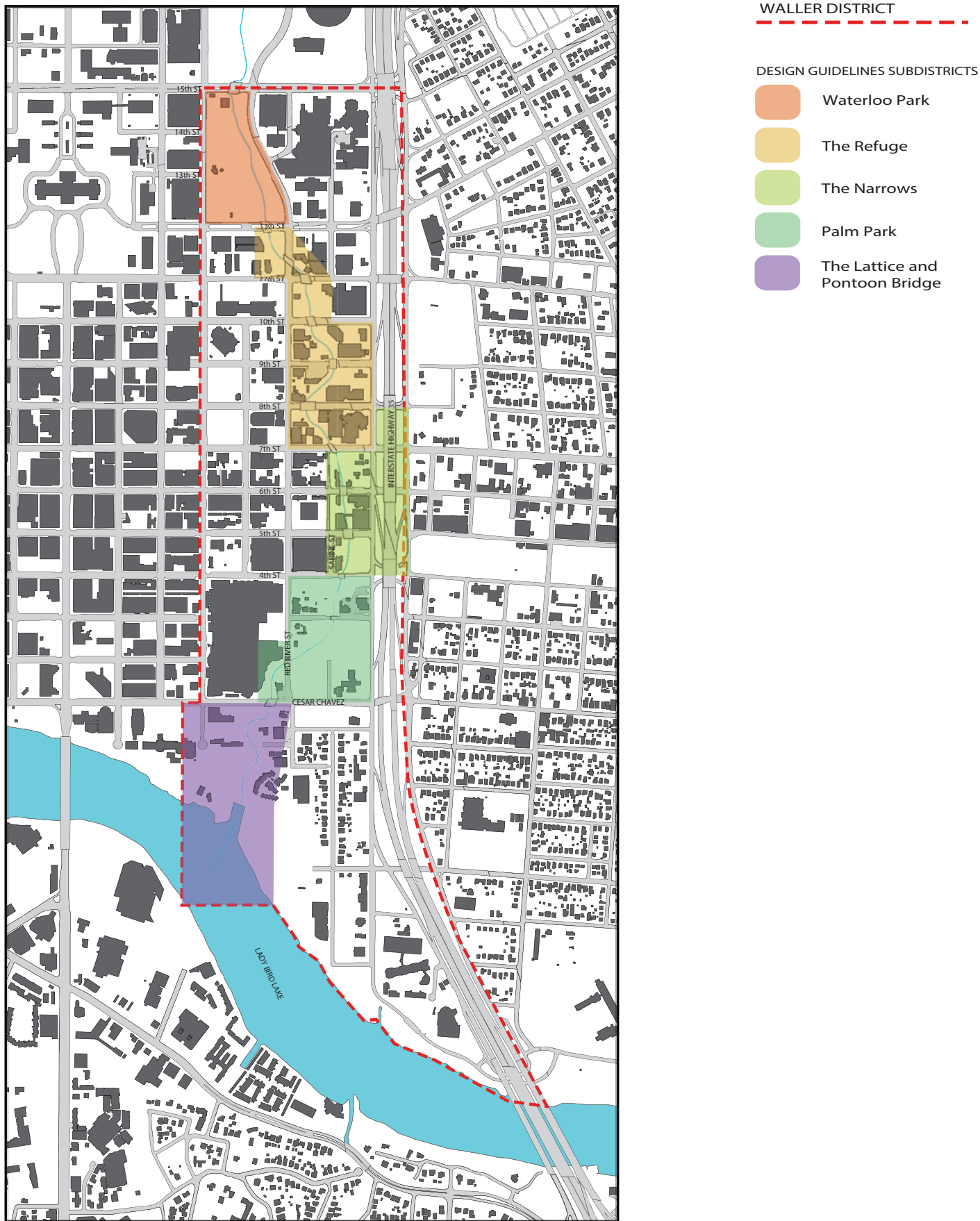


Figure 3: Waller District Subdistricts

feet of additional floor space should be allowed for each square foot of a public accessible pedestrian way and associated open space provided the pedestrian path:

- Is open to the public during daylight hours;
 - Is not less than 10 feet in width and includes a clear space (from building wall to building wall) no less than 20 feet in width or 6,000 square feet in total area; and
 - Includes pedestrian-oriented uses on at least 25 percent of the frontage along its length.
- Publicly accessible open space = 12 square feet bonus floor area/ 1 SF open space provided, if the following criteria is met:
- Has a minimum area of 2,400 square feet and no dimension less than 40 feet;
 - Includes shaded areas over at least 25 percent of the open space, with the use of trees, pergolas, canopies, etc.
 - Includes 30 percent of the area in “softscape” (turf, planting beds or ground cover);
 - Includes pedestrian-oriented uses along at least 50 percent of its frontage;
 - Includes at least one public entrance directly from the open space.

CURB CUTS & SITE ACCESS

- No curb cuts or driveways should be allowed on Cesar Chavez, except in the vicinity of the small parcel south of Cesar Chavez between existing easements to provide trail access and/or development that is provided on-site, 1 mid-block curb cut should be allowed everywhere else.
- Parking and service access should occur on Red River and Trinity Streets, and/or the public alley between Lakeside Apartments and Trinity St. Joint Ventures property.
- Curb cuts should be consolidated and minimized where possible.
- Parking and service access should be provided from Driskill St. for properties south of Cesar Chavez Street and north of Driskill Street, and between Red River Street and IH 35 Frontage Road.

PUBLICLY ACCESSIBLE OPEN SPACE AND CIRCULATION

- Strengthen pedestrian accommodation at the termini of Red River and Trinity Streets south of Cesar Chavez.
- Integrate small-scale open spaces along or at the end of the east-west passages that can serve an emerging residential community near the Lattice Sub-District/Rainey Street. Possible uses include: “tot-lot” playgrounds, dog-runs, etc.
- Establish the intersection of Red River and Cesar Chavez Streets as the “gateway” to the north-south axis of Waller Creek by encouraging safe and inviting pedestrian crossings and fostering north-south connectivity at the creek-level.

SETBACKS

- New buildings should be prohibited an additional 30’ from the existing Downtown Creeks Overlay requirement of 60’ of creek channel centerline.
- Development should provide a minimum 10 foot setback from shared lot lines, or provide one passage at

least 20 feet wide per 150 feet of street frontage.

- New development on the block between Sabine Street, IH 35 Frontage Road, Cesar Chavez and 2nd Street should be setback from Cesar Chavez Street to align with the northern edge of the pre-1960's addition (approximately 140 feet).

PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT

- Between the MACC and Lake Shore Apartments, introduce unifying site furnishings (such as pole lights and benches) and planting (such as canopy trees) to reinforce the sense of public space.
- Development should meet the American Forests Organization recommendation for tree canopy coverage measured by the publication "Tree Measuring Guidelines of the Eastern Native Tree Society."
- Provide east-west connectivity, with either new mid-block passages or improved alleys, between Waller Creek, Red River Street, and Rainey Street.

PALM PARK (THE GROVE)

PEDESTRIAN-ORIENTED CREEK AND STREETFRONT USES

- Ground level residential not permitted (Lobbies and common areas are excepted from this provision.)
- Ground level use for Ironworks and Cesar Chavez property immediately overlooking the Creek is limited to restaurant or pedestrian-oriented use as determined by director
- At least 50% frontage of the entire building frontage should be for pedestrian-oriented uses as defined in the District-wide Guidelines.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION

- Consider relocating the Castleman-Bull House to the Convention Center property east of Red River Street, preserved and adaptively reused for a restaurant or other active, public-oriented use.
- Use of Trask House should become a more public-oriented use.
- Publicly-accessible open space between the historic houses should be created.
- Consider relocating or reconfiguring the existing water quality pond into an amenity and is integral with the open space.

CURB CUTS & SITE ACCESS

- No new curb cuts or driveways should be proposed along Cesar Chavez.
- Service access should be provided along 3rd or Red River Sts.

~~CREEK SETBACKS~~

- ~~• New buildings should be prohibited an additional 30' from the existing Downtown Creeks Overlay requirement of 60' of creek channel centerline.~~

EXISTING OPEN SPACE

- Encourage vehicle service and parking access to development sites from streets that bound internal open space (IH 35 Frontage Road, 4th Street, Cesar Chavez, and Sabine Streets). No roadways should be constructed within the interior of the open space. All parking accommodation should be located below street level.
- All development that faces onto the open space should be grade-separated from open spaces. At least 50 percent of the entire building frontage should be for pedestrian-oriented uses.
- 35 percent of publicly accessible open space areas should be shaded.
- At least 50 percent of privately owned public space areas facing the Grove should be hardscape.
- Sites should avoid obstructing sightlines between the Grove and points of connection.
- Provide clearly indicated, universally accessible walks to interior open space.
- Size programming of ground floor uses to accommodate family-oriented and large group activities. Developments are encouraged to offer public bathrooms facing the open space associated with the Grove.

PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT

- Materials of pathways and site fixtures should be unified character coordinated with PARD performance criteria.

DENSITY BONUS

- The following apply within this district in addition to the overall Downtown density bonus (part of Downtown Austin Plan):
 - Cultural and/or community-oriented space accessible from Palm Park = 4 SF/ 1 SF cultural space provided

THE NARROWS

BUILDING SETBACKS

Along Sabine Street buildings should be built up to the property line. Setbacks may be granted if allows publicly accessible open space or passage between Sabine Street and the creek.

ENCROACHMENTS WITHIN THE CREEK CORRIDOR

Encroachments will be permitted subject to the following provisions:

1. The encroachment is utilized for outdoor restaurant or café seating and/or public open space or accessways, and does not include any habitable or conditioned interior space;
2. The encroachment does not protrude more than 20 feet into an easement or into parkland. (Note: greater encroachments may be permitted, if the responsible director finds that such additional encroachment complements the creek improvements and does not impede public access or enjoyment of the creek.)
3. The encroachment occurs subsequent to approved improvements within the creek corridor,

including but not limited to: re-vegetation, bank stabilization, removal of dams or other obstructions, creation of public access to adjacent streets, etc. These should be negotiated individually with private property owners as a condition for the encroachment.

4. Any encroachment into designated parkland must be approved by PARD and is subject to review and approval in accordance with Chapter 26, Texas Parks and Wildlife code.

Decks, patios, and balconies adjacent to new frontage should not cover more than 25% of the width of creek as measured from the top of bank.

PEDESTRIAN-ORIENTED STREETFRONT USE

- Ground level residential not permitted (Lobbies and common areas are excepted from this provision.)

HISTORIC PRESERVATION

- Establish a street wall along 3rd Street (between Red River Street and extension of Sabine Street) to create a relationship with the Waterloo Compound. This area should be preserved and adaptively reused.

PARKING

- No on-site parking should be allowed east of Sabine Street and west of the creek.

CURB CUTS & SITE ACCESS

- No curb cuts should be allowed along the south face of 4th Street, along Sabine Street and allowed along IH 35 only at alleys.
- Access should be limited to alleys or a single mid-block location.

PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT

- Development should incorporate east-west mid-block connections between Sabine Street, IH 35 frontage road and the creek edge, either inside or outside the building.
- Lighting should be installed on facades of creek-facing buildings. The quality of light (temperature and rendition) should be coordinated with that of the overall creek development.
- Awnings should be required at building entries and 50% of privately-owned public open space.
- Create new creek frontage in both existing building stock and new development.
- Leasing space below street level should be fine-grained to accommodate local and small businesses, no more than 1,000 square feet, at least 50% of creek frontage should be storefront glazing.

PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT

- Alleys should not be vacated and should accommodate universal access to the creek channel.
- Concrete pavement is preferred over asphalt for all pavement surfaces.
- Utilize plant species appropriate to handle drought and reflected heat conditions.

THE REFUGE

Encroachments within the Creek Corridor

- Encroachments into existing and proposed public easements along the creek corridor, will be permitted subject to the following provisions:
 1. The encroachment is utilized for outdoor restaurant or café seating and/or public open space or access-ways, and does not include any habitable or conditioned interior space;
 2. The encroachment does not protrude more than 40 feet into an easement or into parkland. (Note: greater encroachments may be permitted, if the responsible director finds that such additional encroachment complements the creek improvements and does not impede public access or enjoyment of the creek.)
 3. The encroachment occurs subsequent to approved improvements within the creek corridor, including but not limited to: re-vegetation, bank stabilization, removal of dams or other obstructions, creation of public access to adjacent streets, etc. These should be negotiated individually with private property owners as a condition for the encroachment.
 4. The encroachment maintains a minimum 8' clear zone to facilitate and ensure public circulation and access ways through Creek Corridor encroachment areas.
 5. Any encroachment into designated parkland must be approved by PARD and is subject to review and approval in accordance with Chapter 26, Texas Parks and Wildlife code.

~~CREEK SETBACKS~~

- ~~• New buildings should be prohibited an additional 30' from the existing Downtown Creeks Overlay requirement of 60' of creek channel centerline.~~

PEDESTRIAN-ORIENTED STREETFRONT USES

New developments along street frontages should incorporate ground level pedestrian-oriented uses defined within the District-wide Standards.

- Ground level residential (not including lobbies and common areas is not permitted).
- 50 percent of building frontage of entire development should be pedestrian oriented.

BUILDING MASSING AND CONFIGURATION

- Redevelopment of APD site: building above 45' should be stepped back 20' from the creek.
- Massing and configuration of site should bring the amenity of the creek into the site.
- Arcades, pergolas, canopies and other shading devices should be provided along the edges of the creek.

PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT

- New development should have frontage onto Waller Creek with privately-owned public open space at building entries that should be at street level.
- Developments are encouraged to install public seating and necessary facilities to support non-amplified

outdoor performances and markets.

- Provide vehicle services and parking access to development sites from streets that bound internal open space (IH 35 Frontage Roads, 7th Street, and 11th Street).
- No roadways should be constructed within interior open space facing the Refuge.
- All parking should be located below street level.
- Fencing/enclosures on properties facing Waller Creek shall not exceed 6' average height within the 60' creek setback.
- Existing structures elevated on stilts no longer in the floodplain are encouraged to provide short-term leases for events and cultural programs.
- Publicly accessible open space should be at least 35 percent shaded.

PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT

- Developments are encouraged to remove existing parking and not propose new parking directly over the creek.
- Expand pedestrian sidewalk.

WATERLOO PARK (THE CONFLUENCE)

PEDESTRIAN-ORIENTED STREETFRONT USES

New developments along street frontages should incorporate ground level pedestrian-oriented uses defined within the District-wide Standards

- Ground level residential (not including lobbies and common areas) is not permitted.

BUILDING MASSING AND CONFIGURATION

- Buildings adjacent to Symphony Square should be stepped back 20 feet above 30 feet.
- Buildings on block faces along 11th & Red River Streets should be stepped back 8 feet above 30 feet.
- A pedestrian access should be provided to Symphony Square from the parcel to the east.

PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT

- Provide multiple pedestrian crossing points across Red River Street for Brackenridge Hospital, not only at 12th and 15th Streets, but also at least two between either end of the campus.
- Remove parking lane along Red River Street and restripe for back-in diagonal parking.

Definitions

ALLEYS –

A vehicular passageway to provide service access to buildings. They may provide space for, but not limited to, the following: loading areas, trash collection, utility location, and access to parking. These uses may not restrict traffic movement through the alley.

BUILDING-

A structure that has a roof and walls, which is constructed in a permanent position on the ground. A building also includes parking structures that may or may not have fully enclosed walls.

BUILDING STEPBACK-

A building form in which upper stories of a building are stepped back from the street to maintain pedestrian scale along the street frontage.

COMMERCIAL USE-

A use that appears in Section 25-2-4, Commercial Uses Described, of the LDC.

DRIVE-THROUGH FACILITY-

Drive-through facilities provide services where the motorist generally waits in the car before and while the service is performed.

GLAZING-

The panes or sheets of glass set in frames, as in windows or doors. Glass includes tinted, fritted, vision, spandrel, or other forms of sheet formed glass.

GROUND LEVEL-

The average of the finished ground level at the center of all walls of a building.

LAND USE COMMISSION –

One of the following: Board of Adjustment, Planning Commission, or Zoning and Platting Commission.

LDC-

The City of Austin Land Development Code.

PEDESTRIAN-ORIENTED BUSINESS OR USE-

A business or use which is commonly accessed by pedestrians from the street sidewalk and has a high customer use rate.

SETBACKS-

the distance which a building or other structure is set back from a street or road, a river or other stream, a shore or flood plain, or any other place which is deemed to need protection.

STREETSCAPE-

The elements within and along a street that define its appearance, identity, and functionality, including street furniture, landscaping, trees, sidewalks, and pavement treatments.

Waller District Design Guidelines Review Application

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Preliminary Design

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Design Development

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Construction Documents

Part I: Project Information:

Project Name:

Total Gross Square Feet: Anticipated Construction start:

Submittal Contact Person:

Contact's Email:

Legal Lot/Block: Parcel ID:

Project Address:

Project Phase / Portion of Parcel (if applicable):

WDDGT meeting date: Submittal Date:

Last submittal type: Submittal Date:

Owner

Mailing Address:

Phone: Email:

Owner's Representative (Site Development Permits and Related Applications)

Mailing Address:

Phone: Email:

Owner's Representative (Building Permit and Related Applications)

Mailing Address:

Phone: Email:

Lead Designer (Architect or Landscape Architect)

Mailing Address:

Phone: Email:

Civil Engineer

Mailing Address:

Phone: Email:

Waller District Design Guidelines Review Application

Part 2: Application Process

The applicant shall transmit the submittal requirements listed in Part 3: Submittal Requirements to:

*Tonya Swartzendruber
Planning and Development Review Department (8th floor)
505 Barton Springs Road
Austin, TX 78704
Phone Number: (512) 974-3462
Email Address: tonya.swartzendruber@austintexas.gov*

Additionally the applicant shall coordinate a digital application complete with drawings, exhibits, etc. with Tonya Swartzendruber. Drawings should be sent as a pdf, as one attachment, not larger than 10MB. All attachments should be clearly labeled. If the applicant is not submitting an item, mark the item as such and provide an explanation at the bottom of Part 3; Submittal Requirements as to why it is not included. A designated WDDGT Administrator will review for completeness and inform the applicant within three (3) calendar days of any deficiencies. A review session with the applicant will be scheduled nine (9) calendar days after receipt of submission.

Part 3: Submittal Requirements

1. Completed Application
2. List of Drawings included in the submittal, with the title of the drawing, scale, sheet/drawing number, submitting designer/engineer and date. See Exhibit A for submittal requirements. Note: In some cases drawings submitted for site plan may be acceptable.
3. PDF's of all Drawings, Exhibits, and Information listed in the attached Exhibits.
4. One full-size hard copy of complete submittal.
5. Memo with list of previous conditions and explanation of how conditions were addressed. (Required for Design Development Application, Construction Documents Application and all Re-Submittal Applications.)
6. Individual Guideline Exemption Request If applicant is requests a deviation from the Design Guidelines, list provisions for which deviation(s) is requested and reason for request.

Are you requesting Exemption from any of the Waller District Design Guidelines?

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If yes, list the Guidelines provision(s) for which exemption is requested and reason for request.

Waller District Design Guidelines Review Application

Part 3: Submittal Requirements (Continued)

Explanation of items not submitted:

Part 4: Notes

1. WDDGT approval of this application does not constitute approval to commence construction of any improvements. Prior to commencing construction, the applicant must submit a complete half-size WDDGT-approved Construction Documents to the WDDGT Administrator and the WDDGT Design Compliance Inspector.
2. Prior to receipt of a Certificate of Occupancy, the applicant must submit a Certificate of Compliance Application. Refer to the Certificate of Compliance Application for specific submittal requirements. The application must be submitted a minimum of three (3) weeks prior to the anticipated issuance of a Temporary Certificate of Occupancy or Certificate of Occupancy
3. Any design change subsequent to the WDDGT-approved Construction Documents with no conditions must be re-submitted to the WDDGT for approval prior to prosecution of the change. Do not prosecute any change without the WDDGT's advance written approval. The WDDGT reserves the right to require any deficiency or change to the WDDGT-approved Construction Documents that has not been submitted to the WDDGT for approval prior to prosecution of the change to be removed and restored to the approved condition at the applicant's expense. Failure to construct the improvements in accordance with previous WDDGT approvals will result in a fine plus additional costs charged to the applicant for review and inspection.
4. In the event an applicant fails to timely and completely submit all information required by this application, the WDDGT expressly reserves the right to deny or delay review of the submittal until all information has been submitted and the WDDGT has had sufficient time in advance of its scheduled meeting to review the submission.