

Sherman Oaks Neighborhood Council Vision Commitee

SHERMAN OAKS

Mission

The **VISION** Committee prepared the 2020 Community Plan Update with input from Community Members over an 8 year period. Our studies grew out of a need to understand the potential of our community and the specific benefits that would enhance the lives of all of us who live, work and visit Sherman Oaks.

Chair

Jeffrey Kalban, AIA – Sherman Oaks Neighborhood Council (SONC) Chair, SONC Planning and Land Use (PLUM) Committee

Members

Bob Anderson, PE - Sherman Oaks Homeowners Association (SOHA)

Tom Boulet – Sherman Oaks Historian

Jackie Diamond – SONC PLUM Committee

Tom Glick – SOHA

Maria Pavlou Kalban – SOHA

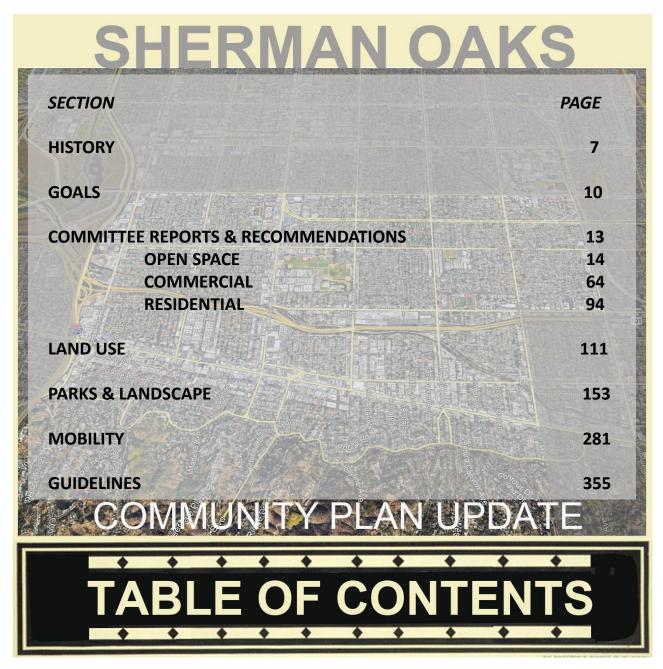
Mikie Maloney – SONC PLUM Committee

Sue Steinberg - SONC PLUM Committee

Contributers

Jules Feir, Rick Mayer, Jay Weitzler, Giulio Zavolta, a long list of community members.



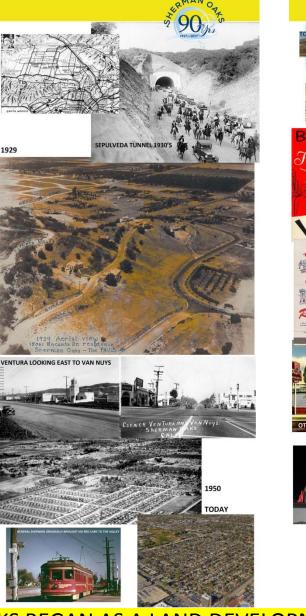


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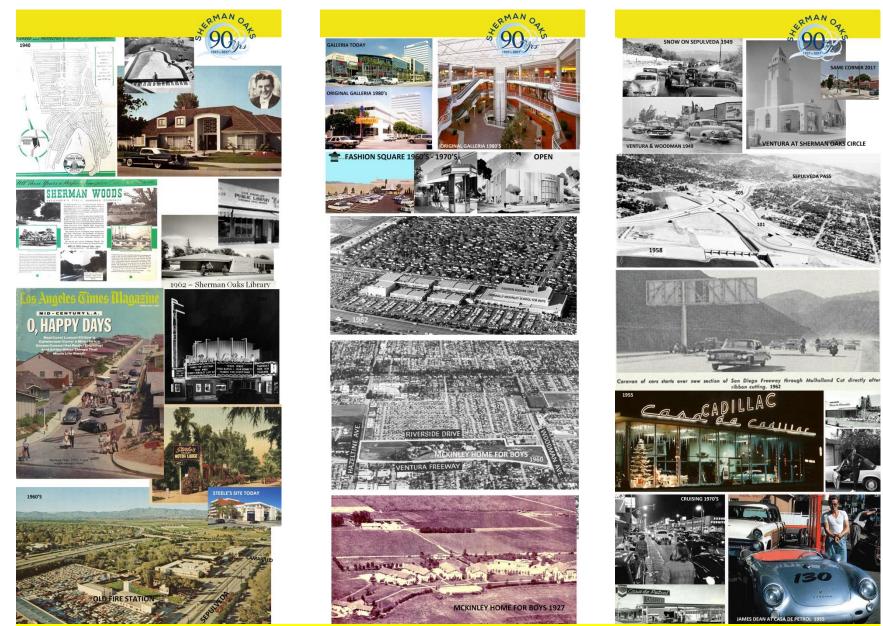
Sherman Oaks Neighborhood Council Vision Commitee







IN 1927 SHERMAN OAKS BEGAN AS A LAND DEVELOPMENT ENTERPRISE



SINCE 1927 FREE MARKET FORCES HAS DRIVEN SHERMAN OAKS GROWTH

SHERMAN OAKS

Goals:

Establish a more walkable and greener Sherman Oaks community based on the "Garden Cities" model.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Garden city movement

To that end we propose carefully designed and coordinated sequences of public spaces creating a sense of community that asserts the value of the public realm and urban fabric over the individual structure.

Public amenities are to be located throughout Sherman Oaks bringing a robust quality of experiences within walking distance of our many residential areas. Lively new gathering places will bring refreshed energy to our neighborhoods with designs that respect and build upon the existing environment.

As we face increased density we seek a cohesive identity and inviting public realm with stately trees and a walkable, garden community.



WikipediA

Garden city movement

The **garden city movement** is a method of <u>urban planning</u> in which self-contained communities are surrounded by "<u>greenbelts</u>", containing proportionate areas of residences, industry, and agriculture. The idea was initiated in 1898 by <u>Ebenezer Howard</u> in the <u>United Kingdom</u> and aims to capture the primary benefits of a countryside environment and a city environment while avoiding the disadvantages presented by both. Howard was knighted in 1927. During his lifetime <u>Letchworth</u> and <u>Welwyn Garden City</u> were built near London according Howard's concept and many other garden cities inspired by his model have since been build all over the world.^[1]

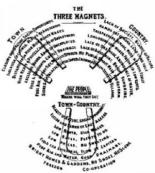
History

Conception

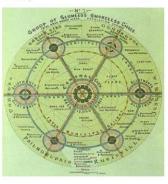
Inspired by the <u>utopian</u> novel <u>Looking Backward</u> and <u>Henry</u> <u>George's work <u>Progress and Poverty</u>, Howard published the book *To-morrow: a Peaceful Path to Real Reform* in 1898 (which was reissued in 1902 as <u>Garden Cities of To-morrow</u>). His idealised garden city would house 32,000 people on a site of 6,000 acres (2,400 ha), planned on a <u>concentric</u> pattern with open spaces, public parks and six radial <u>boulevards</u>, 120 ft (37 m) wide, extending from the centre. The garden city would be self-sufficient and when it reached full population, another garden city would be developed nearby. Howard envisaged a cluster of several garden cities as <u>satellites</u> of a central city of 58,000 people, linked by road and rail.^[2]</u>

Howard's To-morrow: A Peaceful Path to Real Reform sold

enough copies to result in a second edition, *Garden Cities of To-morrow*. This success provided him the support necessary to pursue the chance to bring his vision into reality. Howard believed that all people agreed the overcrowding and deterioration of cities was one of the troubling issues of their time. He quotes a number of respected thinkers and their disdain of cities. Howard's garden city concept combined the town and country in order to provide the <u>working class</u> an alternative to working on farms or in 'crowded, unhealthy cities'.^[3]



Ebenezer Howard's three magnets diagram which addressed the question "Where will the people go?', with the choices 'Town', 'Country' or 'Town-Country'



First developments

To build a garden city, Howard needed money to buy land. He decided to get funding from "gentlemen of responsible position and undoubted probity and honour".^[4] He founded the Garden City Association (later known as the Town and Country Planning Association or TCPA), which created First Garden City, Ltd. in 1899 to create the garden city of Letchworth.^[5] However, these donors would collect interest on their investment if the garden city generated profits through rents or, as Fishman calls the process, 'philanthropic land speculation'.^[6] Howard tried to include working class cooperative organisations, which included over two million members, but could not win their financial support.^[7] Because he had to rely only on the wealthy investors of First Garden City,

Howard had to make concessions to his plan, such as eliminating the cooperative ownership scheme with no landlords, short-term rent increases, and hiring architects who did not agree with his rigid design plans.^[8]

In 1904, <u>Raymond Unwin</u>, a noted architect and town planner, and his partner <u>Barry Parker</u>, won the competition run by First Garden City Ltd. to plan Letchworth, an area 34 miles outside London.^[9] Unwin and Parker planned the town in the centre of the Letchworth estate with Howard's large agricultural greenbelt surrounding the town, and they shared Howard's notion that the working class deserved better and more affordable housing. However, the architects ignored Howard's symmetric design, instead replacing it with a more 'organic' design.^[10]

Letchworth slowly attracted more residents because it brought in manufacturers through low taxes, low rents and more space.^[11] Despite Howard's best efforts, the home prices in this garden city could not remain affordable for <u>blue-collar</u> workers to live in. The populations comprised mostly skilled <u>middle class</u> workers. After a decade, the First Garden City became profitable and started paying dividends to its investors.^[12] Although many viewed Letchworth as a success, it did not immediately inspire government investment into the next line of garden cities.

In reference to the lack of government support for garden cities, Frederic James Osborn, a colleague of Howard and his eventual successor at the Garden City Association, recalled him saying, "The only way to get anything done is to do it yourself."^[13] Likely in frustration, Howard bought land at Welwyn to house the second garden city in 1919.^[14] The purchase was at auction, with money Howard desperately and successfully borrowed from friends. The Welwyn Garden City Corporation was formed to oversee the construction. But Welwyn did not become self-sustaining because it was only 20 miles from London.^[15]

Even until the end of the 1930s, Letchworth and Welwyn remained as the only existing garden cities in the United Kingdom. However, the movement did succeed in emphasizing the need for urban planning policies that eventually led to the New Town movement.^[16]



OPEN SPACE STUDY GROUP REPORT



Public Spaces Need Social Energy; Certain Amenities are Required for Success

Seating

Scale

Shade



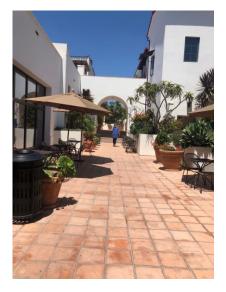




Landscaping



Passageways



Lighting





Seating & Shade



Seating, Shade, Landscaping, Food

Landscape Greenways

Sepulveda Blvd. Opportunities







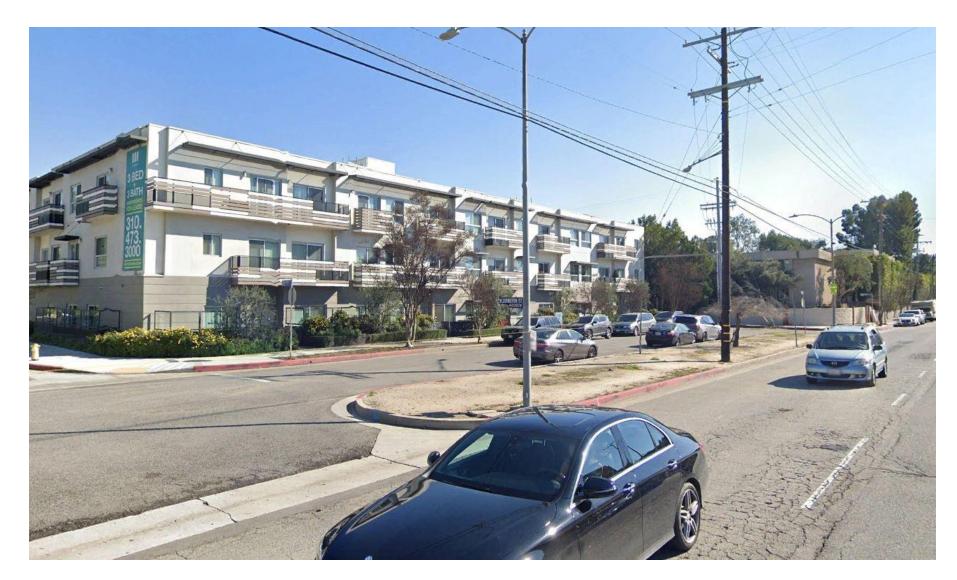
Landscape Improvements, Seating, Lighting

Landscape Greenways

Greenway between Sepulveda & Little Sepulveda at Weddington & Clark



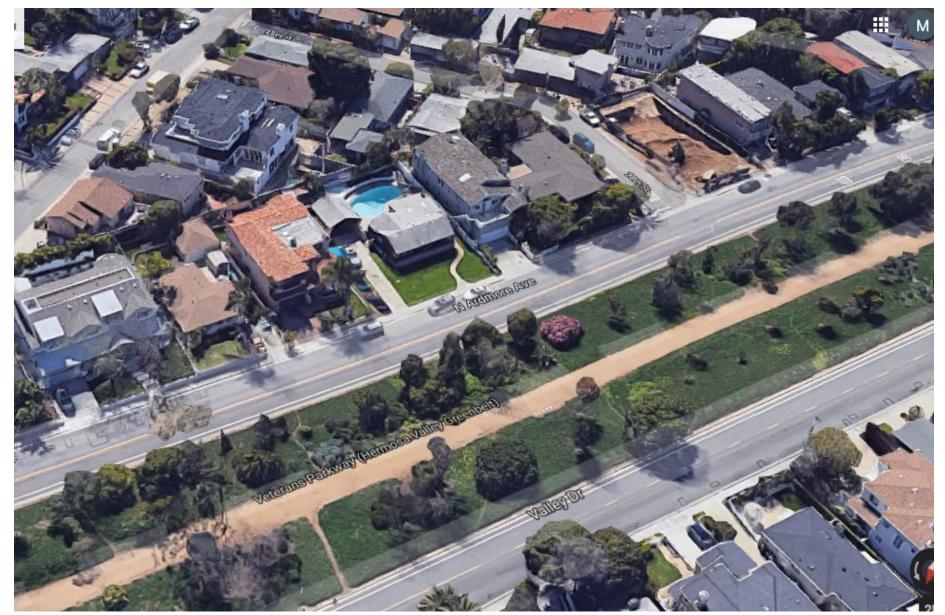




Greenway between Sepulveda & Little Sepulveda at Weddington & Clark



Could be Improved with Seating & Lighting



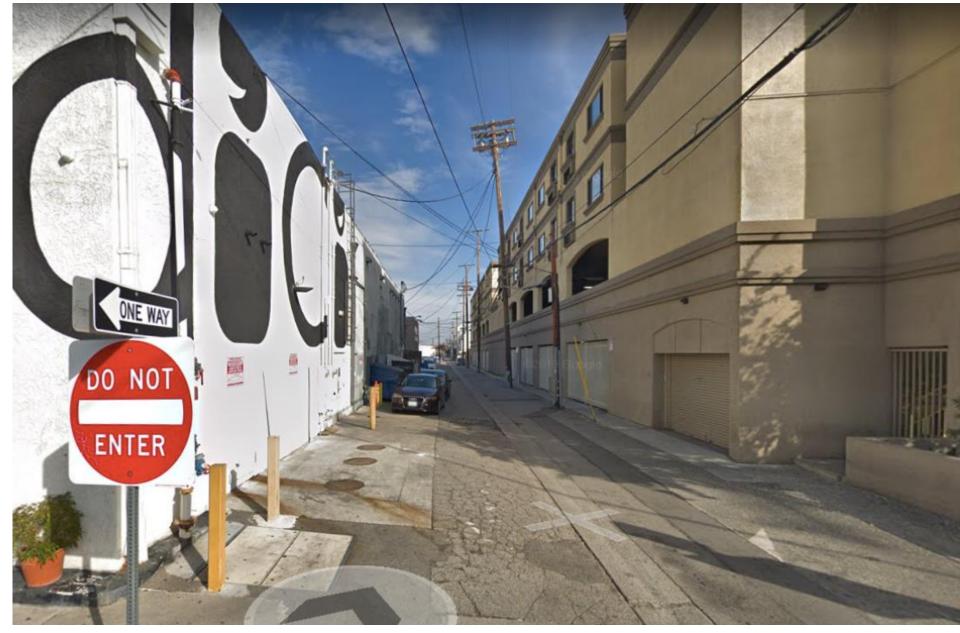
Manhattan Beach Greenway is a Successful Example



Manhattan Beach Greenway is a Successful Example

Ventura Blvd opportunities

• Alley ways



Alleys Should be Designed to be User Friendly



Pasadena Alley is a Successful Example

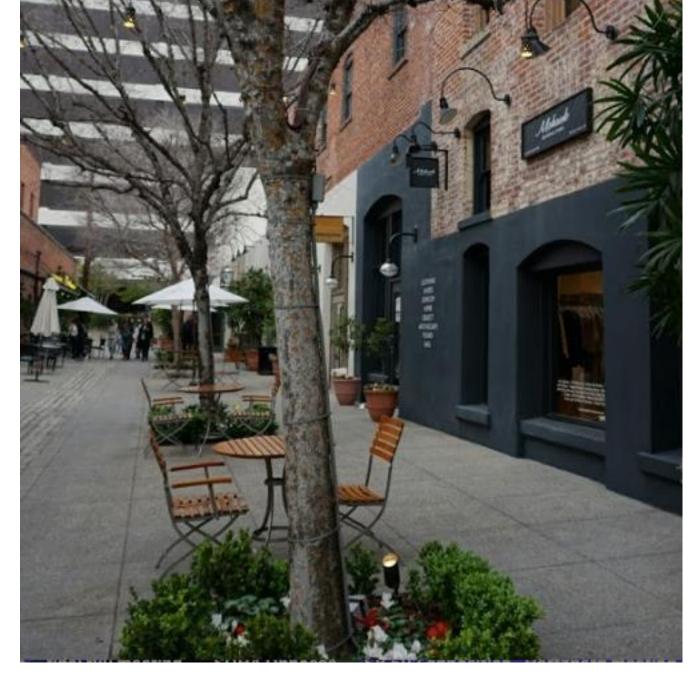


Pasadena Alley is a Successful Example



Pasadena Alley is a Successful Example







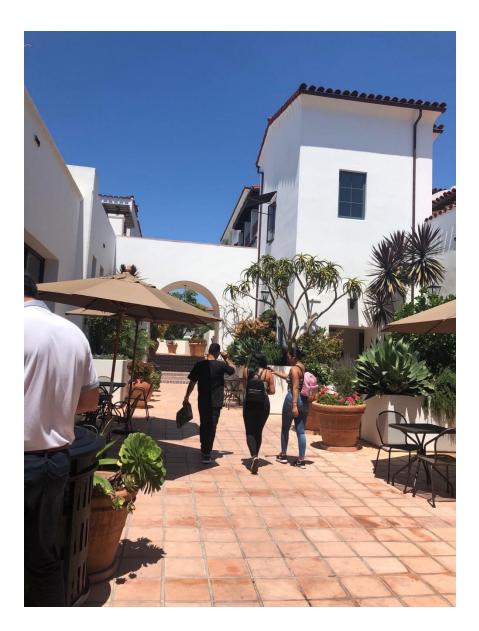
Street Closures Could Enhance Pedestrian Experience



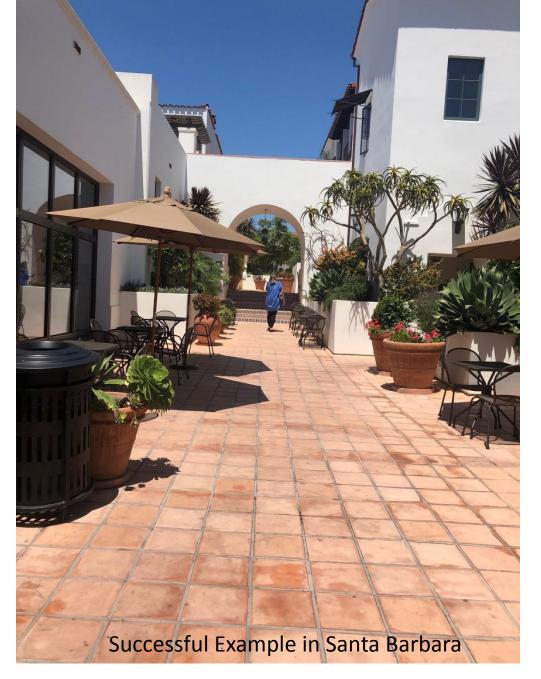
Street Closures Could Enhance Pedestrian Experience

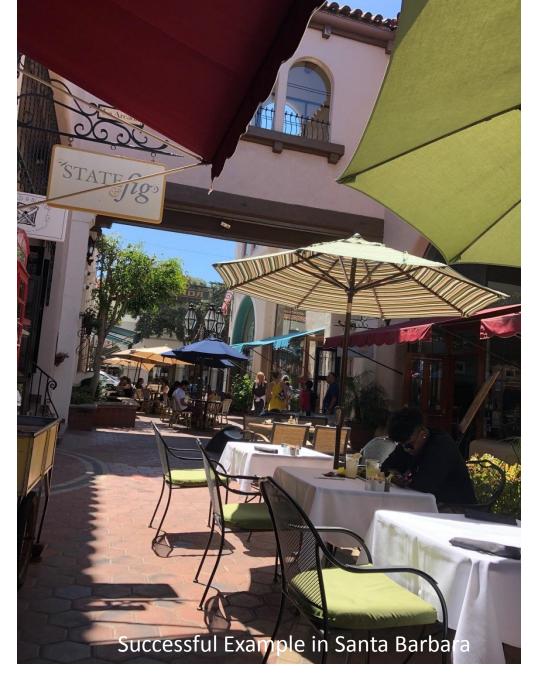
Amenities

Passageway Opportunities

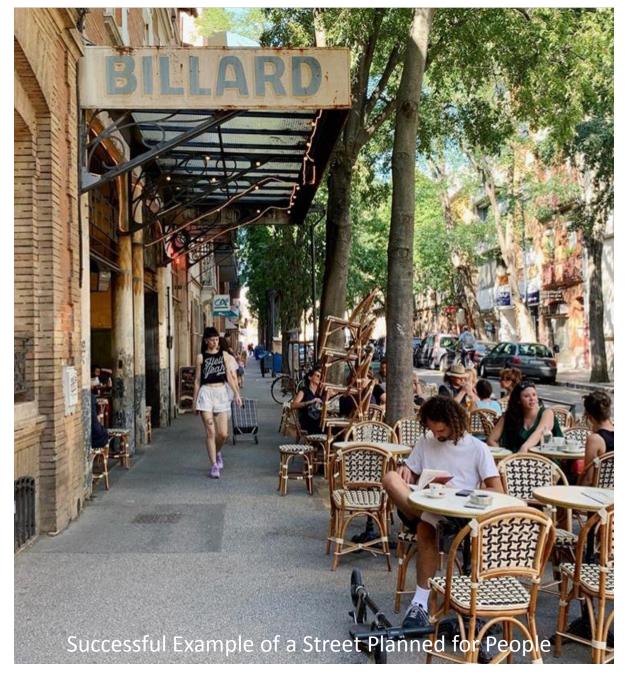


Passageways Through Developments Enhance Pedestrian Experience





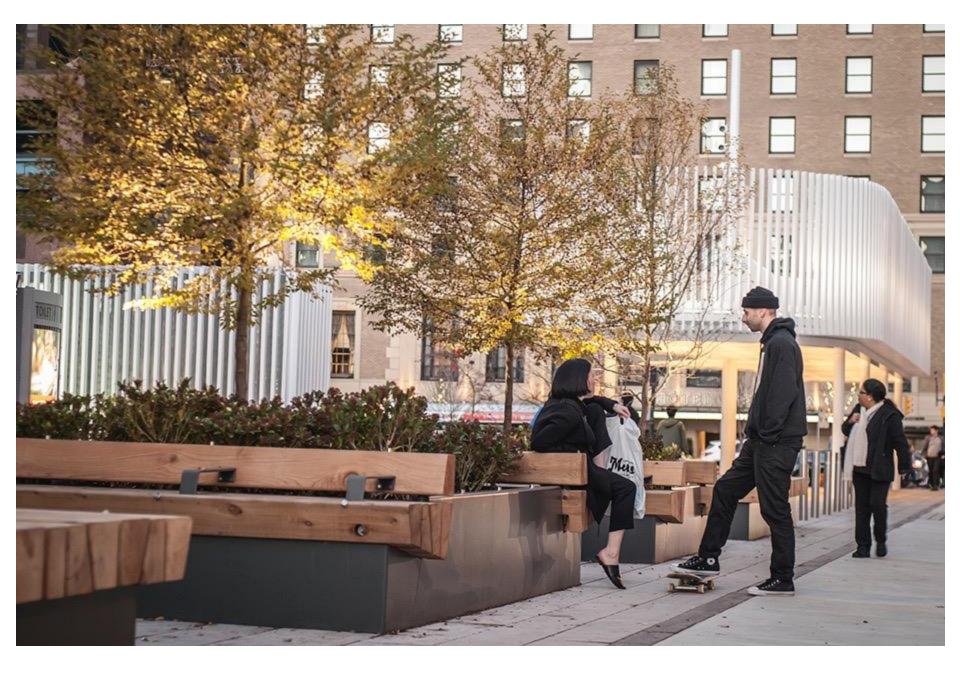
If we plan for cars and traffic you get cars and traffic If you plan for people and places you get people and places.

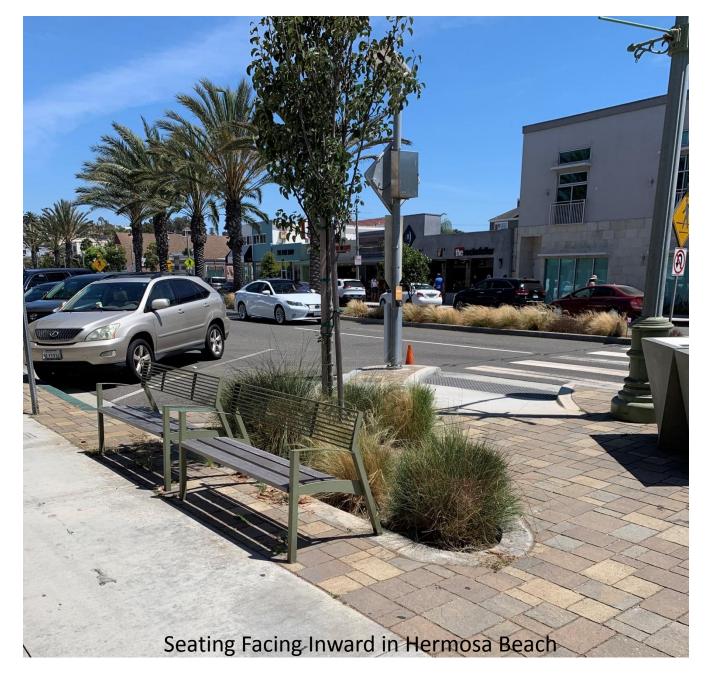


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Seating Facing Inward is Pedestrian Friendly







Shading Opportunities

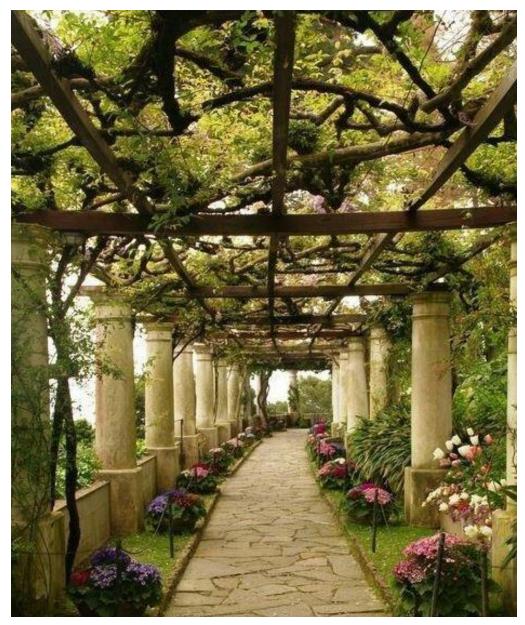


Pershing Square – Original Design

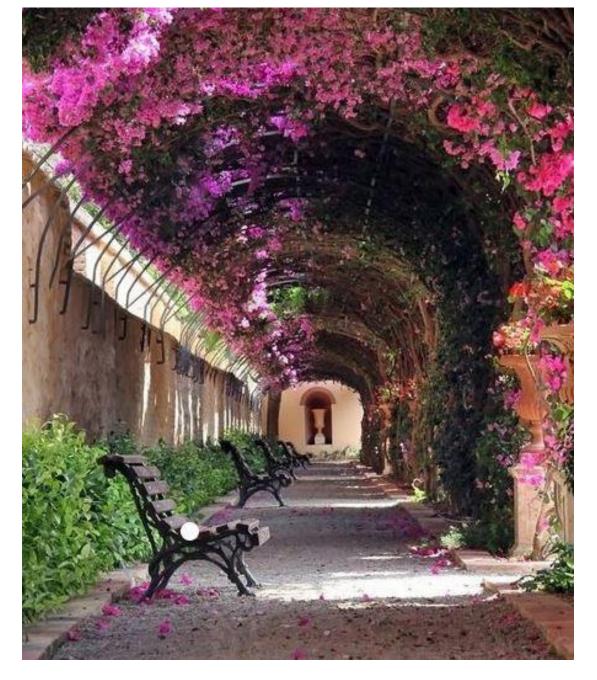


Pershing Square – 1980's Failed Design

100



Examples of Successful Shading





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Lighting Opportunities





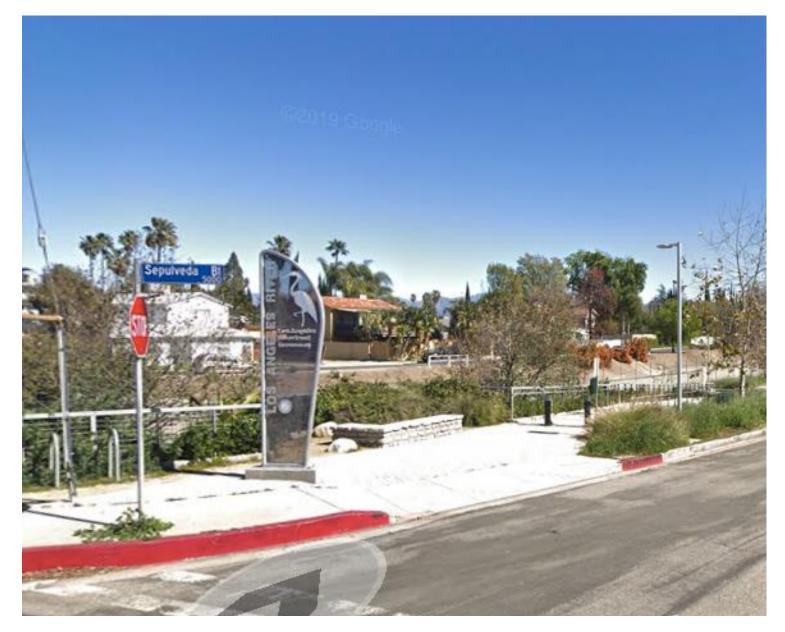
Lighting Can Transform Spaces



Lighting Can Transform Streets



Landscaping Opportunities



Transforming the River into a Pedestrian/Biking Experience



Successful Transformation of a River into a Pedestrian Experience



An Opportunity to Transform the River at Van Nuys Blvd.



Joyful River Gateway in Atwater Village

Kester Ave. Opportunities

- Entry to River, East & West sides of street
- Women's Club
- Freeway Overpass Light

Van Nuys Opportunities

- Gas Stations at Van Nuys & Ventura
- Freeway Overpass Light
- Caltrans Property by the River & 101 Off-ramp
- Ralph's at Burbank Remodel bring building to sidewalk
- Sherman Oaks Hospital- Revise Entry

Hazeltine Opportunities

- Freeway Overpass Restaurant, Gathering, Light
- Trader Joe's property open space similar to Sunkist

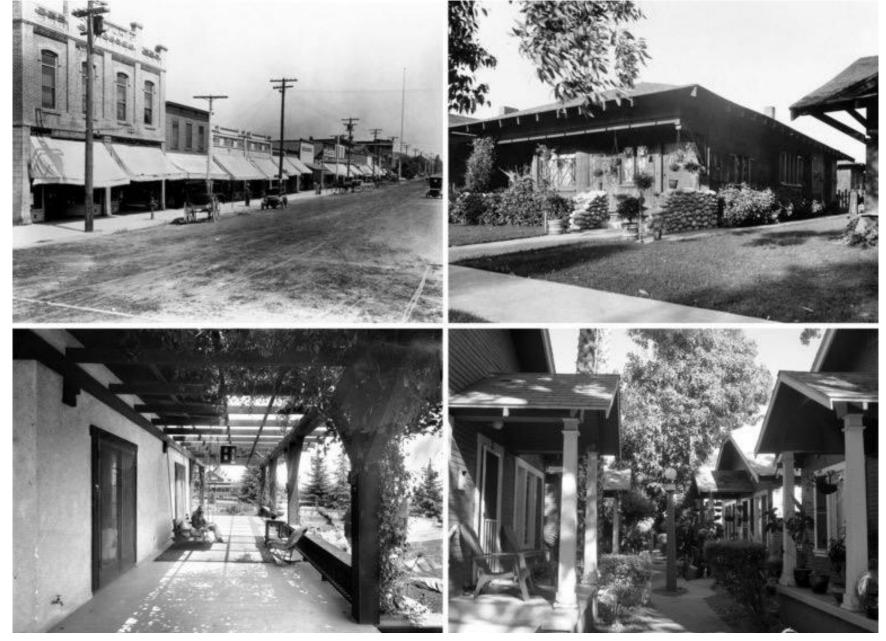
Woodman Opportunities

- Freeway Overpass Light
- Car wash by the River
- Development of the "Carnaval" property

Riverside Opportunities

Westfield remodel





Lessons from the Past



Commercial Concepts Developed By Sub-Committee



All projects must incorporate public spaces to attract people and encourage walkability.





All projects adjacent to residential neighborhoods must incorporate connectivity to those areas.



All projects may include some special features or concepts to attract people.



All projects must incorporate design features to encourage nighttime pedestrian activity.



Encourage on private development in commercial areas like "pop up" concepts, food trucks, open air catering, farmer's markets....



Encourage in private development art ideas.



Encourage in private development live performances either organized or spontaneous.



Encourage the activation of the roof areas on commercial and mixed commercial developments.



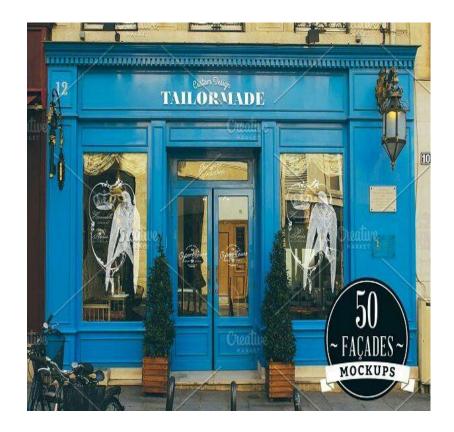
Provide for standards to encourage the activation of retail and commercial frontages.





Standards for creative ideas to activate store fronts through signage, landscaping and design.





Encourage creativity in store front display and design.



More creative store front ideas.

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Standards for encouraging activation of vacant retail spaces either by space sharing or allowing temp uses.



Standards for encouraging activation of underutilized/vacant open space areas in new and existing development.



Allow for outdoor activities on the public spaces like a weekly farmers' market on Moorpark east of Van Nuys or movie nights on designated public streets.



Standards to encourage the provision of night time lighting and other night time ideas.



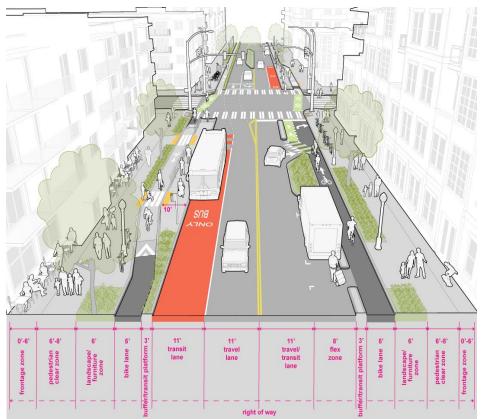
Food truck designated areas or a food truck night once a month like Burbank Ladies Night.



Development fee to be levied on all development to pay for public art, lighting district, murals, ...



Street parking restrictions along major commercial corridors like Ventura Bl. and Van Nuys Bl.



Redesignation of public street design to encourage more pedestrian activity and transit ridership.







Street redesignations in commercial areas to allow for parklets and similar public features.



Creation of pedestrian only zones either temporarily or permanently.



Allow for greater height and intensity along major transit corridors.





Reduction of parking requirements with maximum and minimum parking ratios. Recapture parking areas for a higher and better land uses.



No surface parking areas in private development located along major corridors. They must be located in rear and screened.





Surface parking areas should be screened from public view at any side that faces a public street, alley or residential area.





Parking located within buildings should be screened from public view at any side that faces a public street.

Additional Ideas/Issues

Safe and attractive bus stops.

Activation of crosswalks at major intersections.

Public spaces with open seating and shade.

All building must be LEED Gold or higher.

More small green spaces t/o commercial areas.

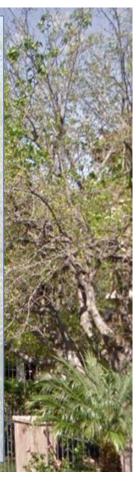
Encourage higher quality of construction materials.

Residential Housing

Single Family Multi-family

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Creating an inviting, aesthetically pleasing, vibrant and pedestrian-oriented commercial and residential environment in Sherman Oaks. Balancing the community's desire for safe and protected residential areas close to employment opportunities while increasing the economic base by attracting a variety of retail, office and other uses in the commercial areas.





Basic assumption:

Range of housing options catering to different income levels, family situations and lifestyles



Basic assumption:

Encourage growth along transit routes

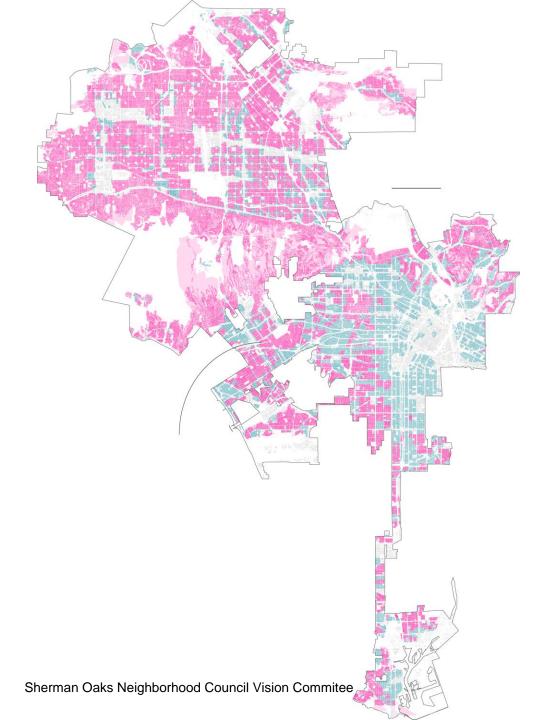
Growth is going to happen; we might as well manage it!





75% of Los Angeles is zoned for single family dwellings





Maintaining R1 zones

Protect (e) single family and low density neighborhoods from encroachment; incompatible uses.





R1, R2 zone discussion points: Design guidelines Encourage small lot subdivisions Maintain or expand height transitions?



Excellent Examples of Street/Townhouse Interface

Multi-Family

Equitable housing distribution – promote mixed-income developments

Encourage multi-family along transit routes

Allow height in exchange for open space

Develop senior housing accessible to public transit, commercial services, recreational and health care

Design common and private open space to encourage physical activity and social interaction

Physical connections to exterior spaces and uses; look for opportunities to support uses and activities on adjacent properties and/or sidewalk





Examples of Successful Small Lot Subdivisions

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Exterior open space



Elements of Successful Ground Related Residences

Vertical modulation emphasized by a range of exterior finishes

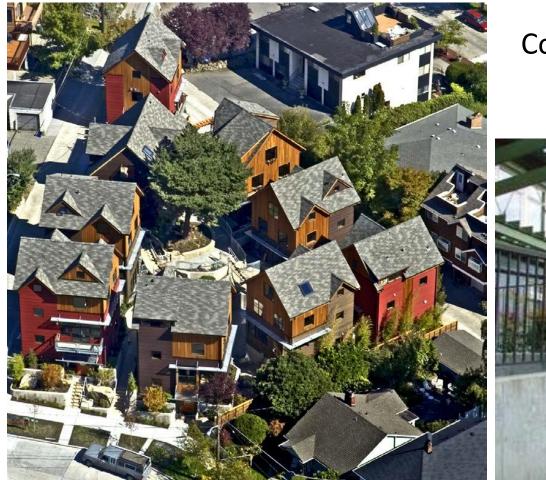
Recessed entranceways

Landscaping at the building edge provides additional privacy

Public/Private threshold enhanced by a low wall and well scaled landscaping along the transition strip

Pedestrian scaled signage

Steps to create vertical separation and help define the transition to more private outdoor space



Connection to public spaces



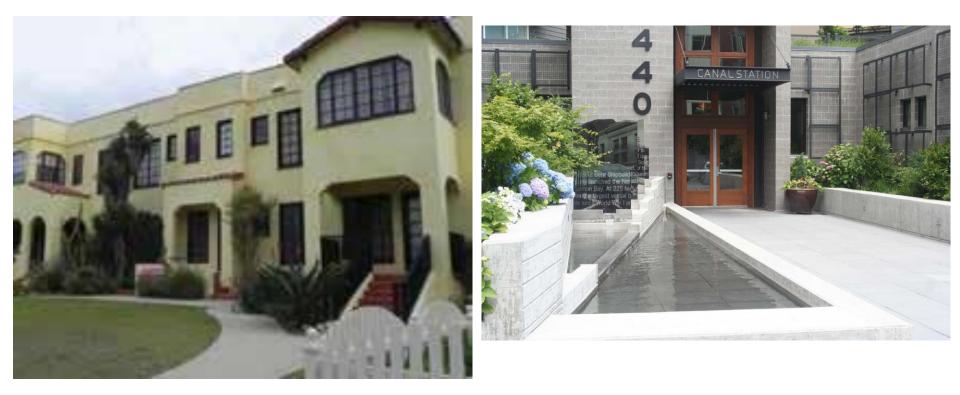


Neighborhood Scale

- Human-scaled buildings to ensure a vibrant walking environment
- Development standards and design guidelines for the public realm to address sidewalks, parkways, streets, alleys, parks, schools, street trees, street lights, and transit stops.
- Create a unified streetscape
- Create gateways at the edges of the community

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Design



Other topics to be discussed:

• Accessory dwelling units



- Discuss housing opportunities along the Sepulveda Pass Metro line
- Sustainability encouraging principles of green building, site planning, water and energy efficiency



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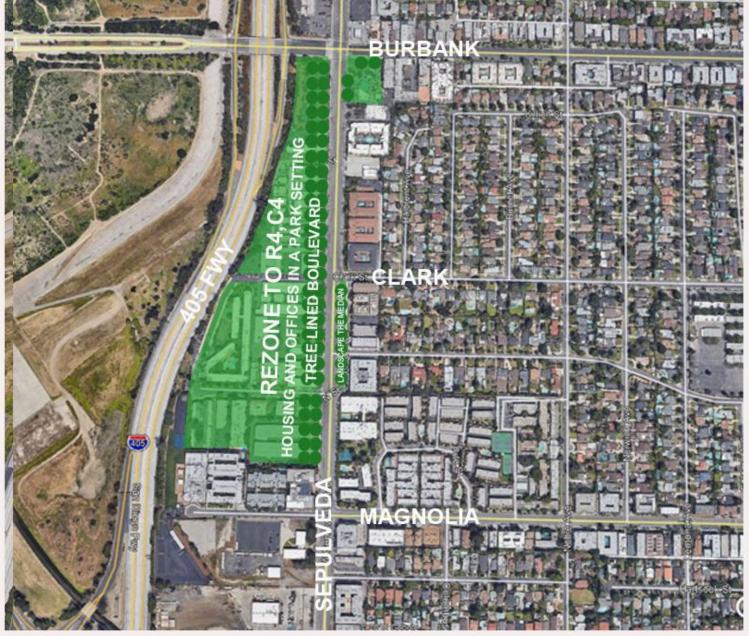




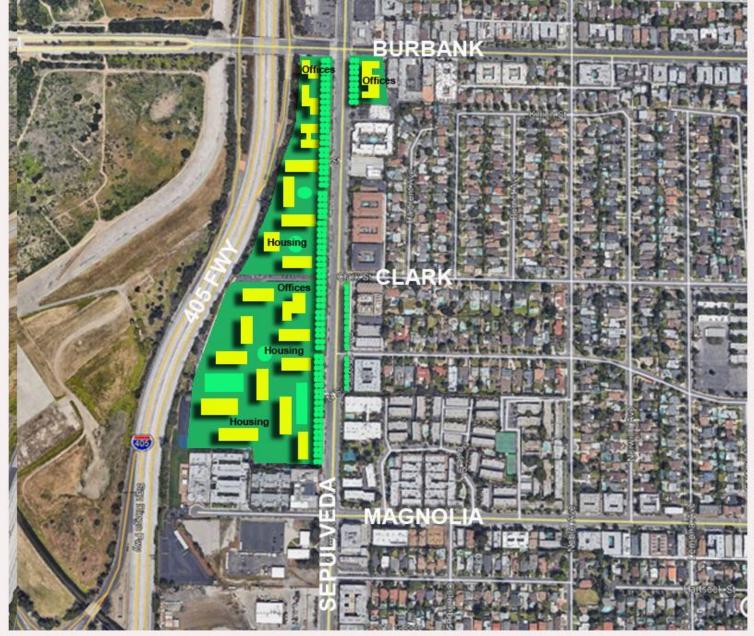




OPPORTUNITY SITES 2 & 3



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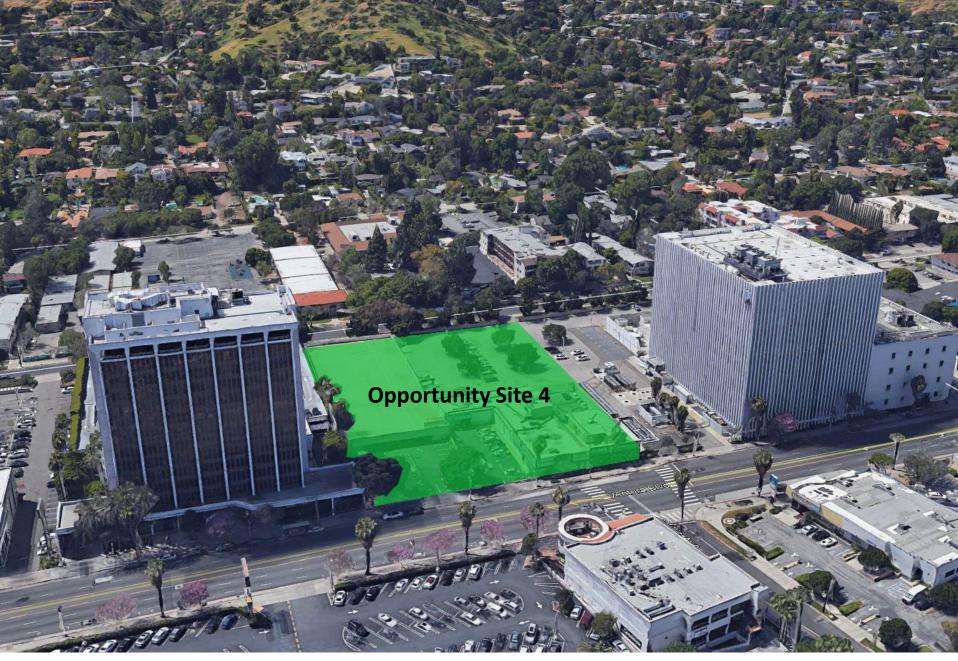
OPPORTUNITY SITES 2 & 3



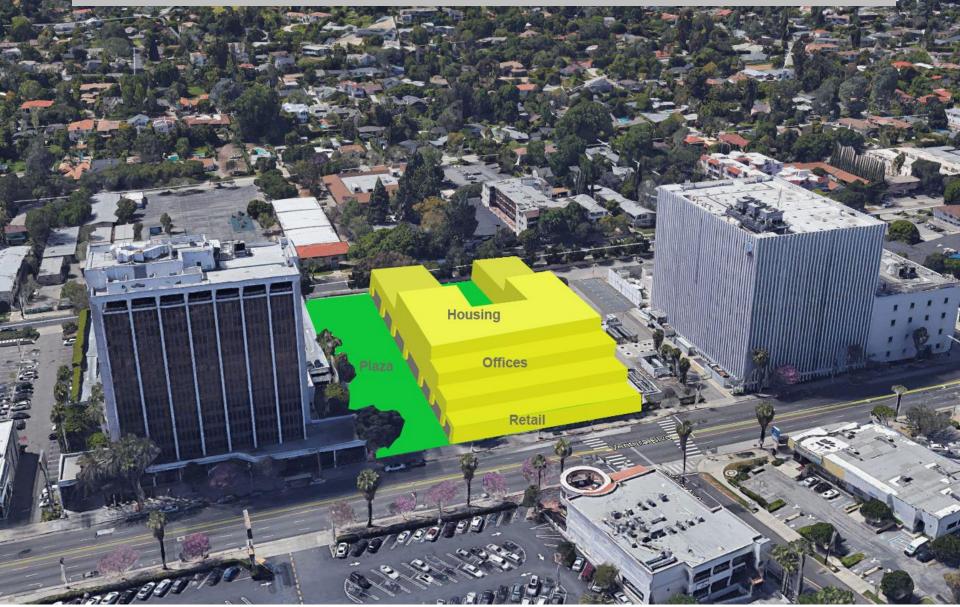
OPPORTUNITY SITES 4, 5 & 6



OPPORTUNITY SITES 4, 5 & 6



INCENTIVIZE DEVELOPERS (SUPPORT REZONING, ADDITIONAL DENSITY OR HEIGHT) TO CREATE COMMUNITY PLACES AND BEAUTIFULLY LANDSCAPED SPACES







OPPORTUNITY SITES 7 & 8



OPPORTUNITY SITES 7 & 8



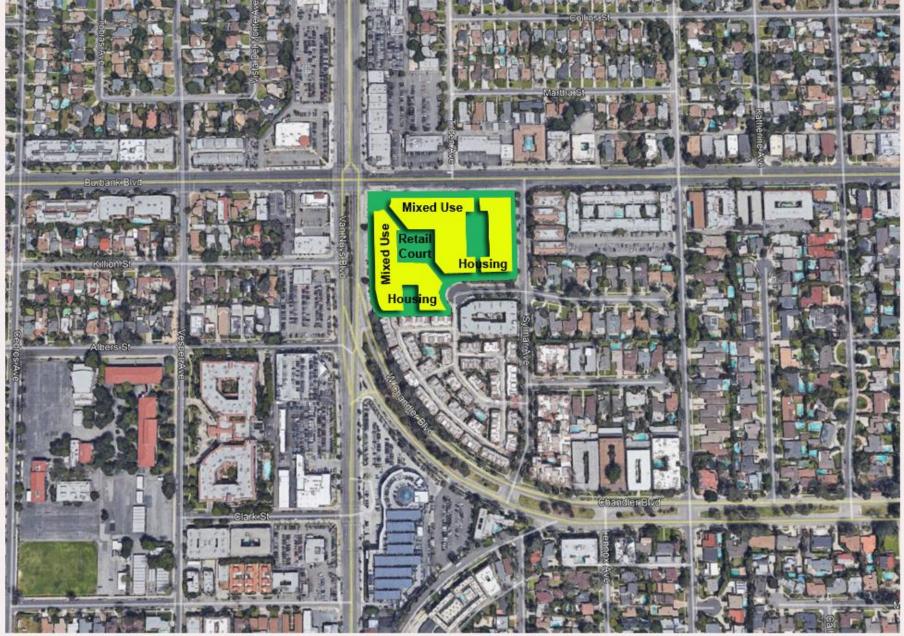


Opportunity for a pedestrian bridge to link the neighborhood to the park .

OPPORTUNITY SITE 9



OPPORTUNITY SITE 10



OPPORTUNITY SITE 10



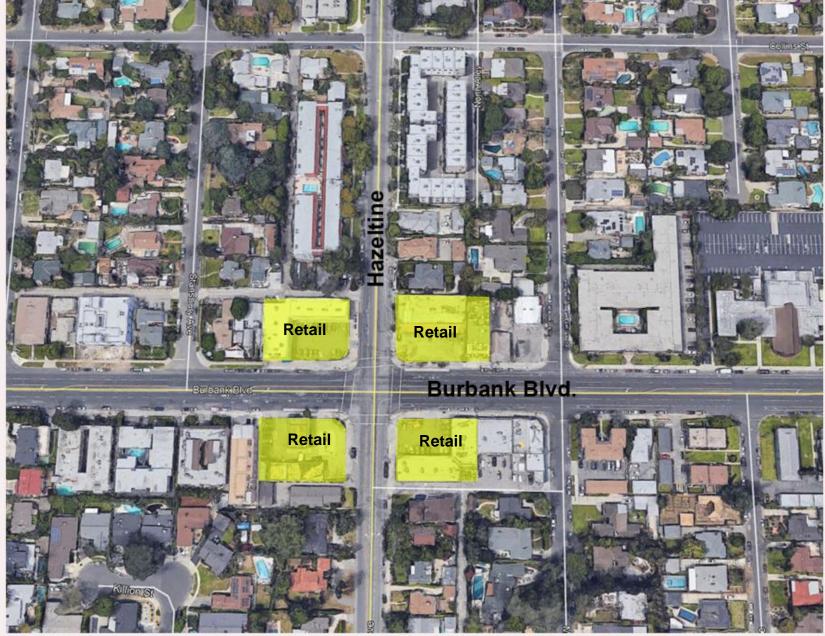


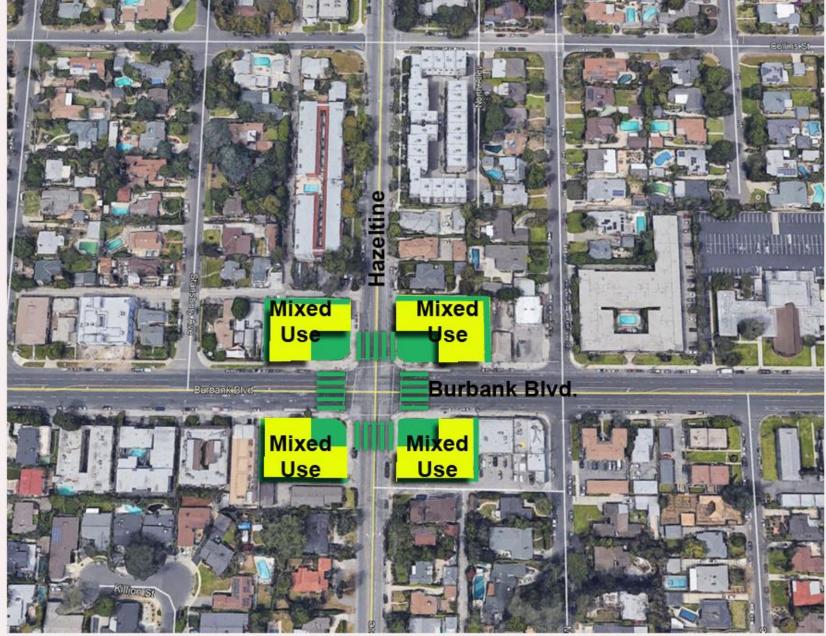


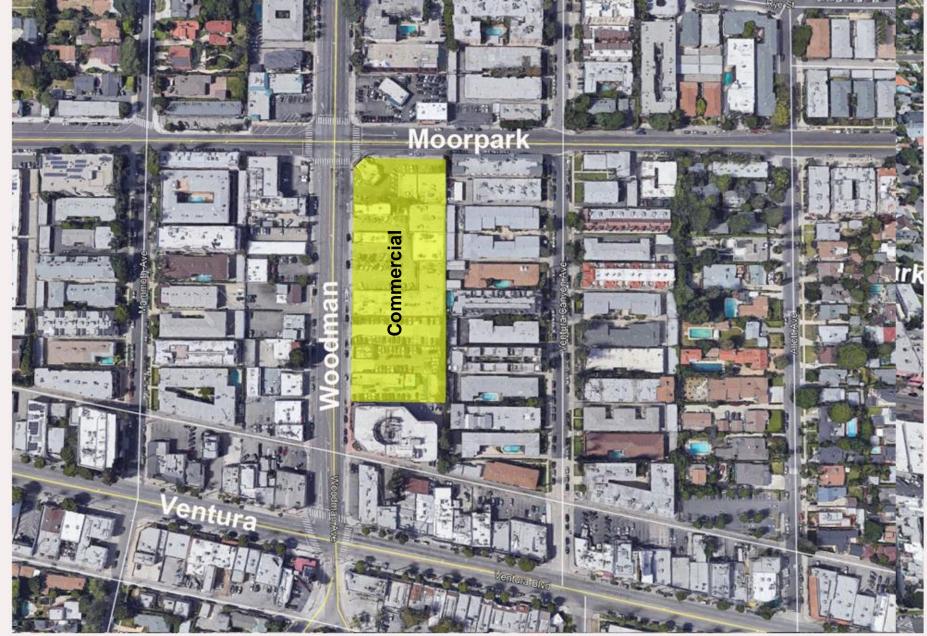
OPPORTUNITY SITES 12 & 15



OPPORTUNITY SITES 12 & 15







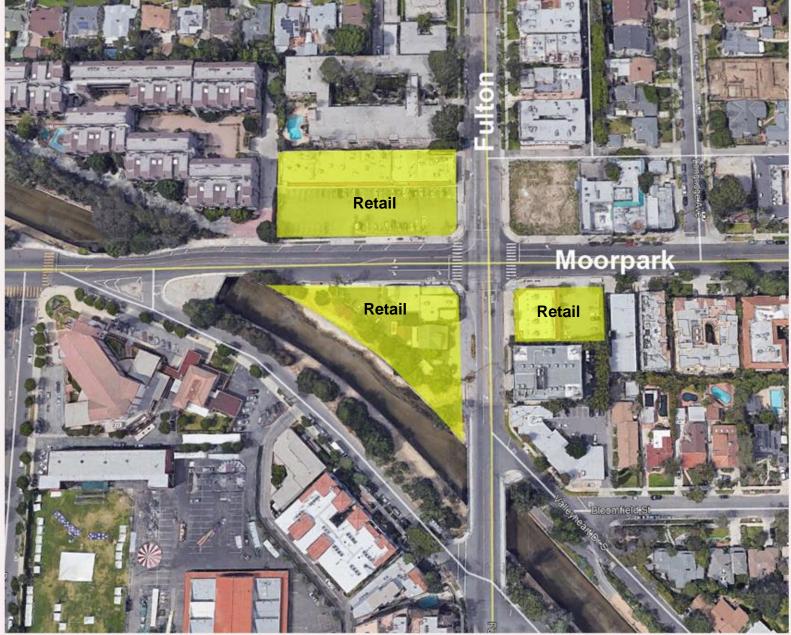




OPPORTUNITY SITES 16 & 17



OPPORTUNITY SITES 16 & 17









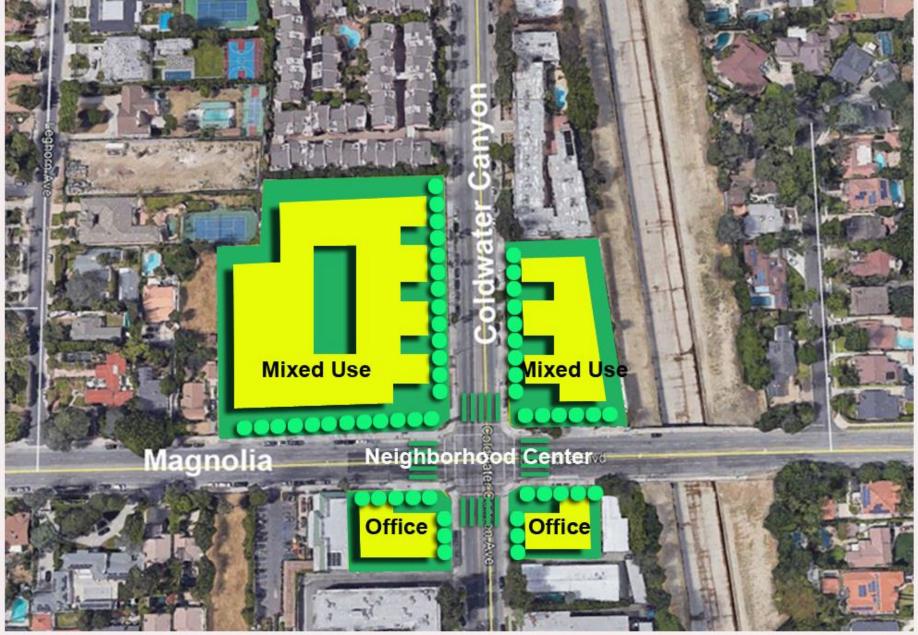




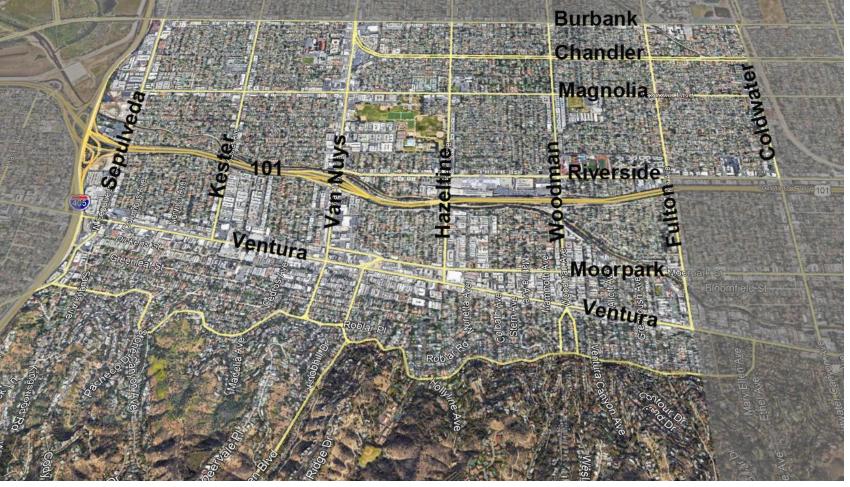




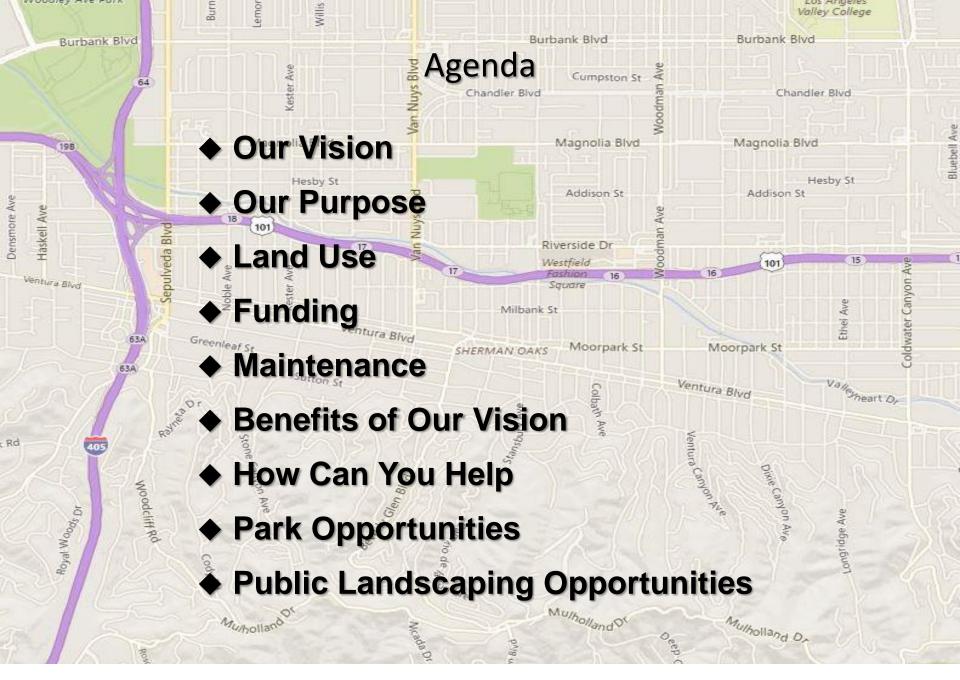




Market demand will eventually lead to these sites being redeveloped. They all allow opportunities for a more creative public realm component within innovative and inventive commercial/residential projects. We need to provide the Guidelines.







woodley Ave Furk

Haskell Ave

Ventura Blvd

Royal Woods Dr

Densmore

Rd

Burbank Blvd

64

Rayne

WoodcliffRd

Burbank Blvd

Cumpston St

Valley College

LOS ANDERES

Burbank Blvd

Chandler Blvd

Hesby St

Magnolia Blvd

Addison St

Prepared by SONC Vision Committee
 Recommend park and landscaping opportunities

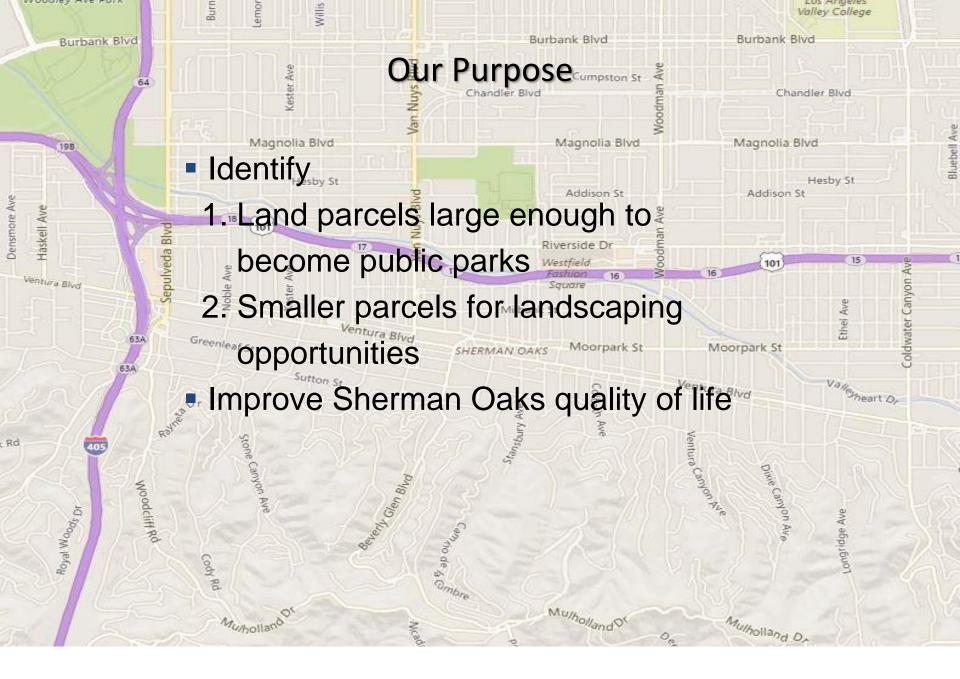
Our Vision

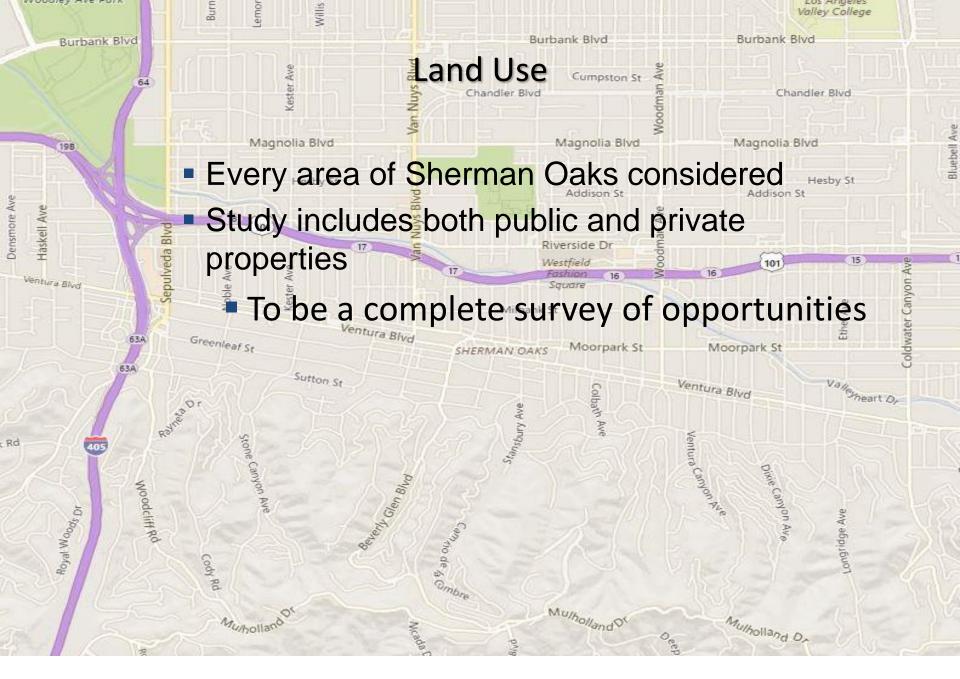
Willis

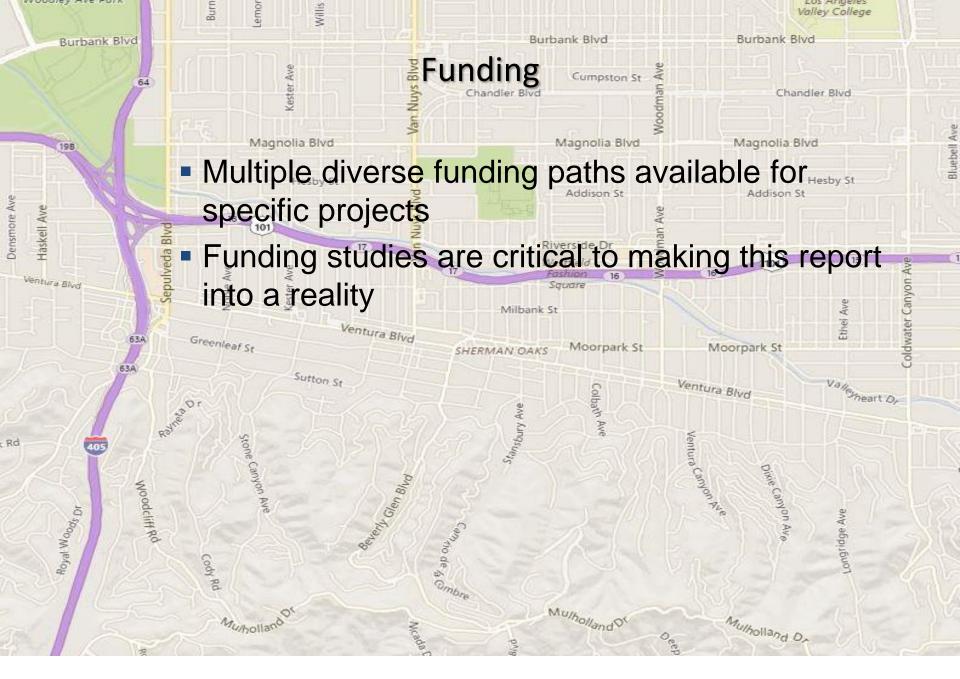
- opportunities Six-month public process with input from all stakeholder groups Moorpark St Moorpark St Moorpark St Moorpark St
 - Sherman Oaks Neighborhood Council
 - Sherman Oaks Homeowners Association
 - Sherman Oaks Chamber of Commerce
 - Sherman Oaks Business Improvement
 District

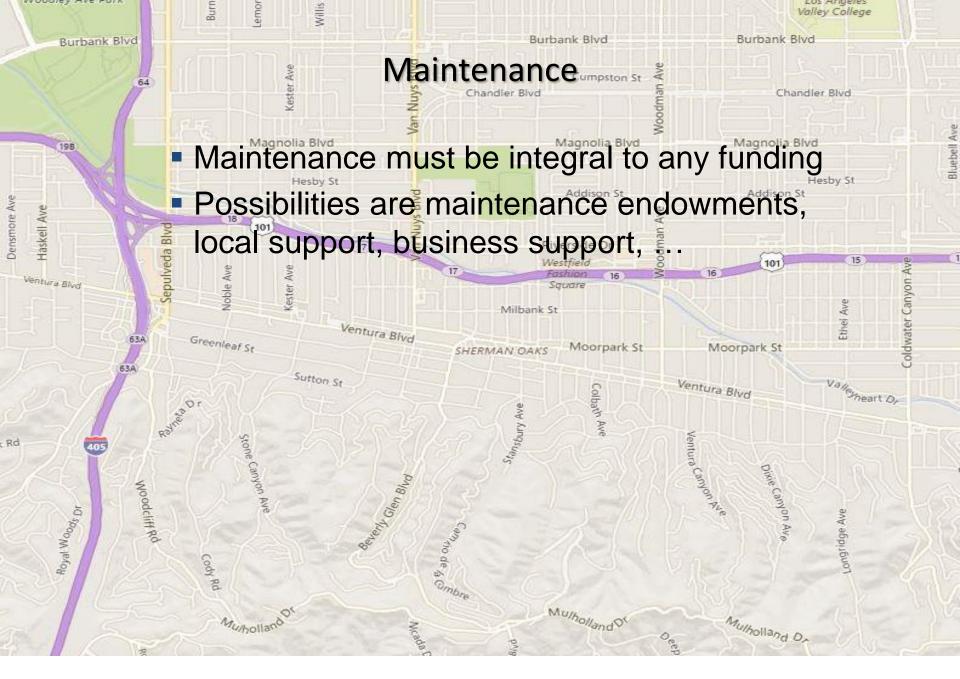
Non-affiliated community members

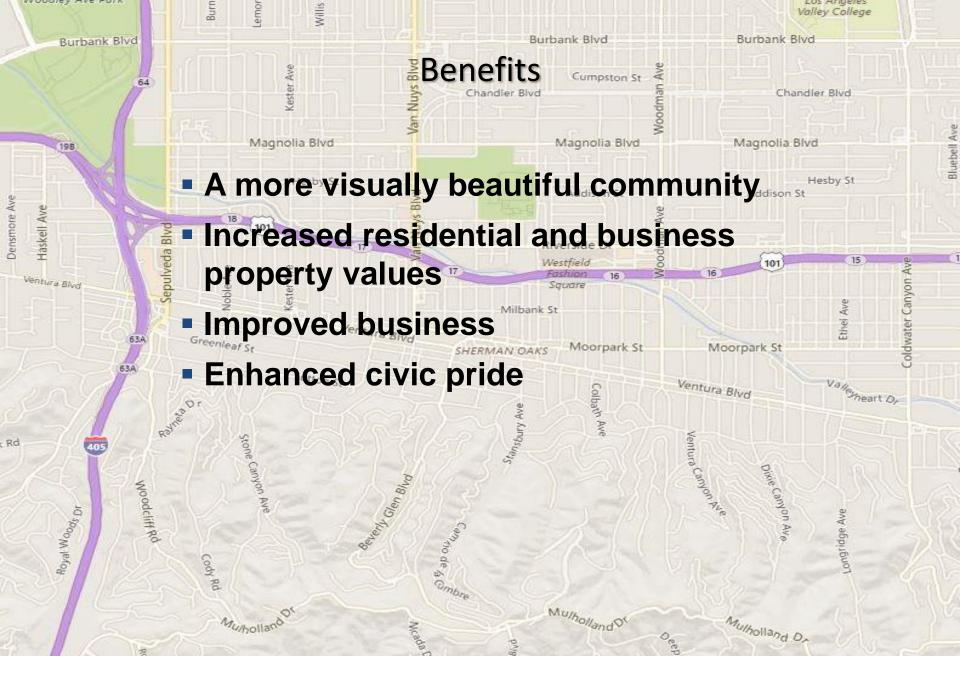
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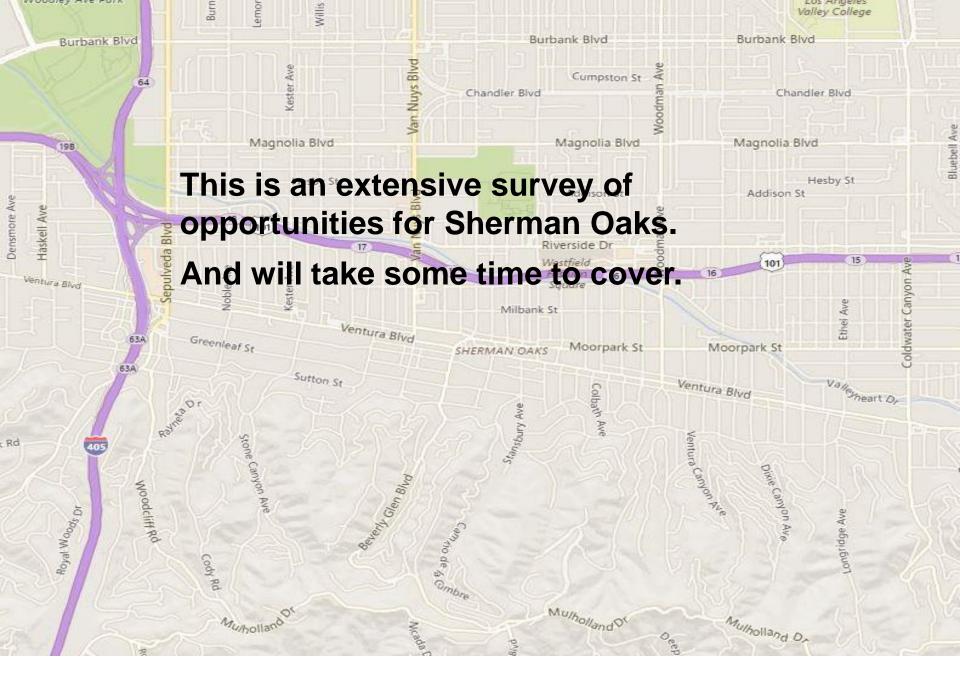


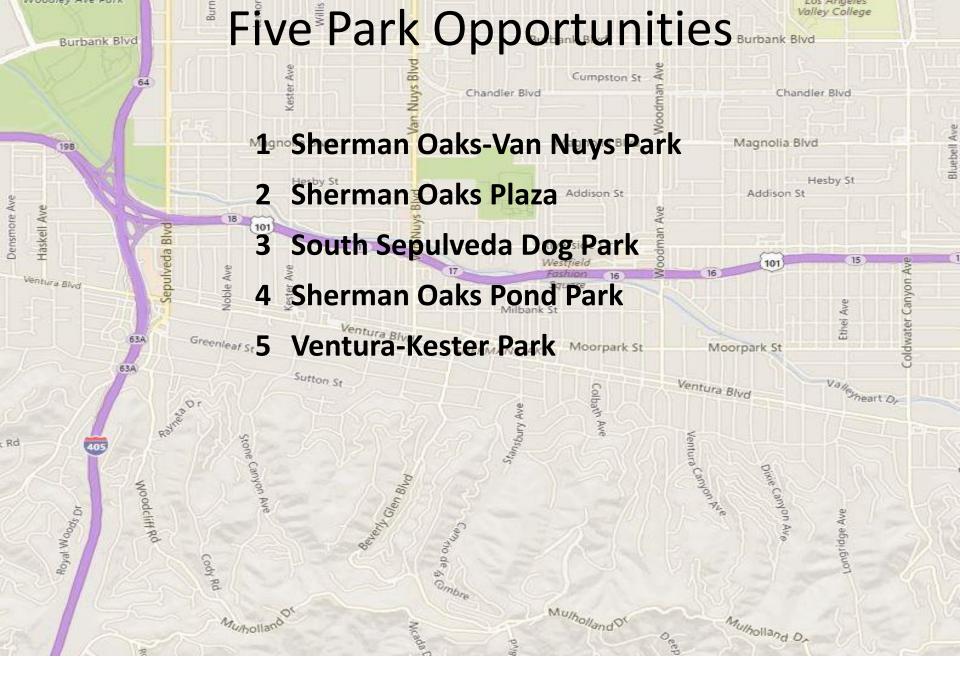


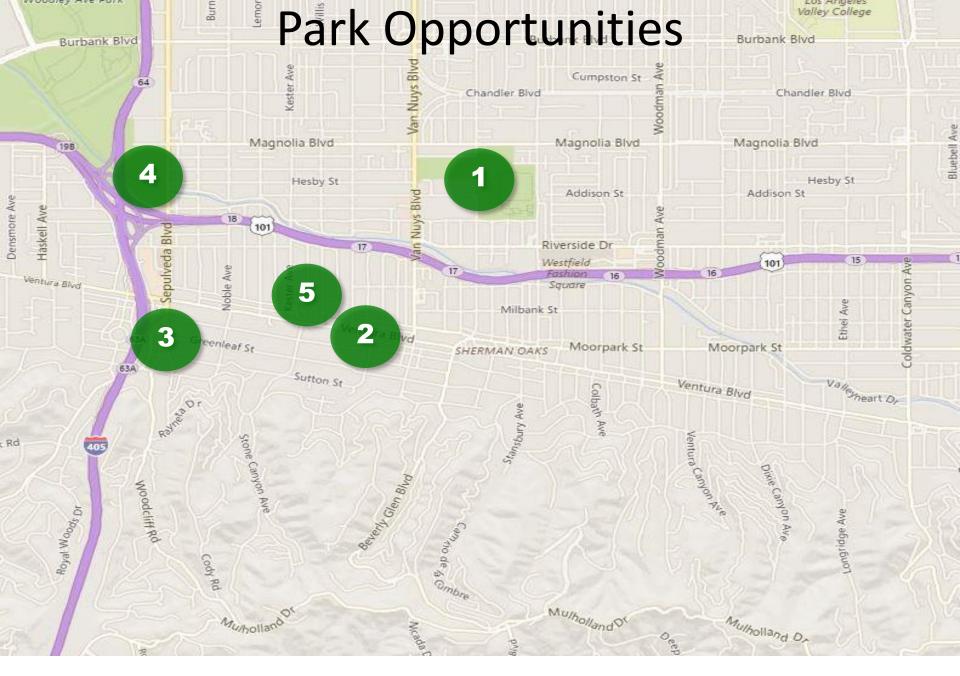












Twenty Public Landscaping Opportunities

- A. Sherman Oaks South Entrance
- B. Burbank-Coldwater Median
- C. Van Nuys-Riverside Greenspaces
- D. Fulton- Moorpark Site
- E. Woodman-Magnolia Median
- F. Woodman-Riverside Median
- G. Sutton-Kester Triangles

Rd

H. Beverly Glen-Valley Vista Triangles

Mu/bollan

- I. Van Nuys-Valley Vista Triangles
- J. Beverly Glen-Ventura Triangle

K. Curblets and Planters

Cumpston St

- L. Magnolia Blvd West Ventura Medians Hesby St
- M. East Ventura Medians
- N. Dixie Canyon Greenway
- O. Woodman Carwash Site
- REAM P.OAK Hazeltine Overpass Site

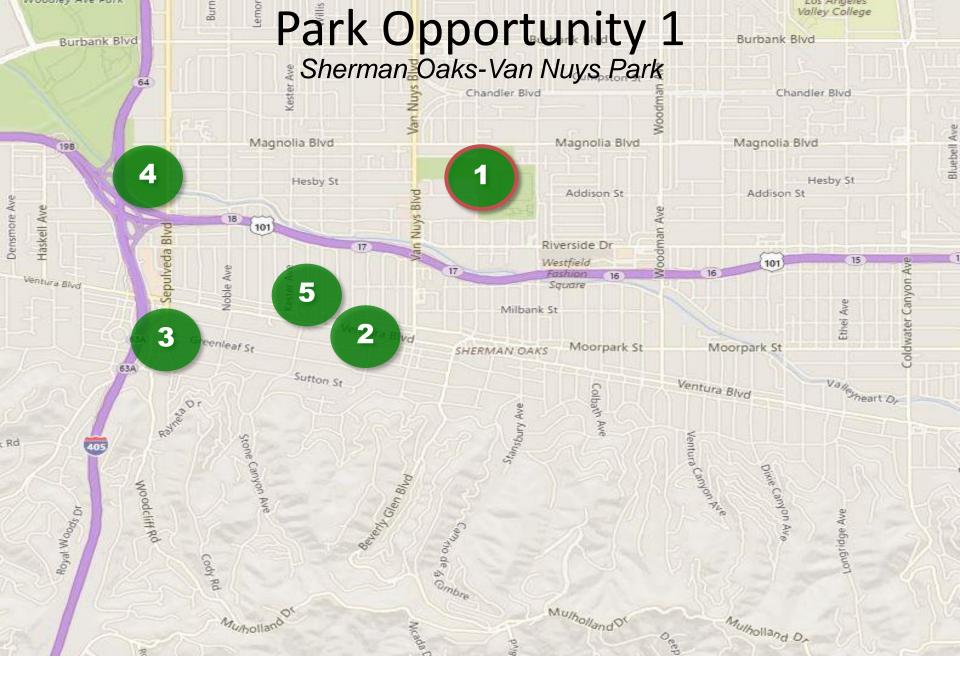
Mulholland

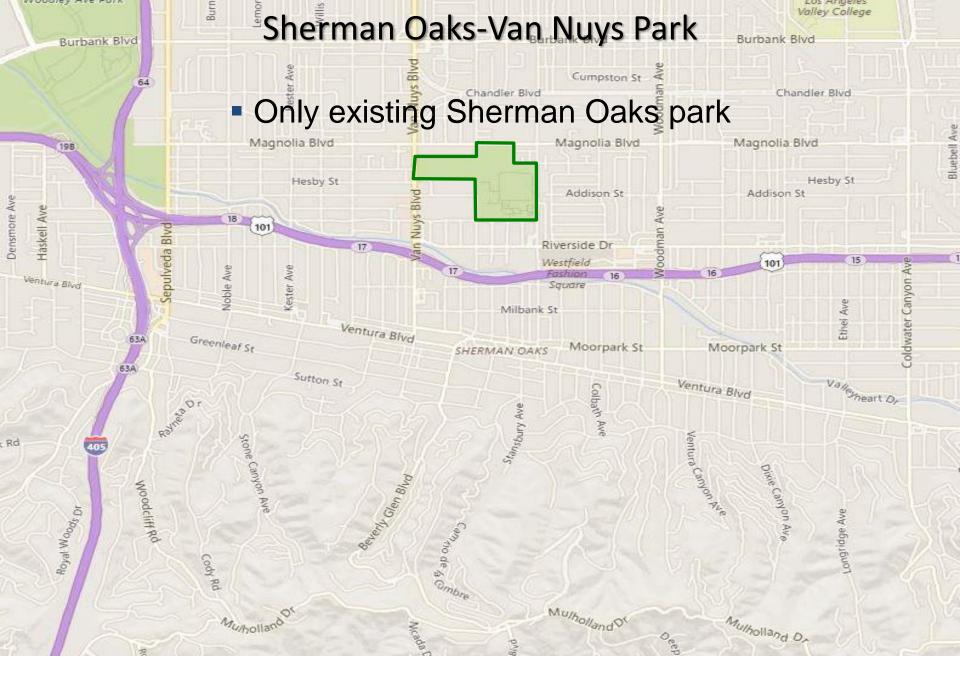
- Q. Sepulveda-Clark Medians
- R. Sepulveda-Camarillo Medians
- S. Sepulveda-405 On/Off-Ramp Greenscape
- T. Ventura Freeway Greenscapes

Mulholland Dr

Public Landscaping Opportunities

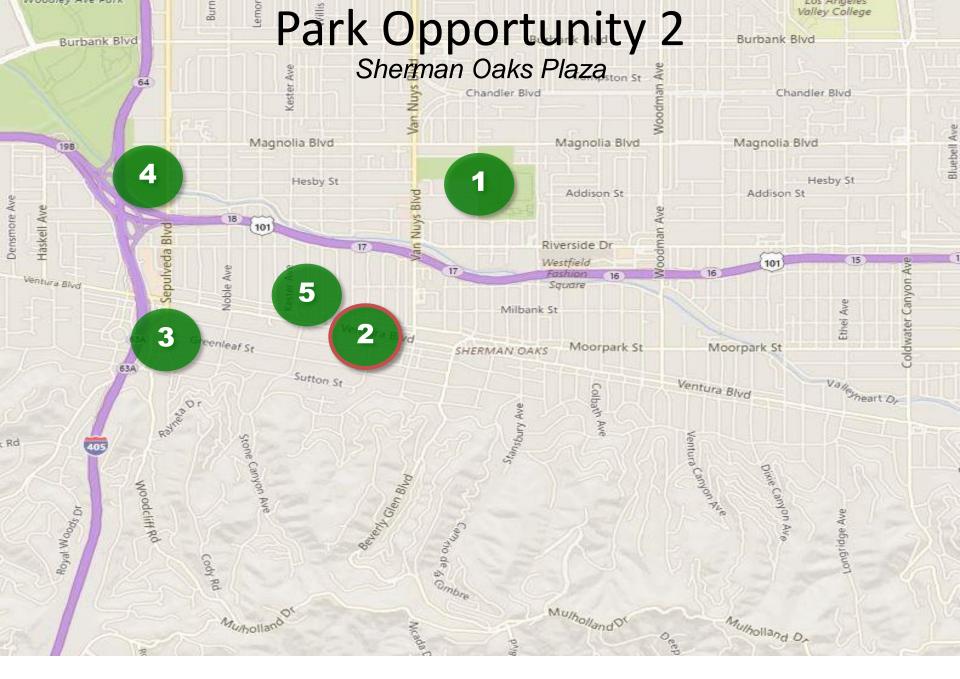






Sherman Oaks-Van Nuys Park

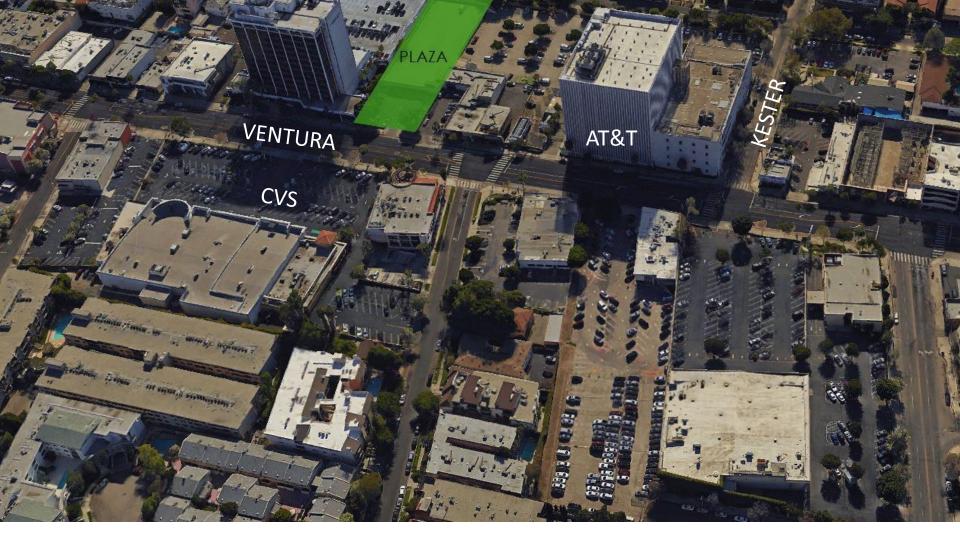




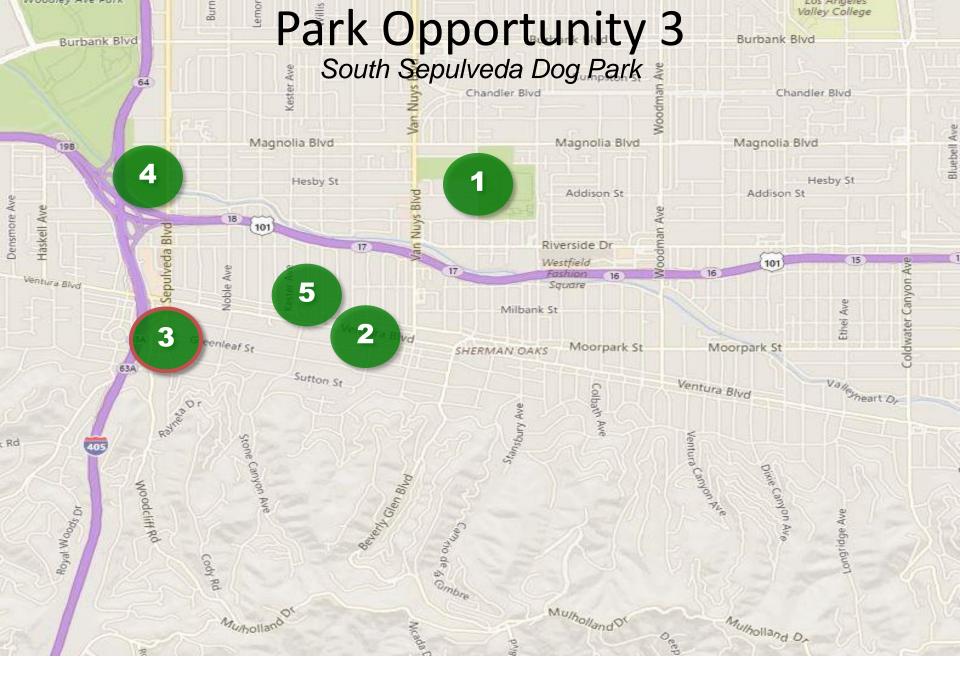
Park Opportunity 2



Park Opportunity 2

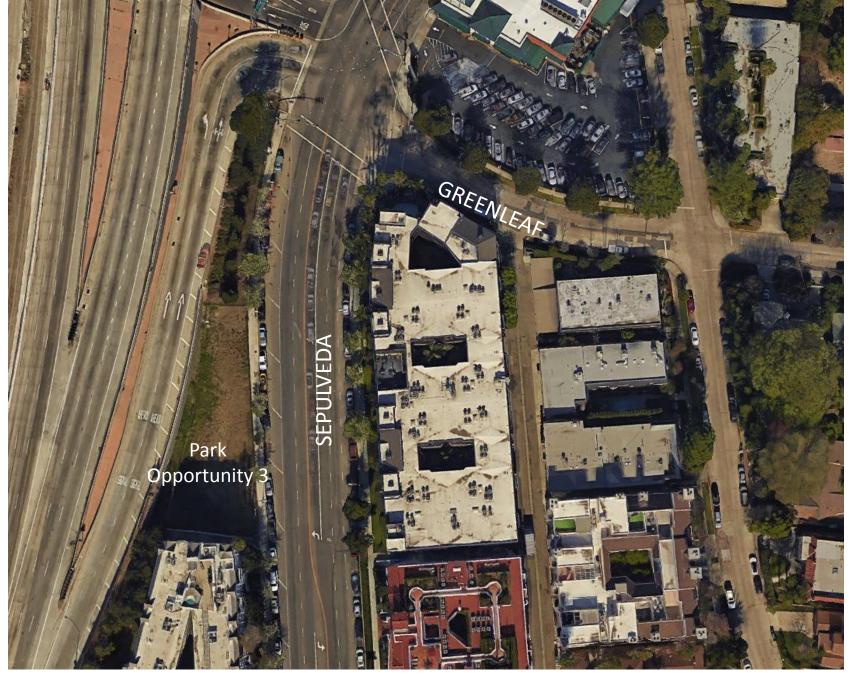






Park Opportunity 3



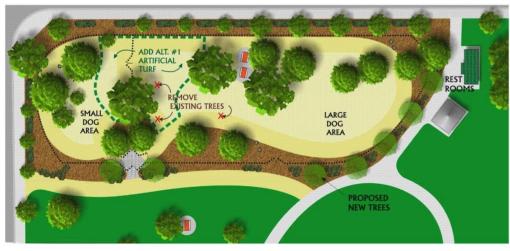


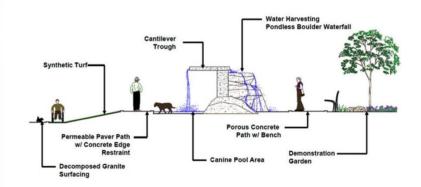


Sherman Oaks Neighborhood Council Vision Commitee

Concentrated Single- and Multiple-Family Area with No Current Park











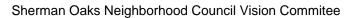
DOG PARK DESIGN

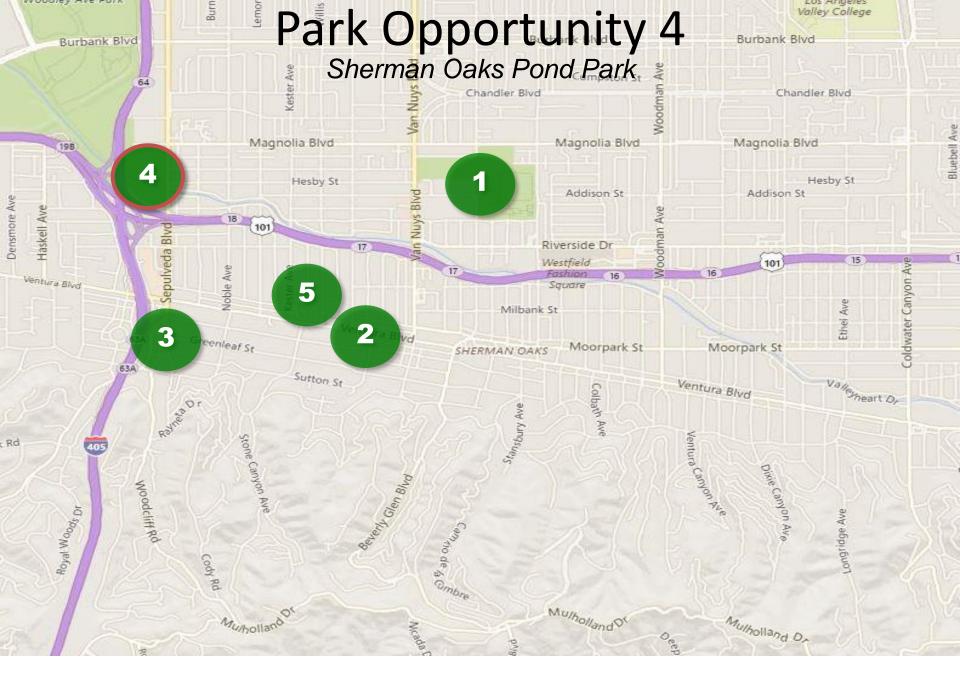










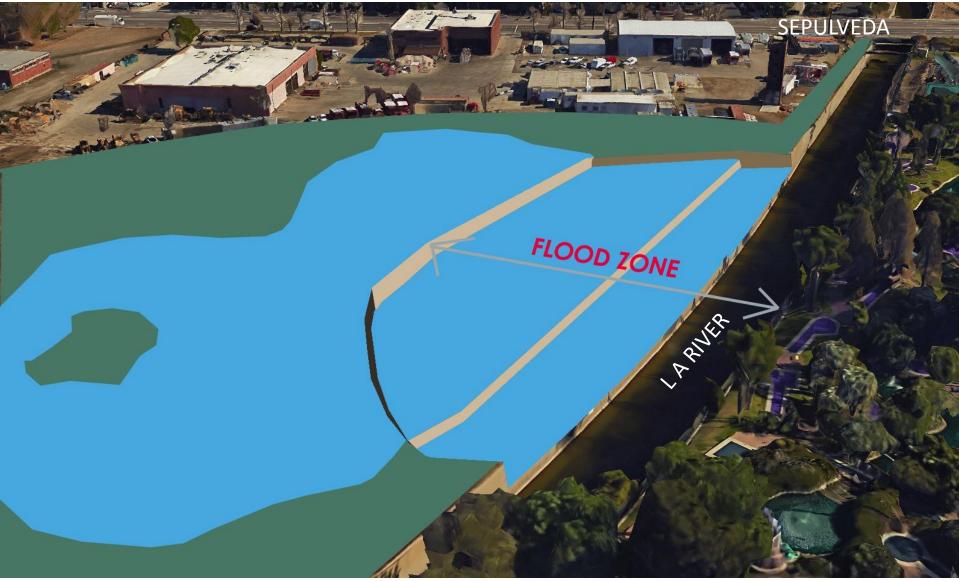






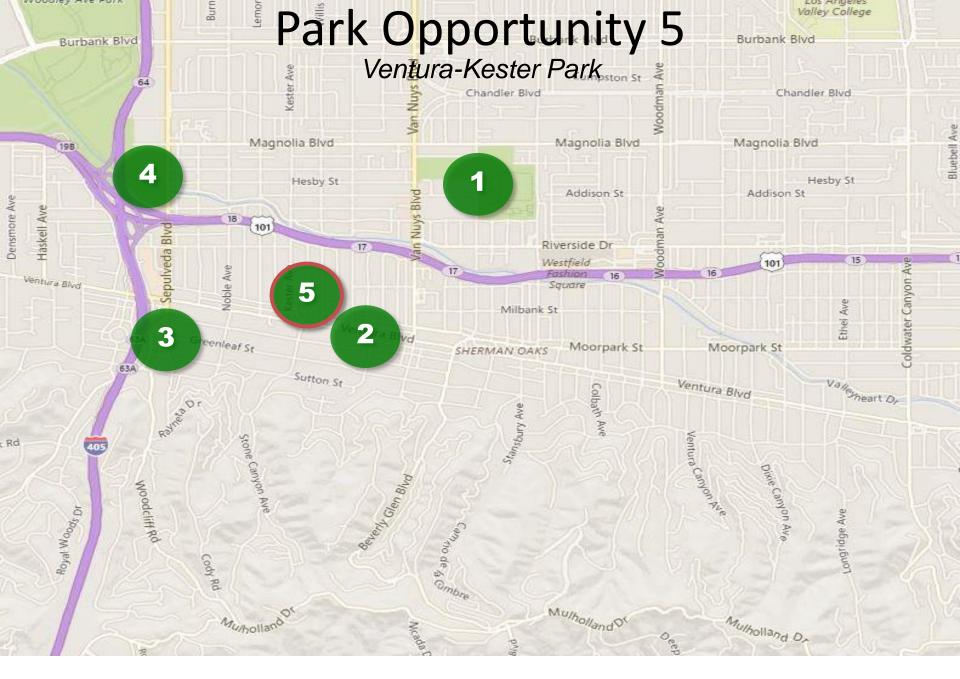
Sherman Oaks Neighborhood Council Vision Commitee





Destination Park Adjoining LA Riverwalk





Major Civic Park Statement

RESIDENTIAL PLAZA Park Opportunity 2 VENTURA COMMERCIAL

CVS

In successive sectors and

ACADEMIC

COMMERCIAL POTENTIAL PARK SITE Park Opportunity 5

PAVILIONS

RESIDENTIAL

AT&T

KESTER

Median Connector

Park Opportunity 2



BEVERLY GLEN

Public Landscaping Opportunity A

THOLLAND

Opportunity To Establish Landscaping and Graphics Palette

BEVERLY GLEN

WELCOME TO SHERMAN OAKS

Sherman Oaks Neighborhood Council Vision Commitee



Public Landscaping Opportunity B

BURBANK

Opportunity for Cooperation with Neighboring Communityto Enhance Greenspace VALLEY COLLEGE

Sherman Oaks Neighborhood Council Vision Commitee

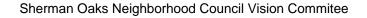
COLDWA



Public Landscaping Opportunity C

VANNUVS

VAN NUYS



101 FWY

Public Landscaping Opportunity C

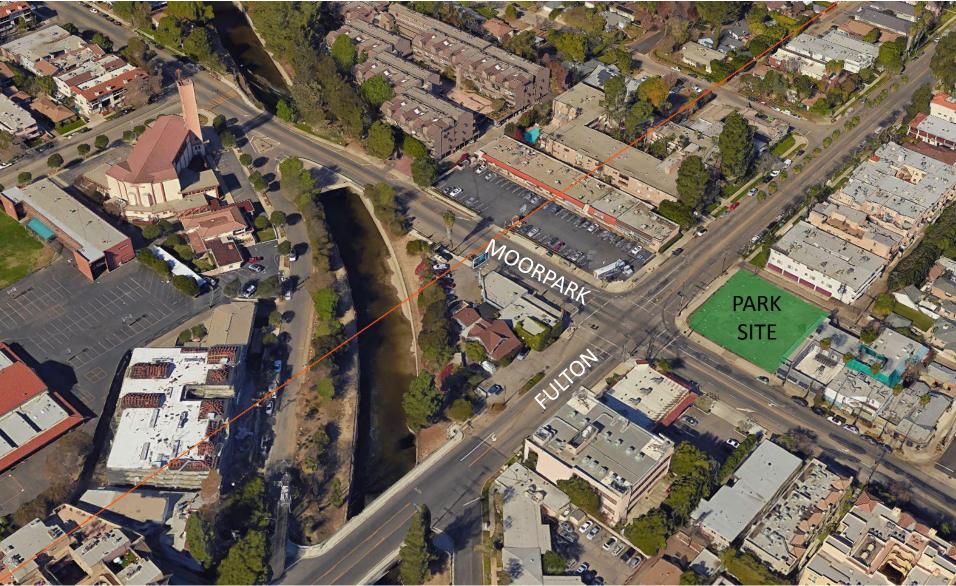
Green Areas Can Be Welcome to Sherman Oaks Opportunity

SHERMAN OAKS

VAN NI NI IV



Public Landscaping Opportunity D







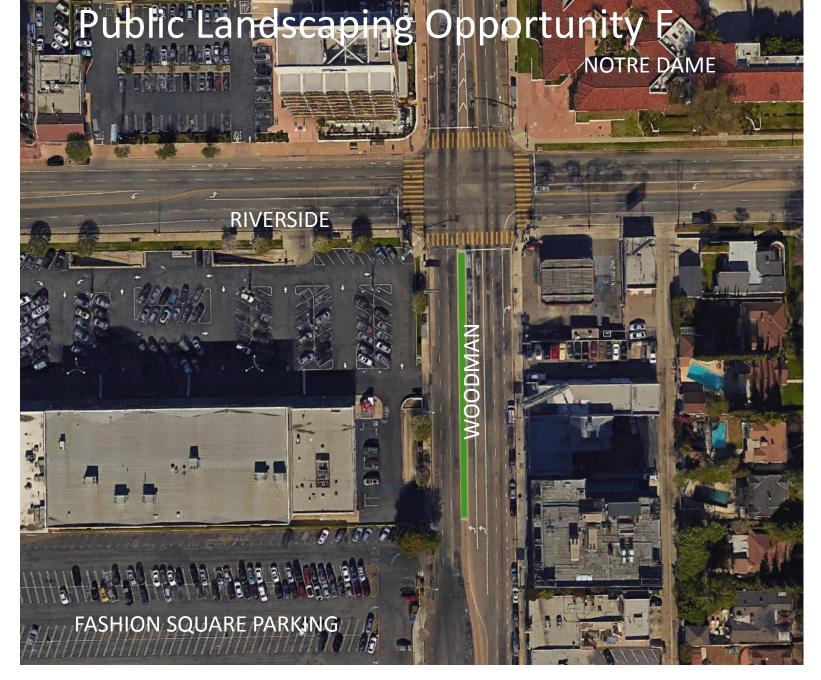
Public Landscaping Opportunity E Median Opportunity



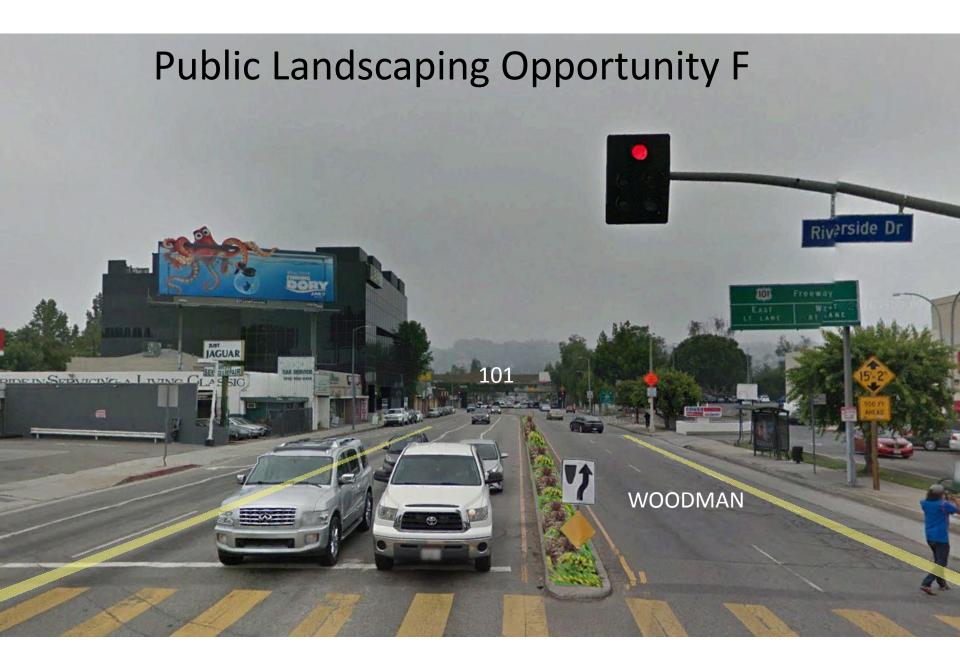


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Sherman Oaks Neighborhood Council Vision Commitee





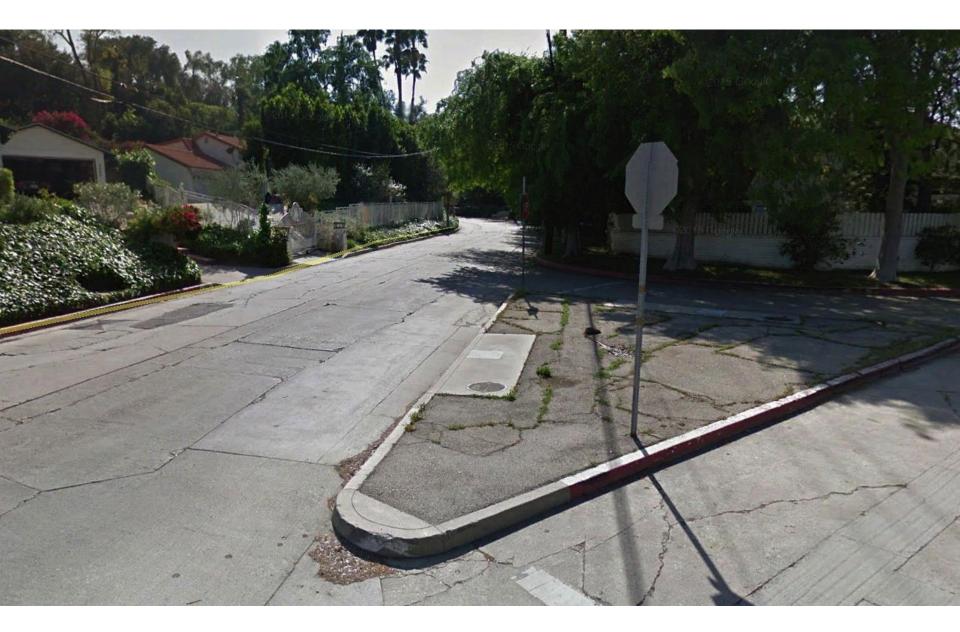
Public Landscaping Opportunity G

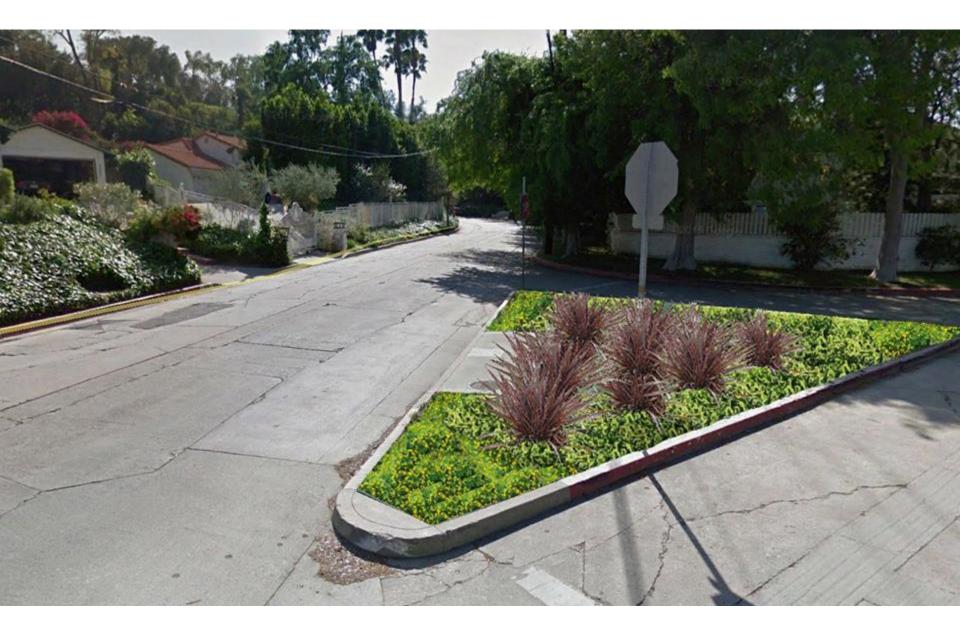
SUTTON

Sherman Oaks Neighborhood Council Vision Commitee

ESTER



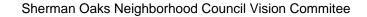






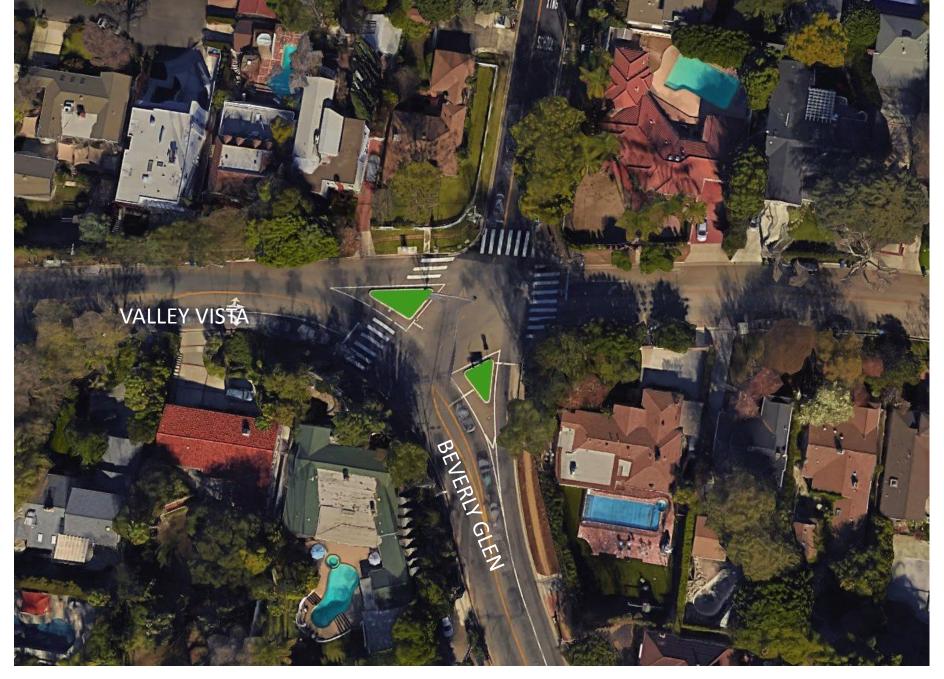
Public Landscaping Opportunity H

VALLEY VISTA



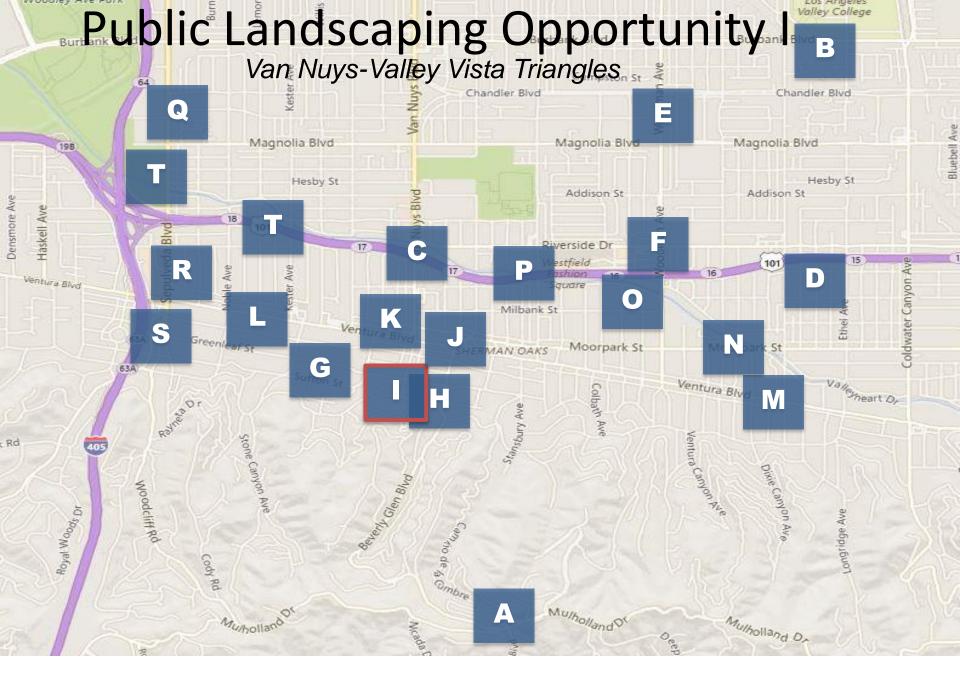
EVER

GLEN





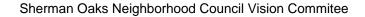




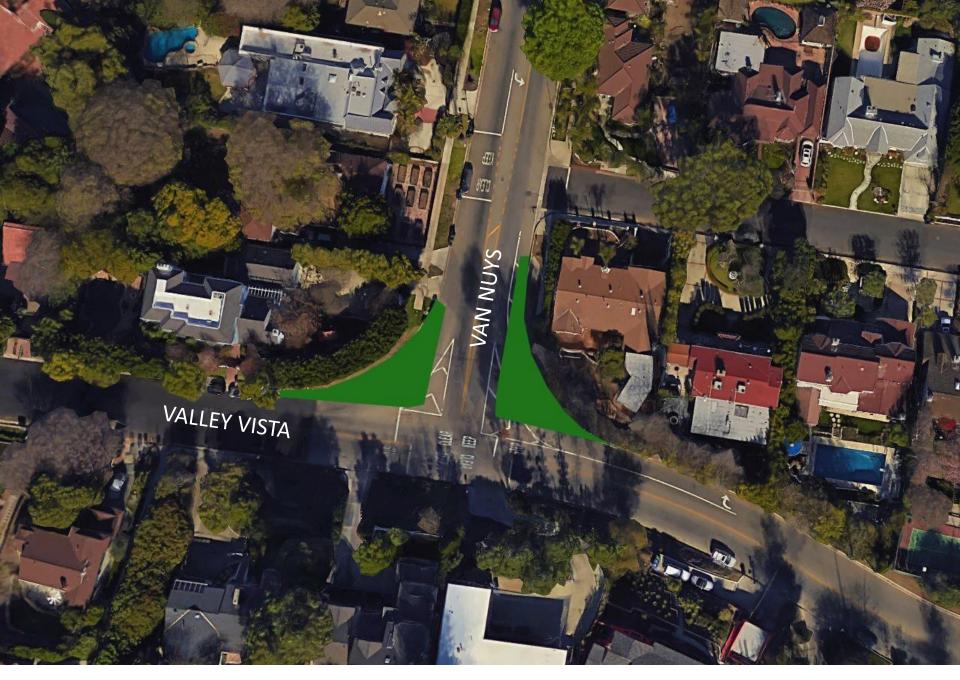
Public Landscaping Opportunity

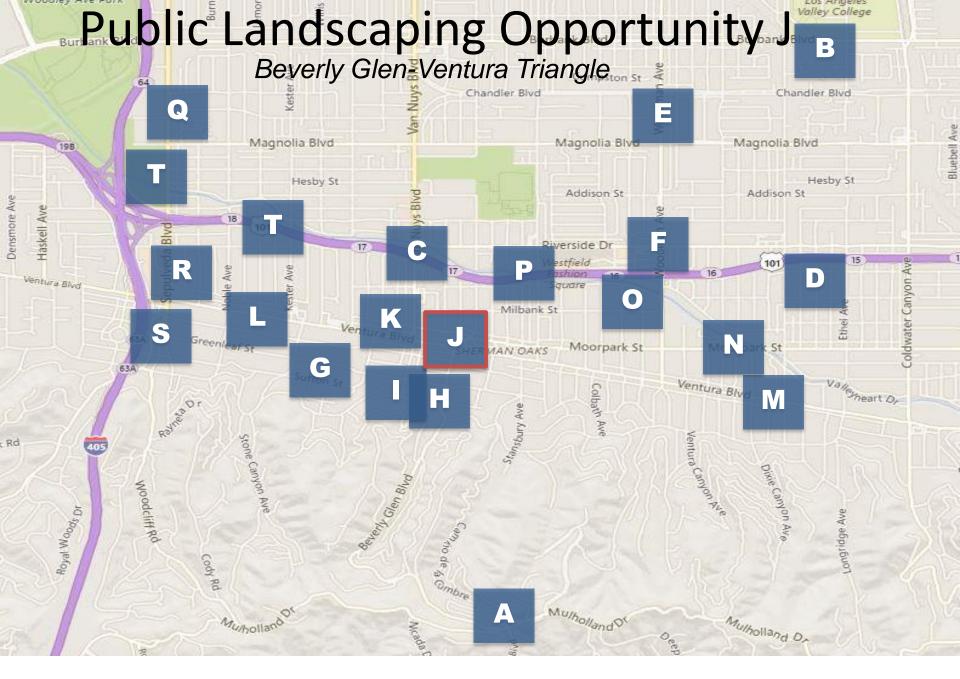
tti mini

VALLEY VISTA



VAN NUYS



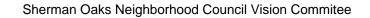


Public Landscaping Opportunity J

JERT CERT

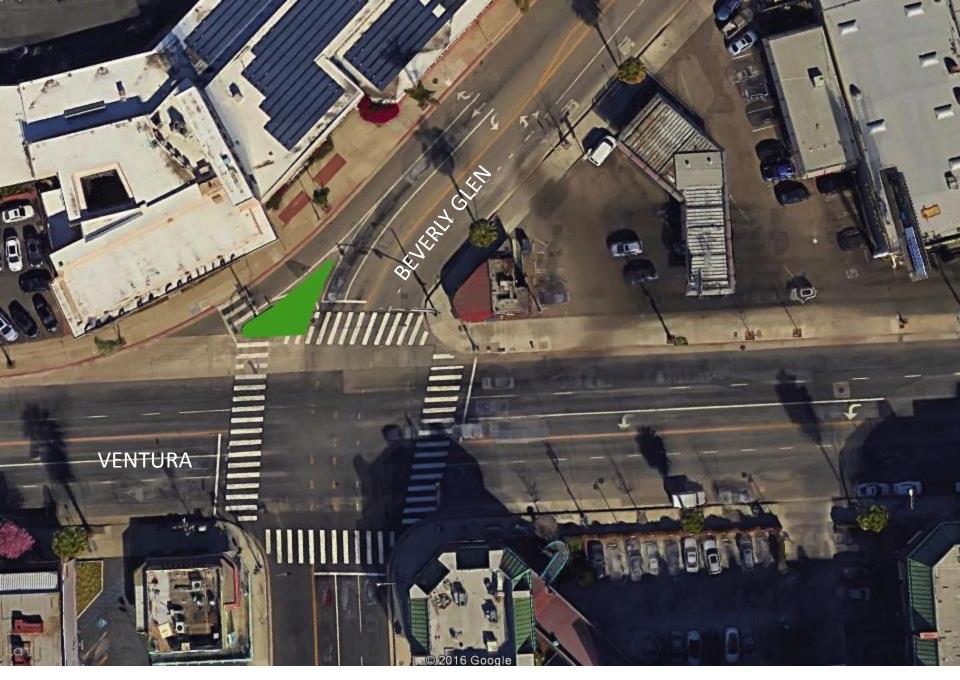
1

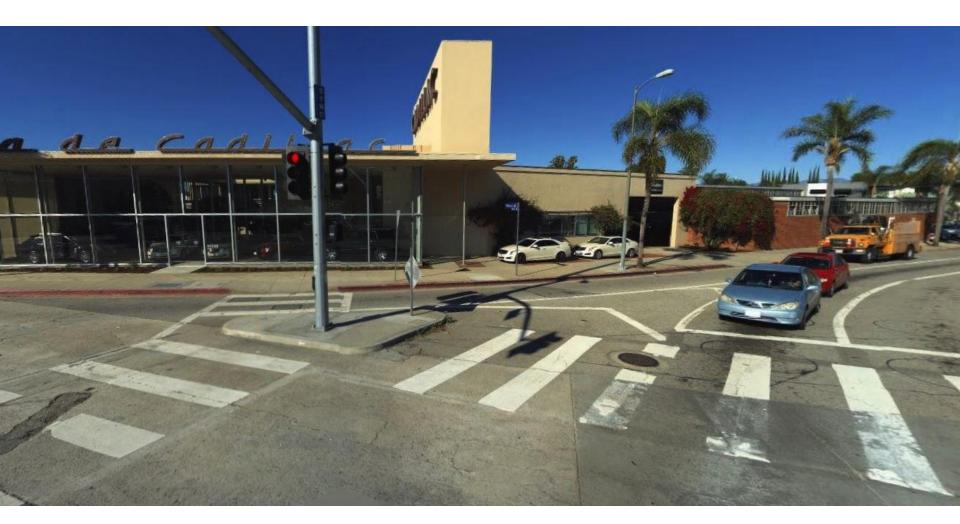
VENTURA



10

.







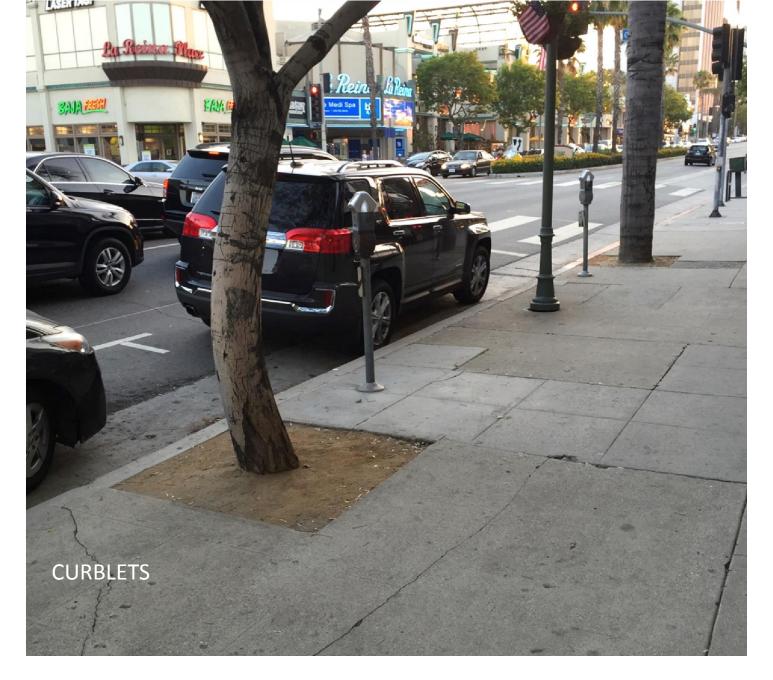


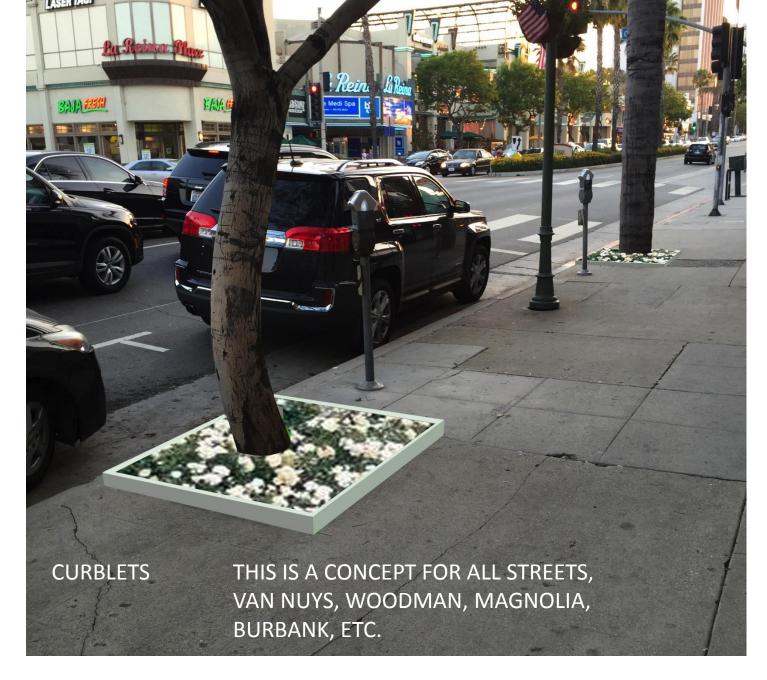
Public Landscaping Opportunity K

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CURBLETS

NAVY









EXISTING CONDITIONS



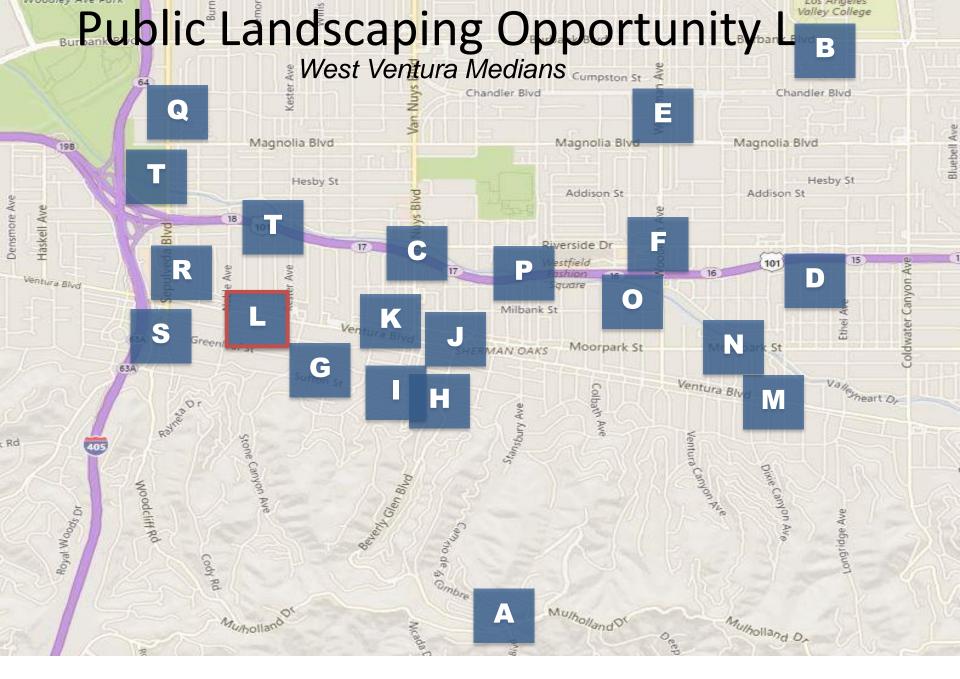
CURBLETS

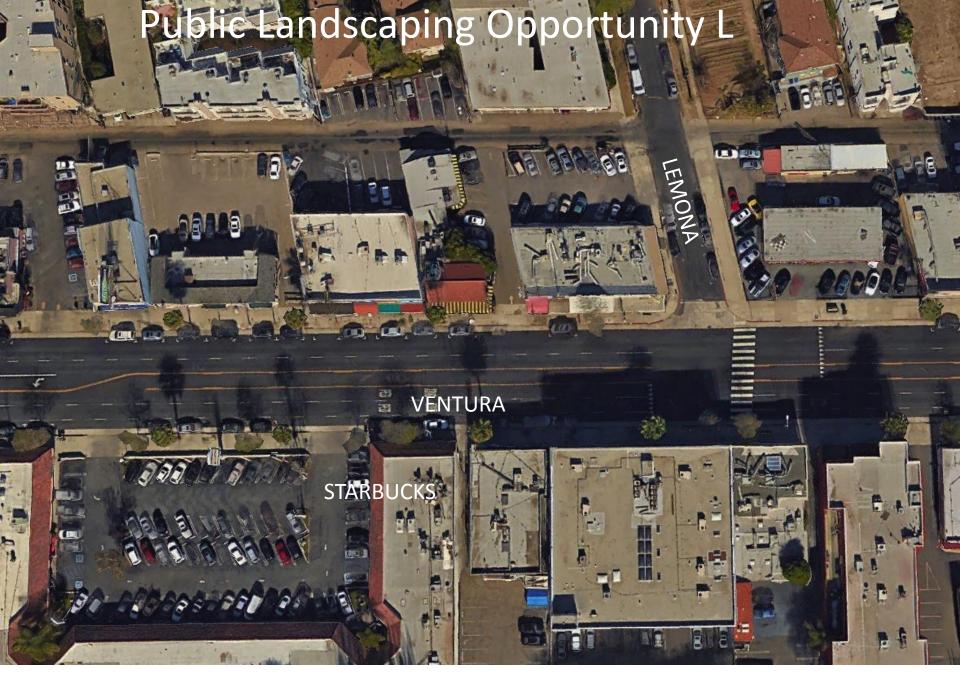












Beautification and Safety Opportunity

VENTURA

10

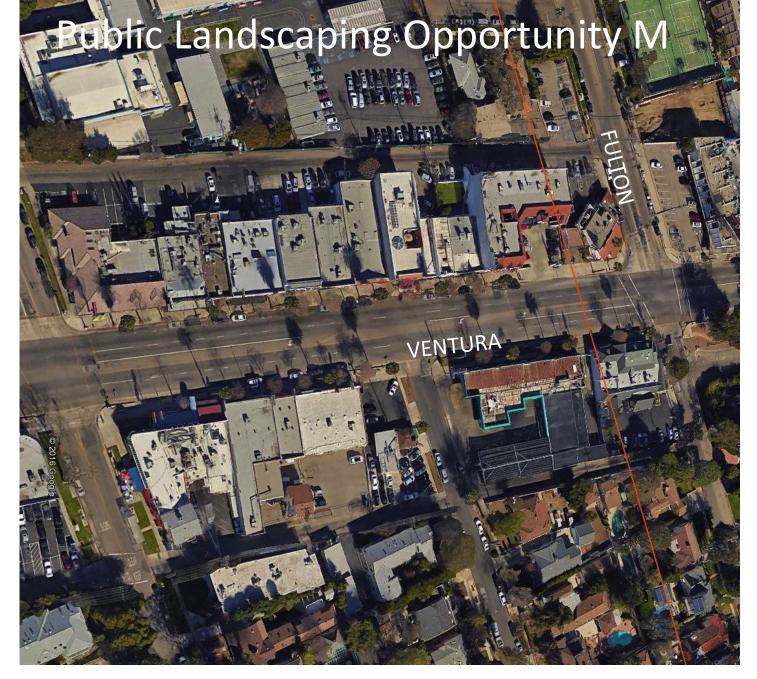
STARBUC

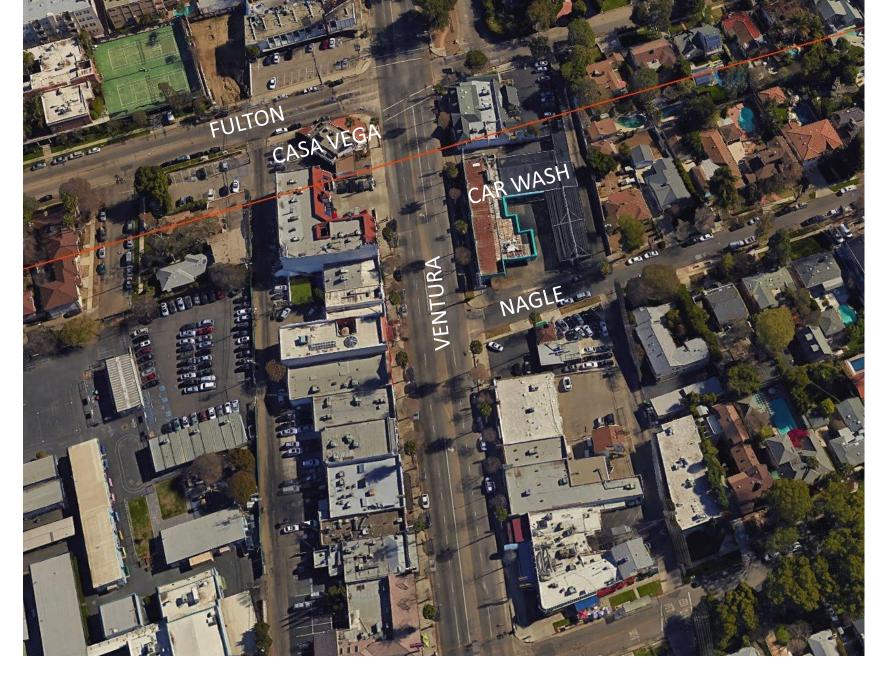
1

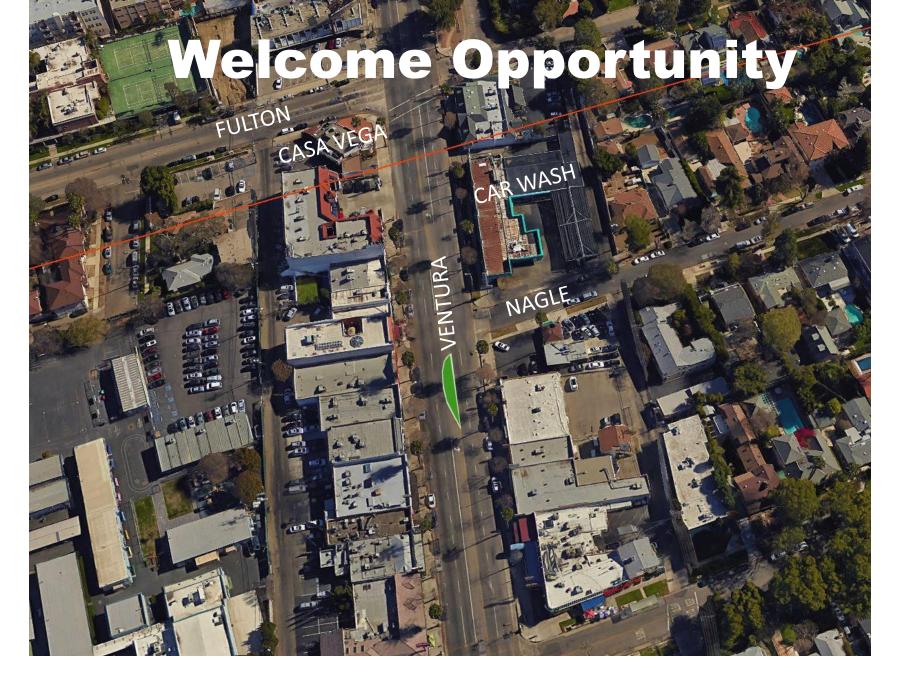
LEMON

調長 1









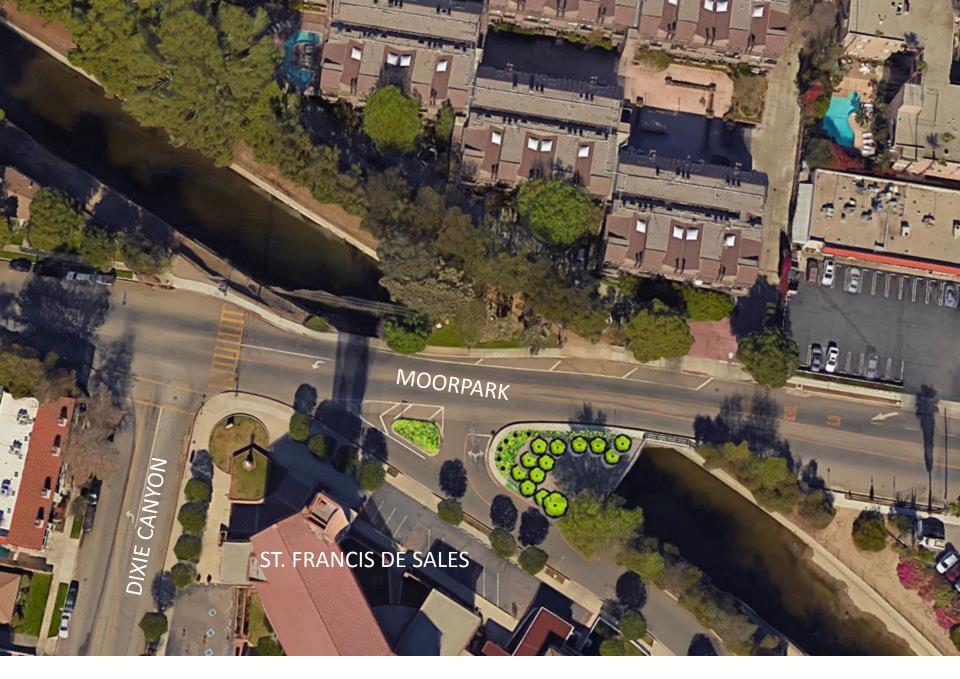


Public Landscaping Opportunity N

MOORPARK

ST. FRANCIS DE SALES

DIXIE CANYON





Public Landscaping Opportunity O









FASHION SQUARE

SUNKIST

Public Landscaping Opportunity P

FASHION SQUARE

SUNKIST

BY OTHERS

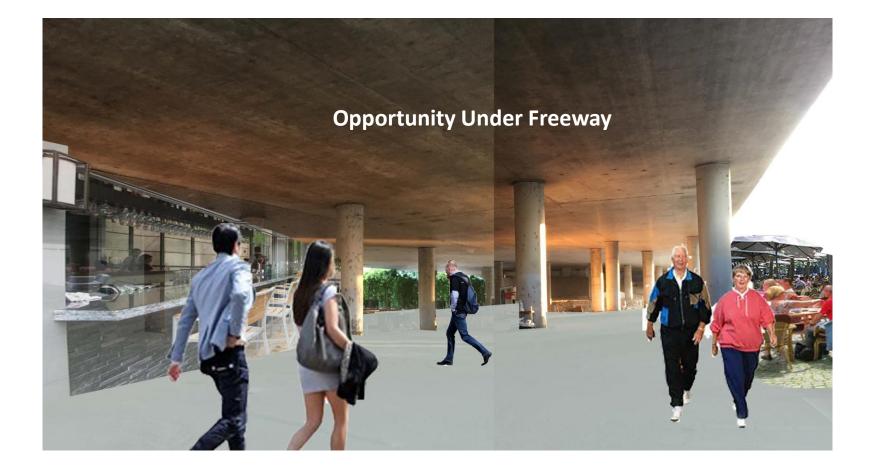
Opportunity Under Freeway

101 FWY

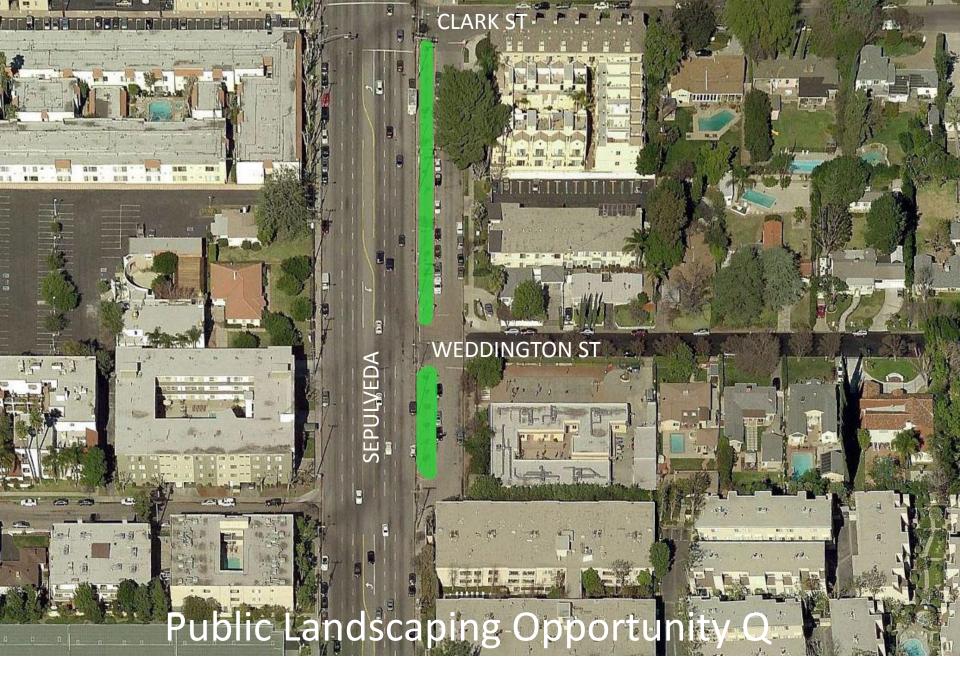
Public Landscaping Opportunity P



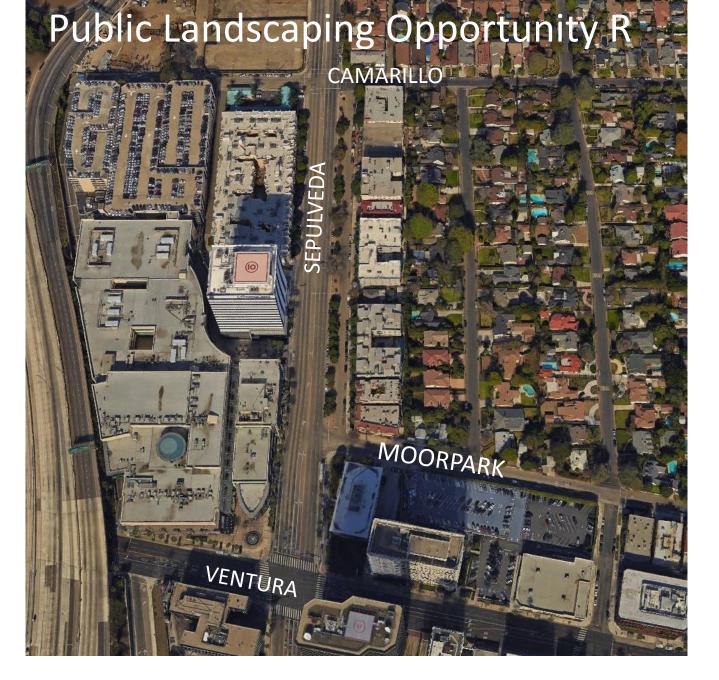
Public Landscaping Opportunity P

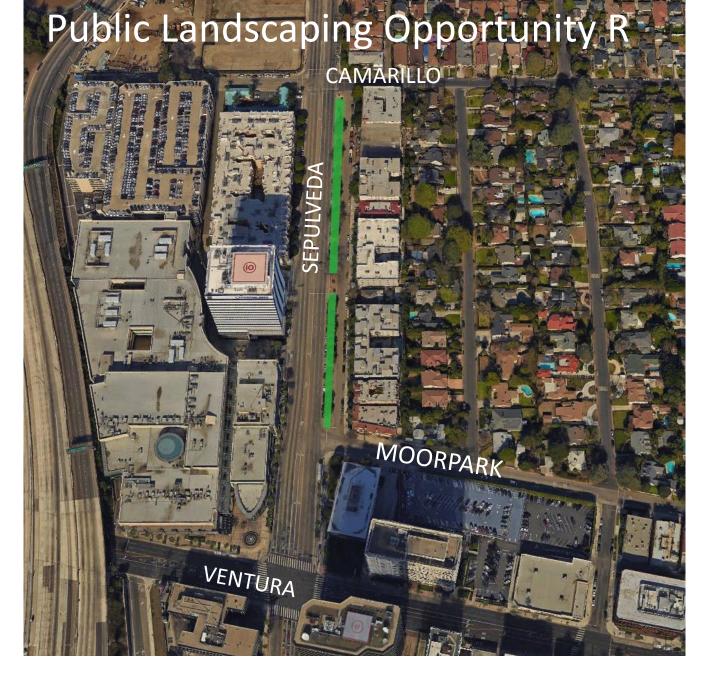












Public Landscaping Opportunity R

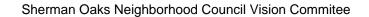


Sherman Oaks Neighborhood Council Vision Commitee





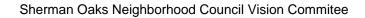
Rena .



SEP

Public Landscaping Opportunity S

Horas .



SEPULVED

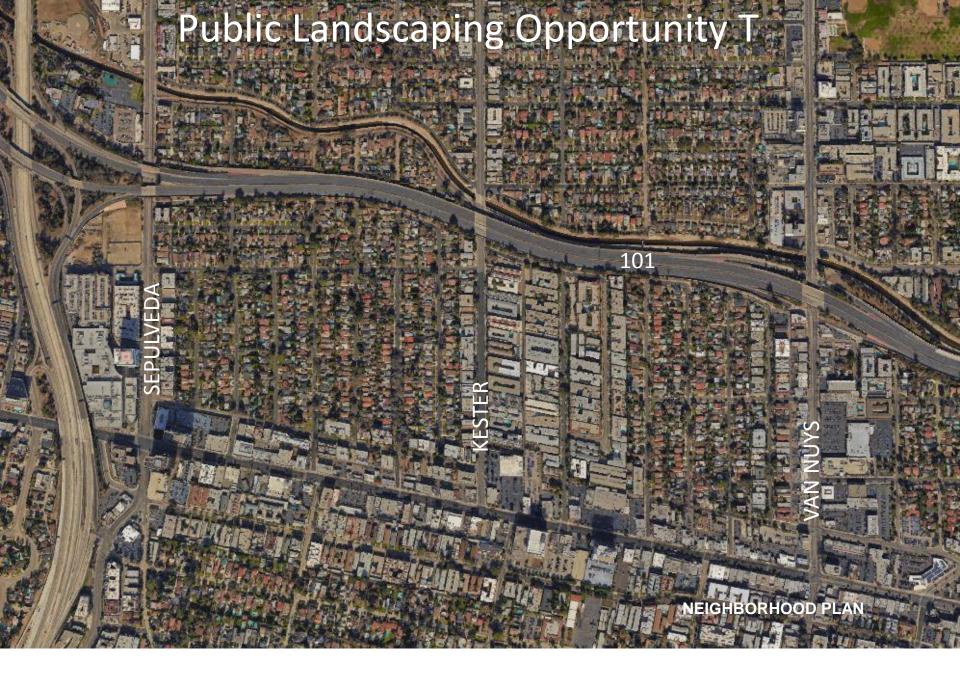
Is there a Better Solution?

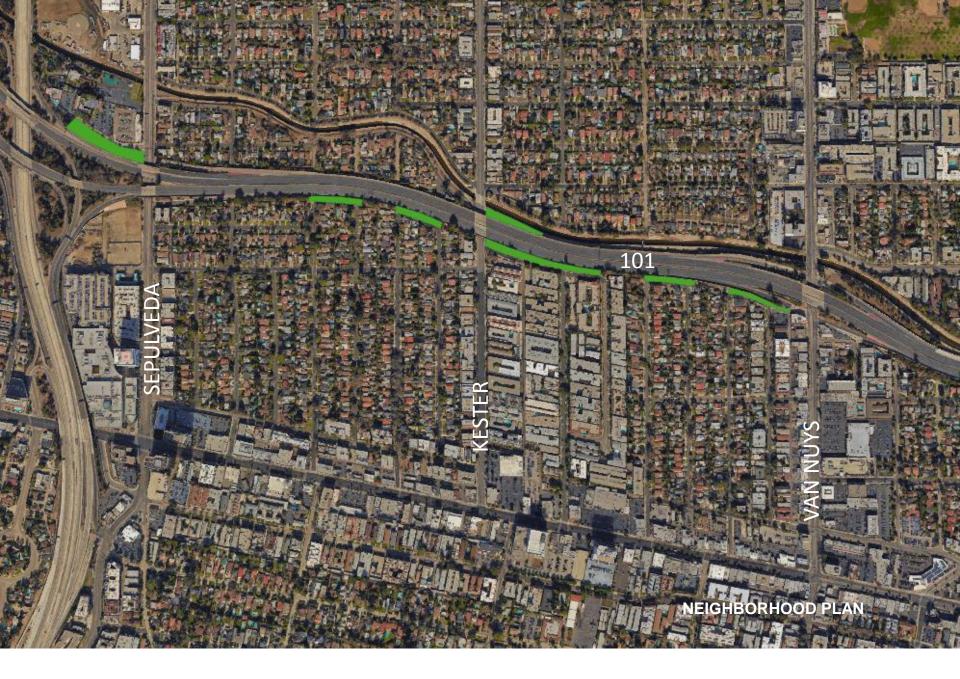


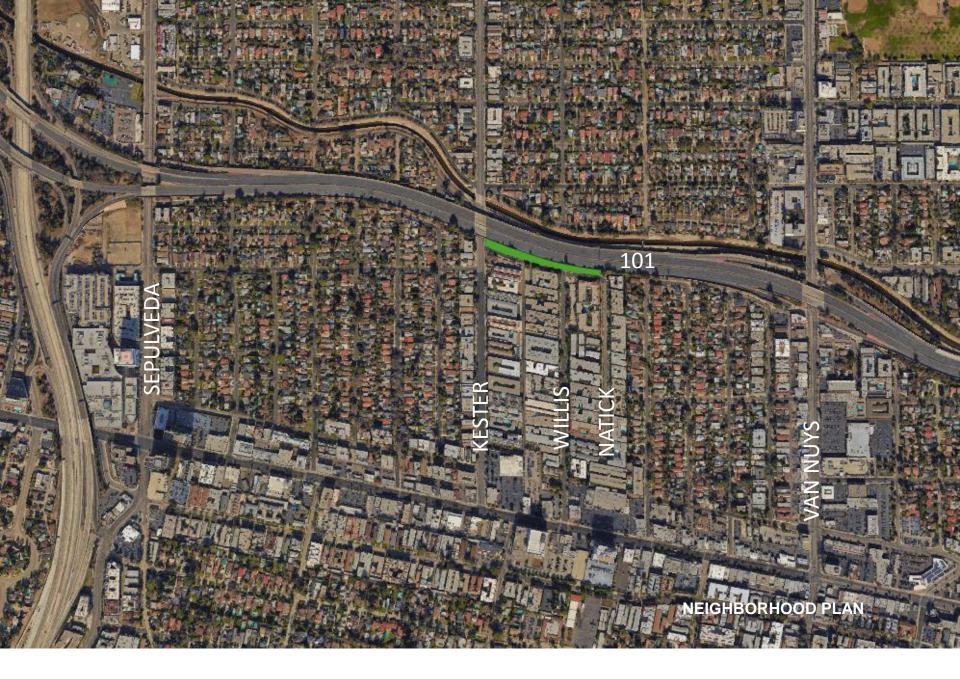
Beautification and Circulation Clarity







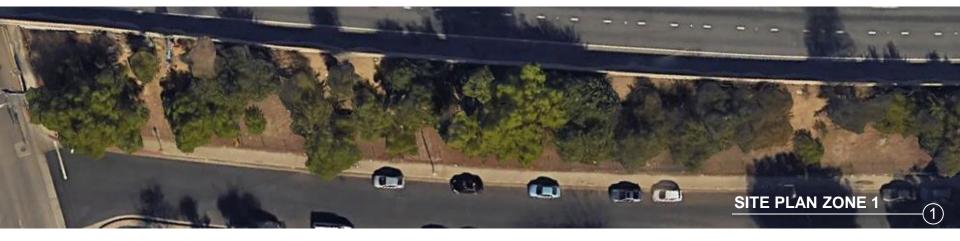




















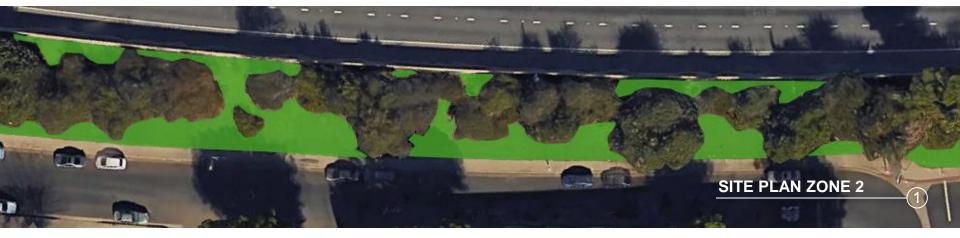












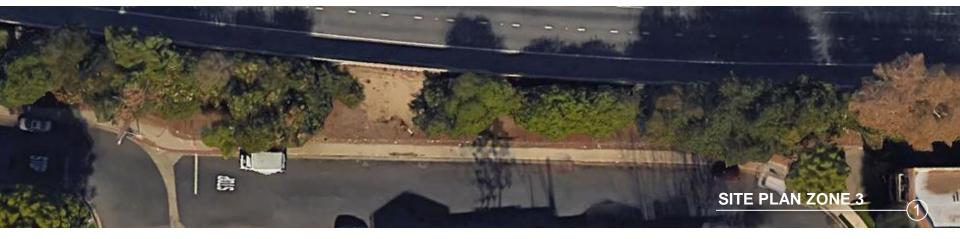












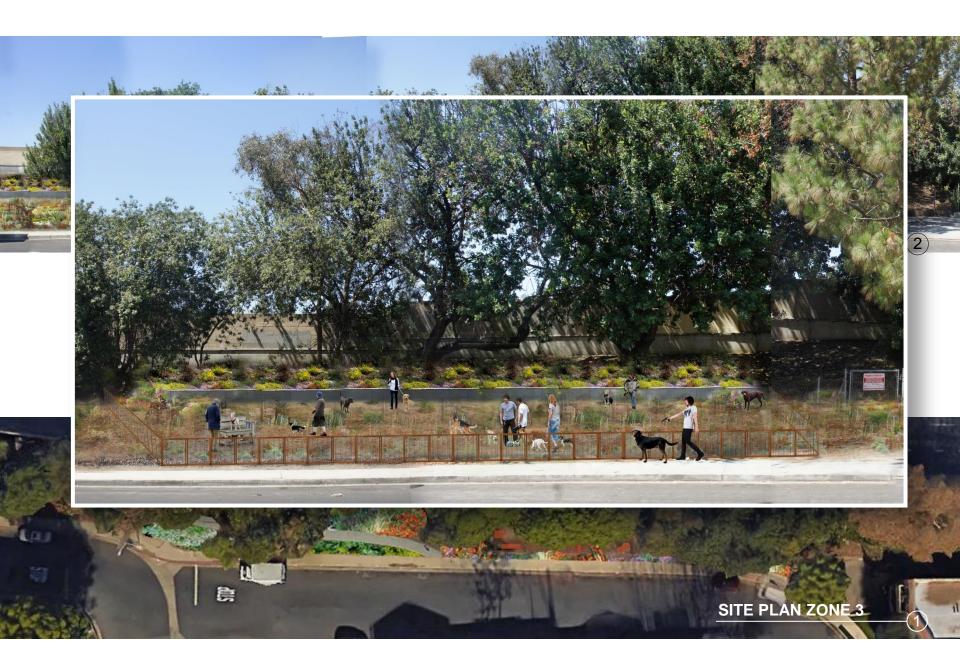






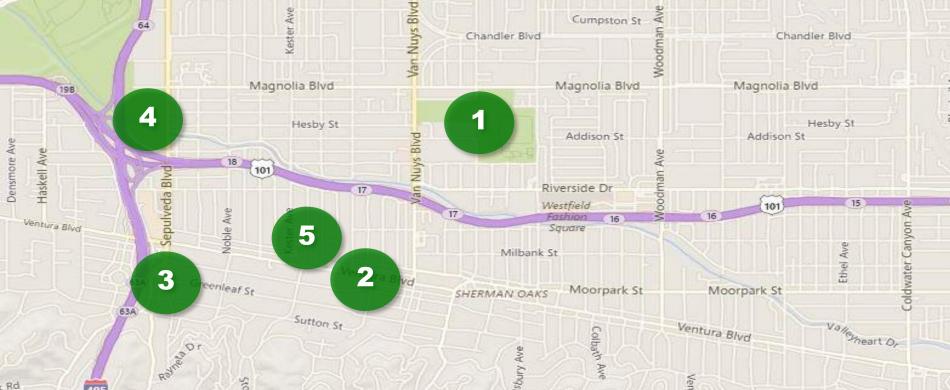






Burbank Blvd Public Park Opportunities Burbank Blvd

Valley College



The Sherman Oaks Vision Committee looks for opportunities to improve the lives of the citizens and stakeholders of Sherman Oaks now and in the future. We offer this presentation as a blueprint for future development that will make our community more aesthetic, more walkable and richer in experience.

Ombre

Mulholland

Mulholland

Oce

Mulholland Dr



Sherman Oaks Neighborhood Council Vision Commitee

Metro's Proposed Sepulveda Pass Transit Concepts

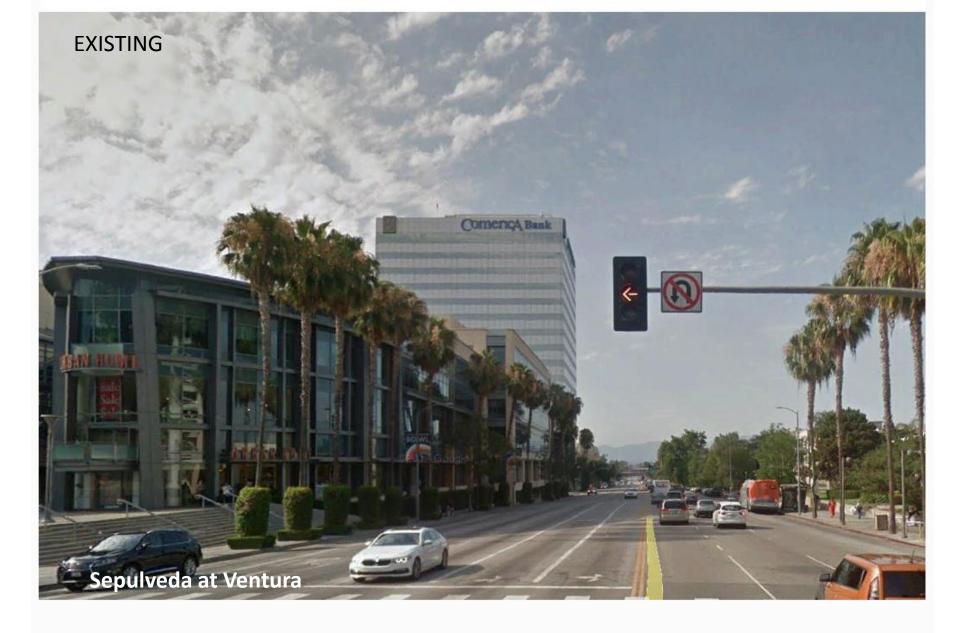


Heavy Rail Fully Underground













EXISTING

SUBWAY

METRO'S PROPOSAL WILL NOT ALLOW LEFT TURNS AT ANY INTERSECTION ON SEPULVEDA BLVD.



METRO PROPOSAL

ELEVATED TRAIN

Sepulveda at Ventura



EXISTING

SUBWAY

THE CURRENT METRO ALTERNATIVE WILL TAKE OUT 100+ CONDOS AND APARTMENTS



METRO PROPOSAL Sepulveda at Sutton ELEVATED TRAIN



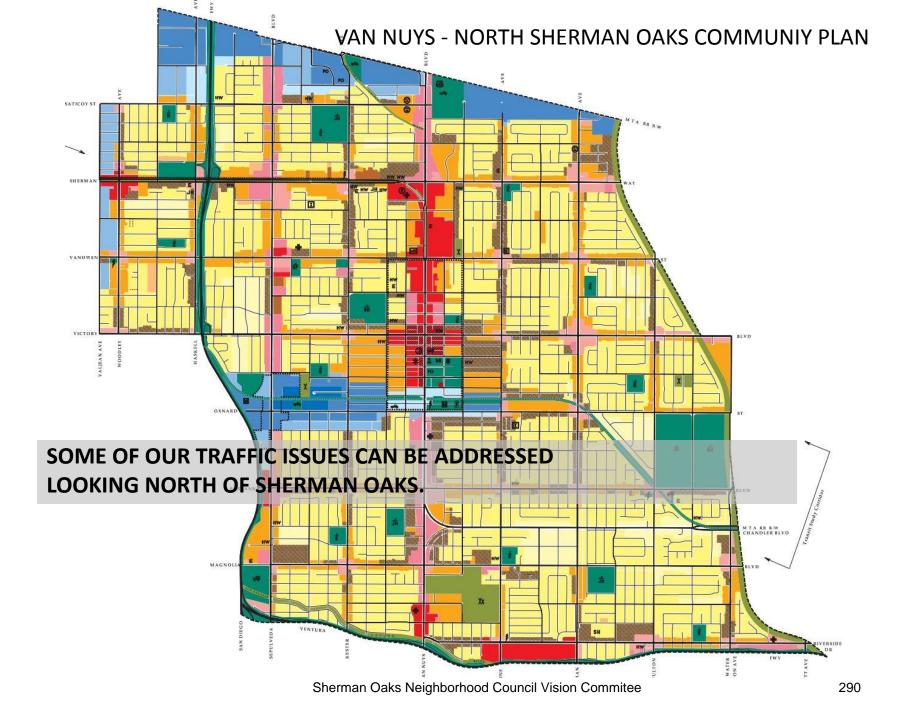
We will not accept any above ground mass transit in Sherman Oaks!



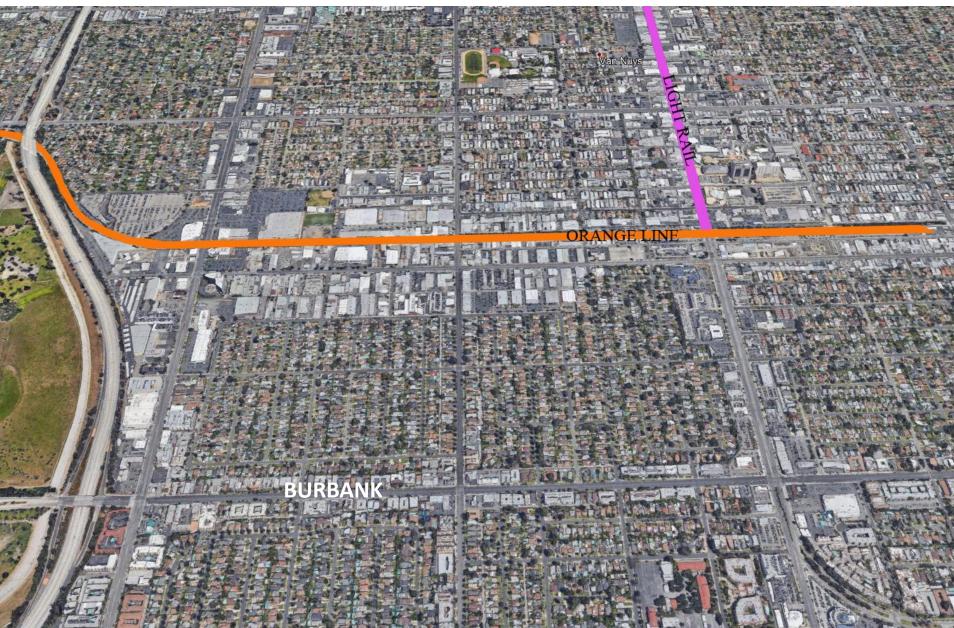
MRT 2 Motion to Approve Concept

Motion, March 7, 2019: The Sherman Oaks Neighborhood Council prefers HRT 1 and HRT 2 but recommends *the only* above grade acceptable option to study is MRT 2; to have the monorail run from the northern terminus at Van Nuys Metrolink down the center of the 405 freeway to LAX.

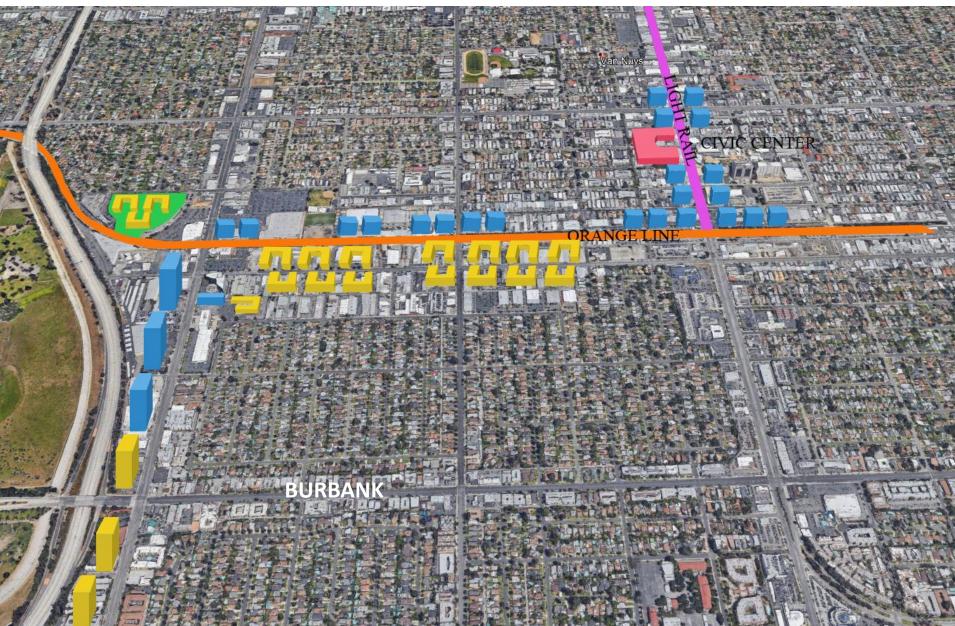
Approved by the Sherman Oaks Neighborhood Council Board & Sherman Oaks Homeowners Association Board



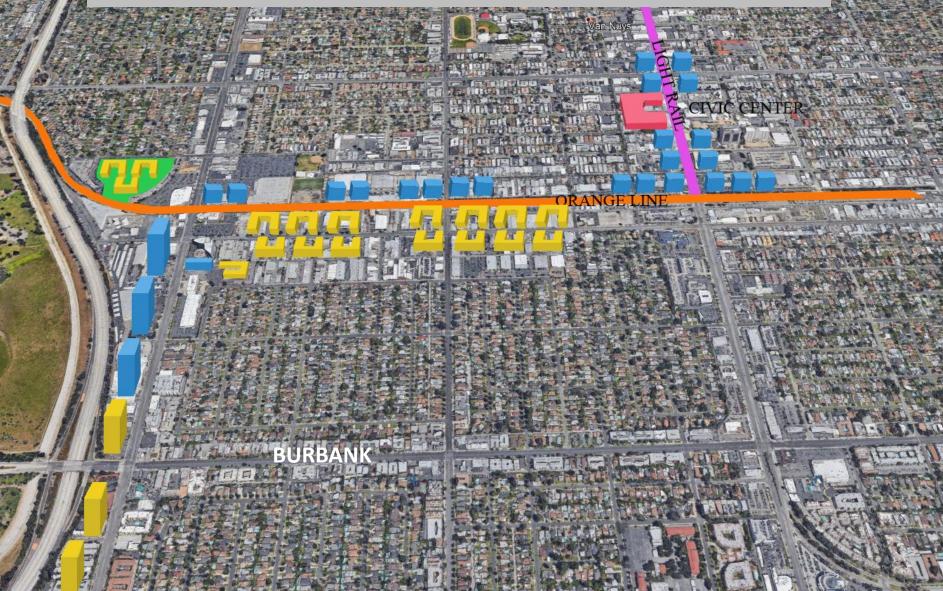
MOBILITY - MASS TRANSIT



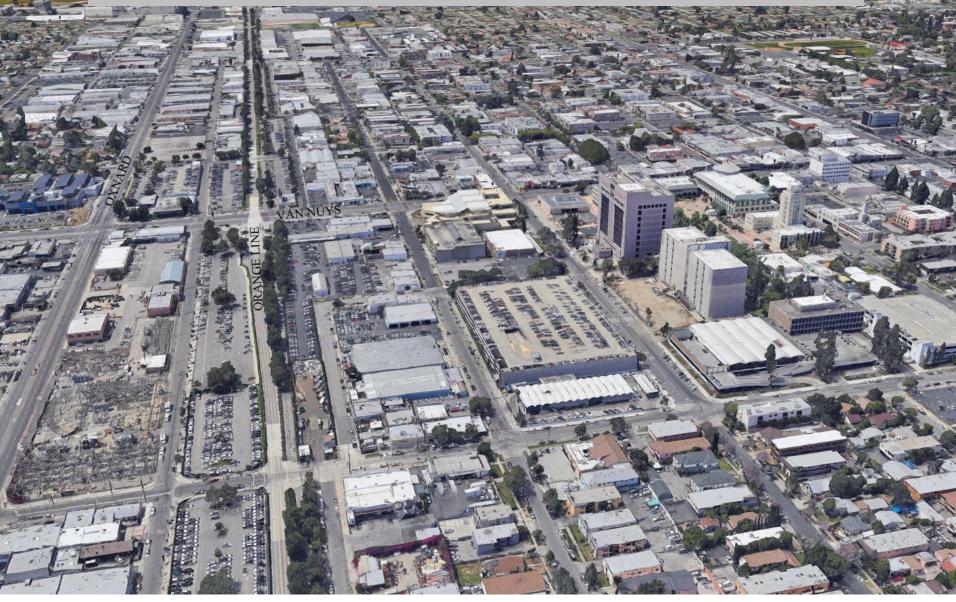
MOBILITY - MASS TRANSIT



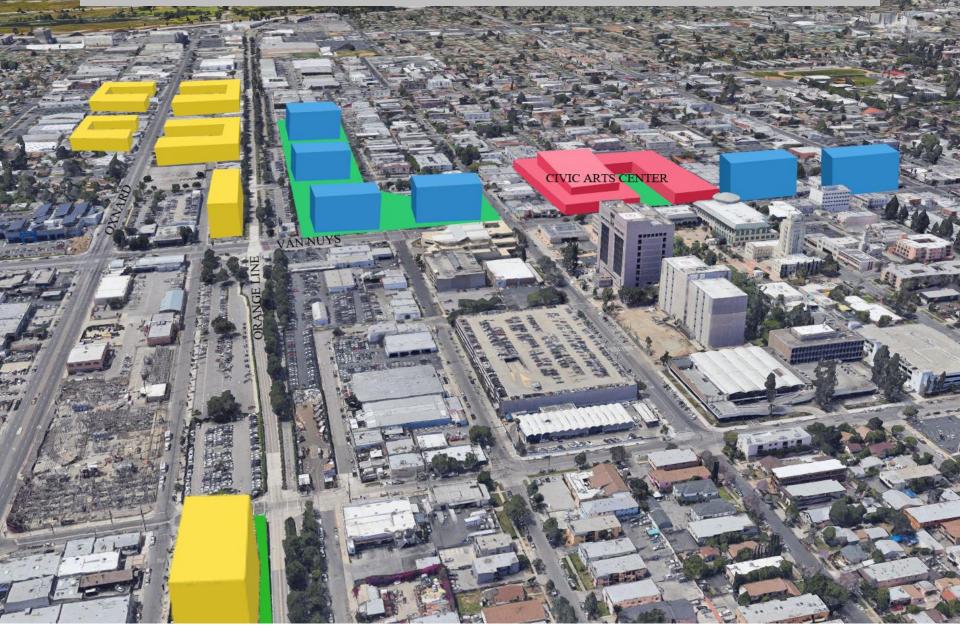
HIGH QUALITY OFFICE AND RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS CAN ESTABLISH DESIRABLE ALTERNATIVES TO TRAVELING TO THE WESTSIDE.



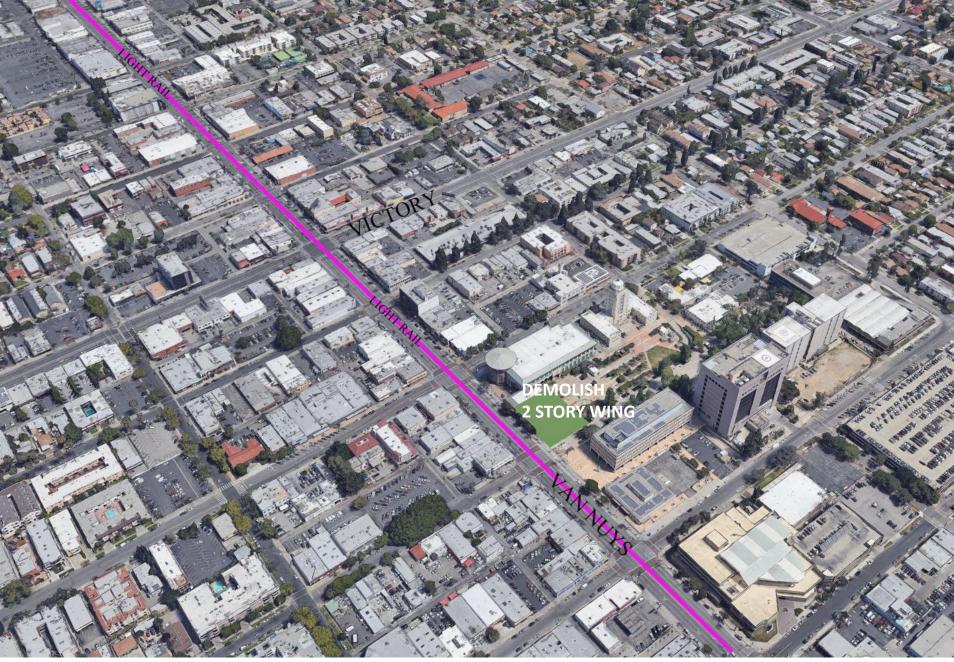
HIGHER DENSITY NEEDS TO BE MITIGATED BY ATTENTION TO HUMAN SOCIOLOGICAL WELLBEING...CULTURAL, CELEBRATORY, COMMUNITY PLACES



WE SHOULD BE LOOKING AT PLAZAS, LANDSCAPING, CULTURAL CENTERS, ETC.



Mass Transit Opportunities at Van Nuys Civic Center



CRA or Public/Private Development To revitalize the area.

CIVIC PLAZAS NEED TO BE DESIGNED, NOT LEFT OVER SPACES

TIVIC ARTS CENTER

CIVIC ADMINISTRA

INTERSECTIONS ARE OPPORTUNITIES FOR CIVIC BEAUTIFICATION

TIVIC ARTS CENTER

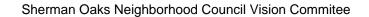
CIVIC ADMINISTRA

OTHER OPPORTUNITIES TO ENHANCE LIVABILITY AROUND TRANSIT

GATEWAY

GREAT LOCATIONS FOR OFFICES BURBA

FULTON



VALLEY

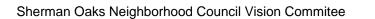
COLLEGE

OTHER OPPORTUNITIES TO ENHANCE LIVABILITY AROUND TRANSIT



Burbank

North



South 405 at Burbank

Restripe West Bound Traffic Lanes

Create 2 Left Hand Turn Lanes

405

Burbank

ep

lveda

405 Fwy

Second Lang Straight or Turn Right

10

Ventura Blvd.

North

South 405 at Ventura Restripe West Bound Traffic Lane Create Second Right Hand Turn Lane

0

Imanilli

(ETT

FREEWAY ON-RAMPS

Sepulveda

Fiume

North

405 Fwy

Lane Straight or Turn Left

> South 405 at Valley Vista Restripe South Bound Traffic Lane

FREEWAY ON-RAMPS

New Two Lane Signal

Woodman Ave

West 101 at Woodman Restripe South Bound Traffic Lanes Relocate Signal, New 2 Lane Signal

Riverside Dri

FREEWAY ON-RAMPS

t Turn Lane

2013-2018

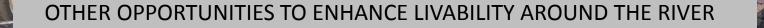


SHERMAN OAKS COMMUNITY STUDY

BIKEWAY & PEDESTRIAN OPPORTUNITIES

COPYRIGHT KALBAN ARCHITECTS 2018

LA RIVER PEDESTRIAN & BIKE MOBILITY



PARK?

MOORPARK

BIKE PATH?

FULTON

RIVERSIDE RETAIL

SHERMAN OAKS TRAFFIC SUFFERS FROM DECISIONS MADE DECADES AGO CONNECTIVITY WAS LOST WHEN STREETS WERE VACATED BY DEVELOPMENT THIS SHOULD BE REMEDIED BY NEW DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES



MOBILITY - ALTERNATIVE ROUTES

SHERMAN OAKS TRAFFIC SUFFERS FROM DECISIONS MADE DECADES AGO CONNECTIVITY WAS LOST WHEN STREETS WERE VACATED BY DEVELOPMENT THIS SHOULD BE REMEDIED BY NEW DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES



THIS IS ALSO A LIFE SAFETY ISSUE, EMERGENCY VEHICLES HAVE NO ALTERNATE ROUTE

MOBILITY - ALTERNATIVE ROUTES



MOBILITY - ALTERNATIVE ROUTES

INCENTIVIZE DEVELOPERS TO EXTEND MOORPARK STREET AND TO CREATE COMMUNITY PLACES AND BEAUTIFULLY LANDSCAPED SPACES

CVS/BofA

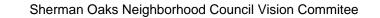
til Fred

Lindora

AT&T

Dickens

Moorr

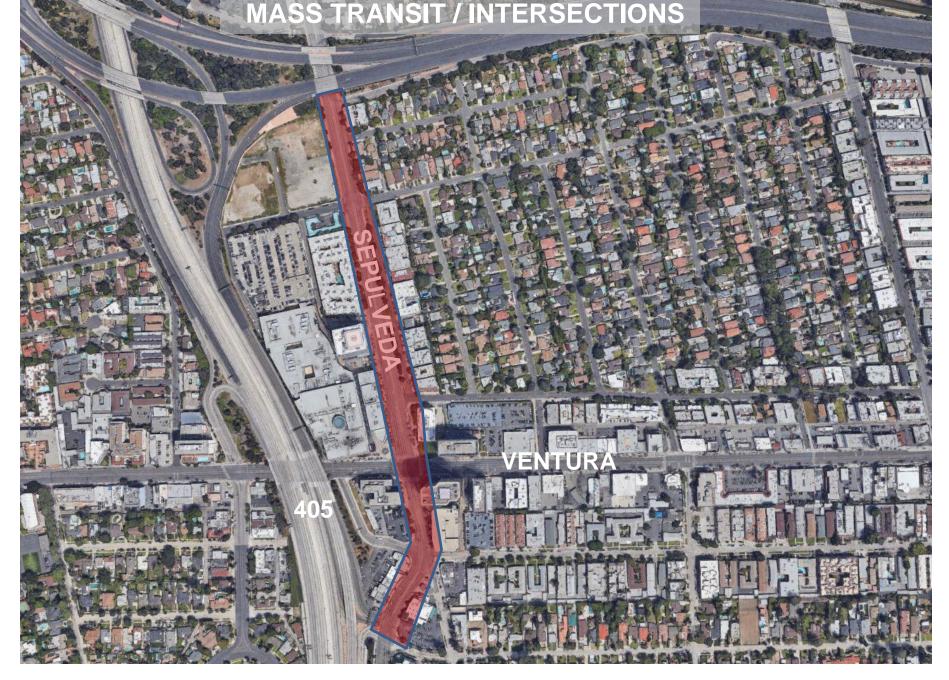


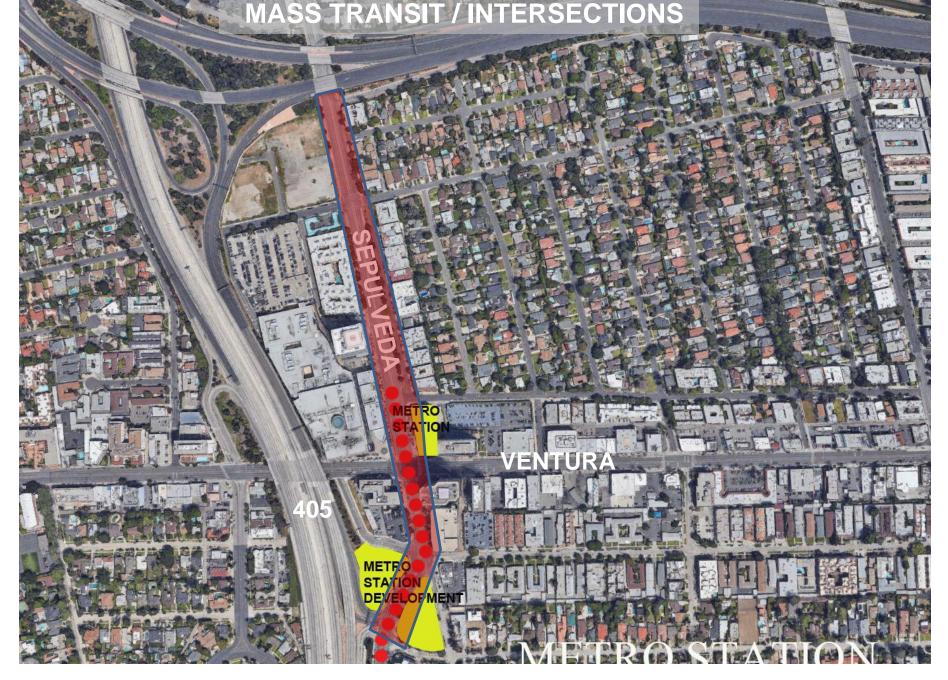
Ventura

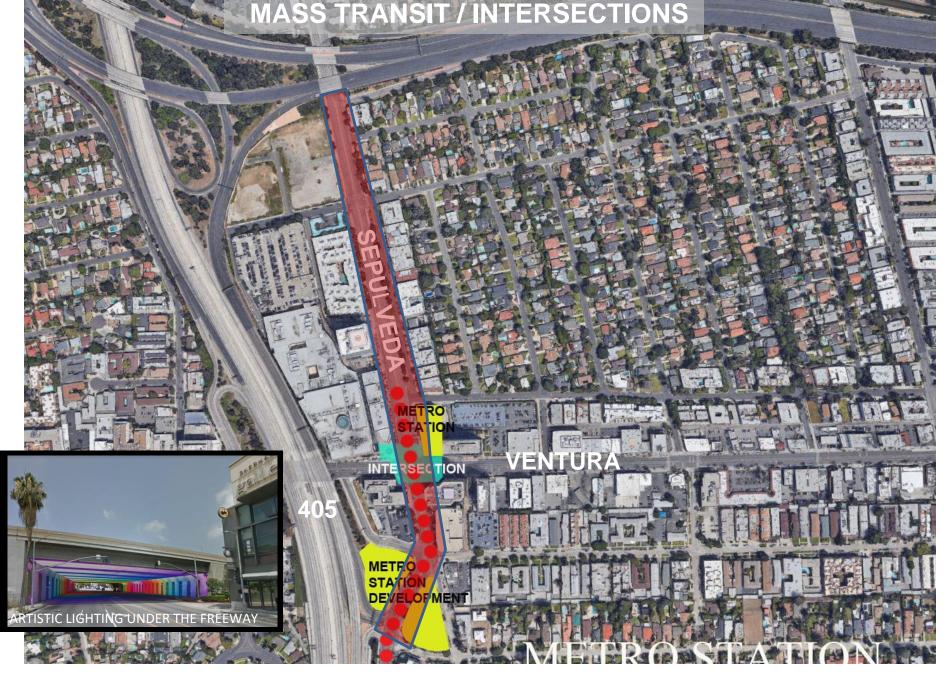
oorbar

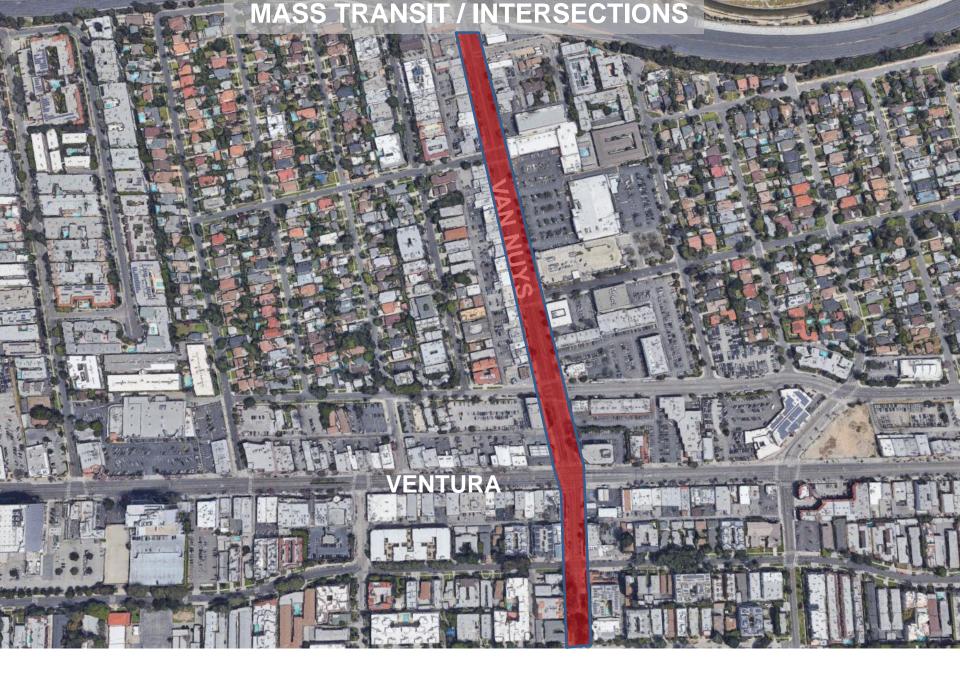
INCENTIVIZE DEVELOPERS TO EXTEND MOORPARK STREET AND TO CREATE COMMUNITY PLACES AND BEAUTIFULLY LANDSCAPED SPACES













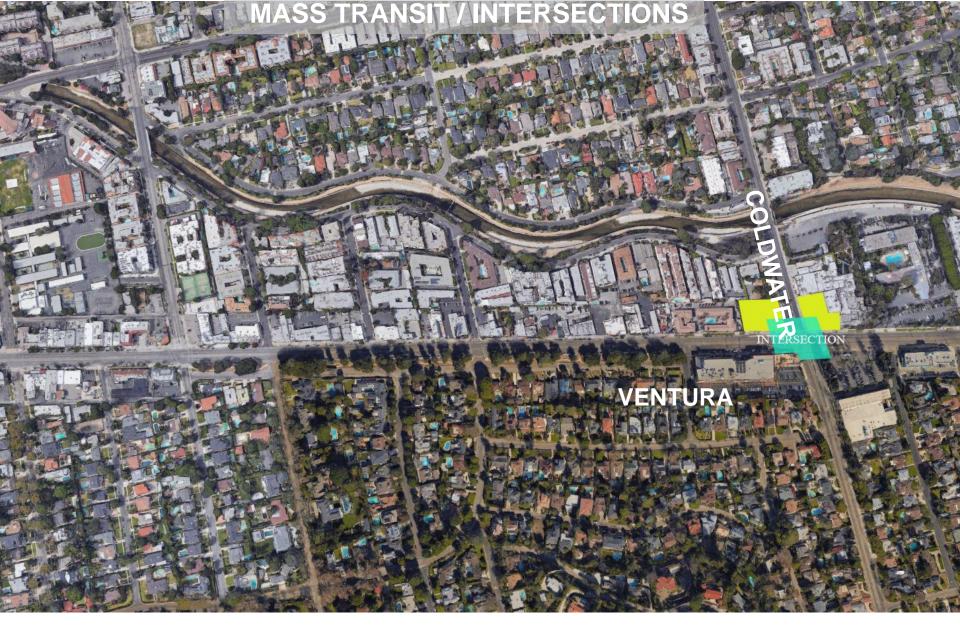
MASS TRANSIT / INTERSECTIONS

Opportunity to encourage commercial revitalization radiating from Ventura & Van Nuys intersection.

Ventura

VanNink

Moorpark



Corridors

Trending: Retrofitting with multi-modal transportation + infrastructure



This is the reality of Sherman Oaks roadways.



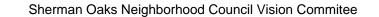






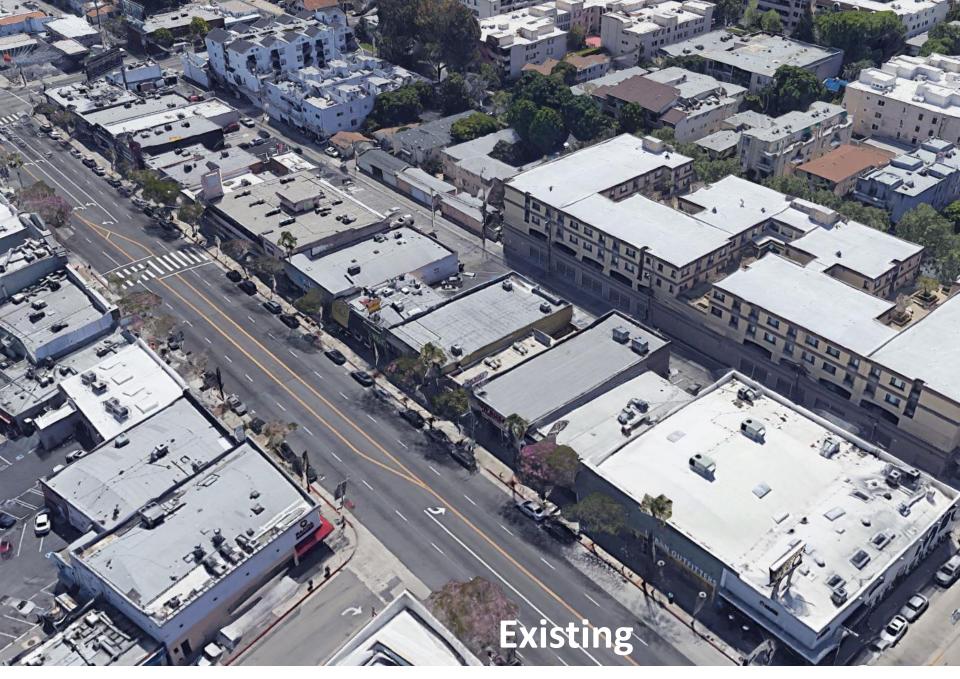


TRANSIT OPTIONS



Option 1: Bus Only Lanes

Option 2: Increase sidewalks, periodic transit stops



Option 1: Buses and Trams Only

Our community needs a mass transit system of buses and trams that are friendly and convenient enough to reduce dependency on individual autos.

Option 2: Increase sidewalks, periodic transit stops



Option 2: Periodic Transit Stops

Sherman Oaks Neighborhood Council Vision Commitee





Option 3: Tram in Center Lane

Sherman Oaks Neighborhood Council Vision Commitee

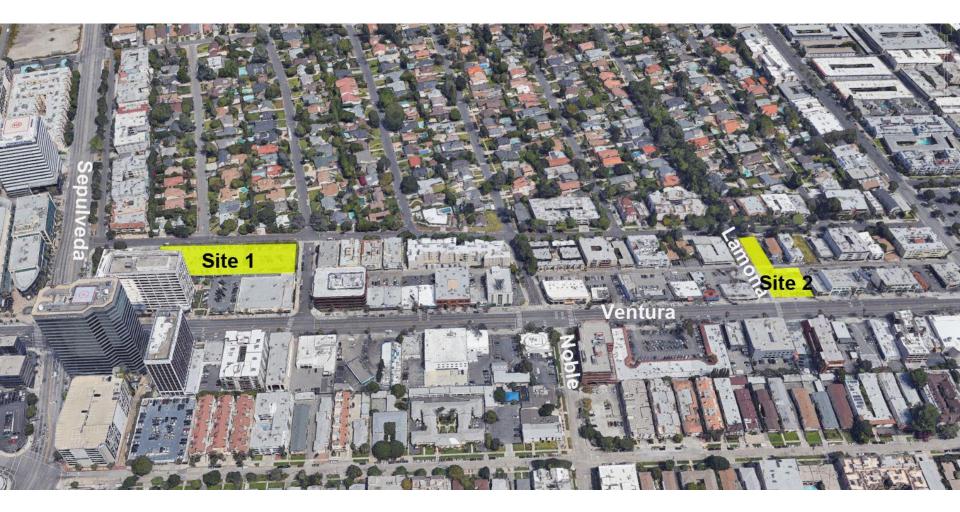
Community Parking Structures



Commercial and Residential Areas of Sherman Oaks lack sufficient parking.



Community Parking Structures



Opportunities for potential community parking sites.

Pedestrian & Bike Connectivity Along the River

FASHION SQUARE

WOODMA

101-F.

LA RIVER VALLEY BIKEWAYS AND GREEWNAYS DESIGN COMPLETION PROJECT

STREET CROSSINGS | TUNNELS



CONCEPTUAL ONLY

Proposed tunnel concept...\$6M each



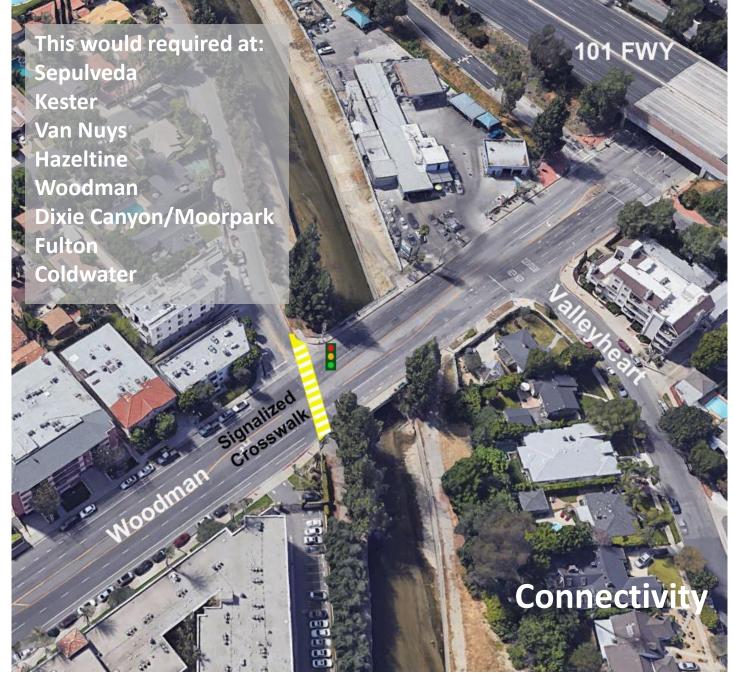
101 EWY

Connectivit

If there is no underpass A mid-block signalized crosswalk is required

loodman

Signalized Crosswalk



Eashion Square

Riverfront Development Opportunity

Noodman

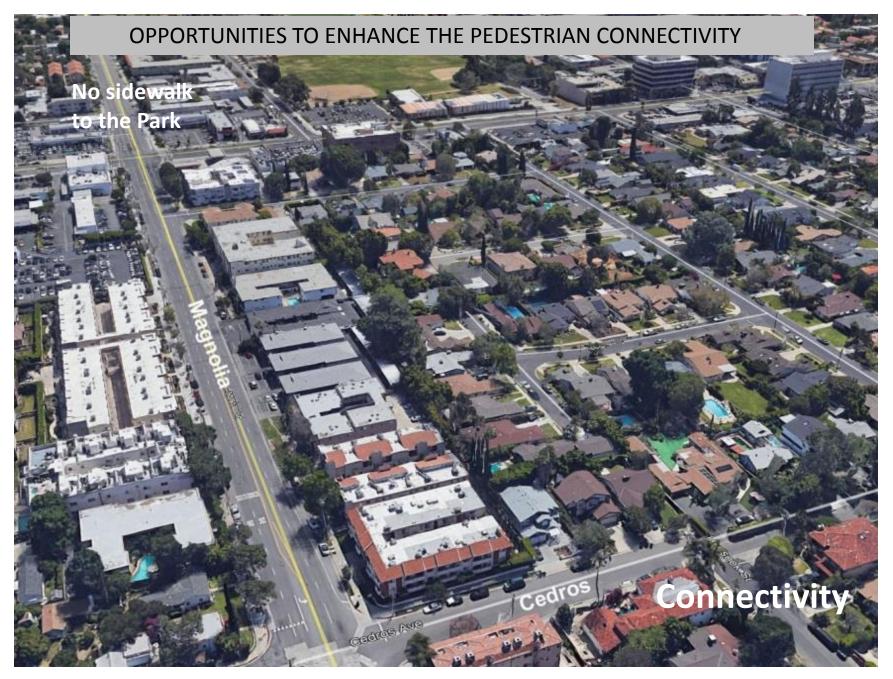
Connectivity

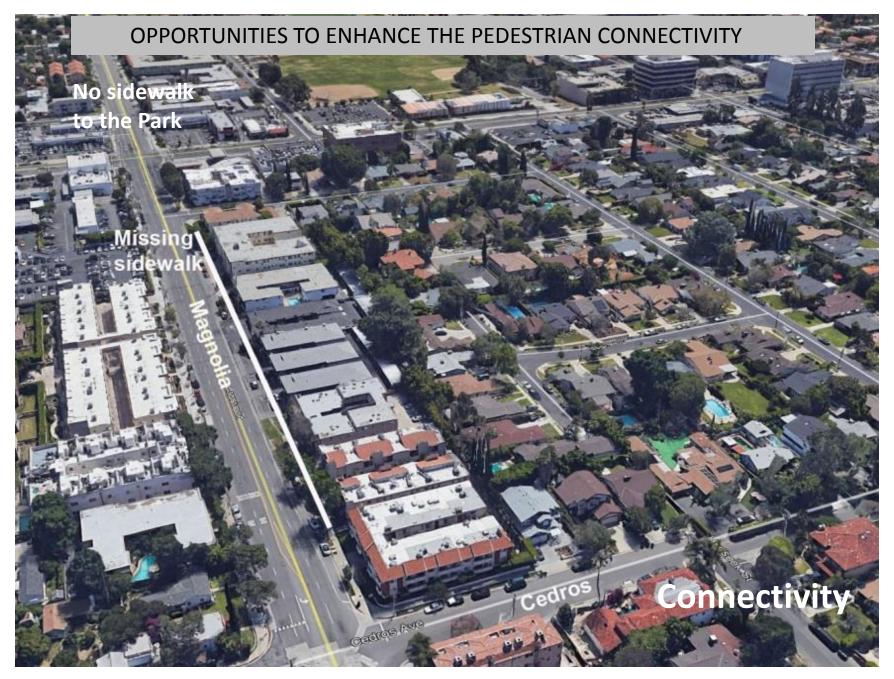
101 Fwy

IP PILL OF

Bikeway

and a















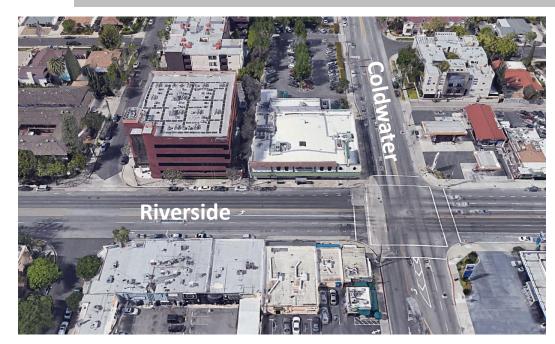


No Sidewalks along many major streets

There are many other "missing" sidewalks or interruptions. Examples: the west side of Coldwater between Riverside and Magnolia (also between Moorpark and Ventura Boulevard); south side of Riverside between Coldwater and Fulton.

These are major streets that have poor pedestrian connections and discourage safe, walkable neighborhoods.

Connectivity





Intersections that flood

Riverside at Coldwater; Riverside at Van Noord Do not have storm drain inlets.

Ventura at Cedros and the south side of Ventura flood.

These conditions occur throughout Sherman Oaks making uncomfortable and dangerous pedestrian situations.

Connectivity

SHERMAN OAKS/ VAN NUYS PARK

Sherman Oaks Neighborhood Council Vision Commitee

VAN NUY

Connecti

SHERMAN OAKS/ VAN NUYS PARK

Sherman Oaks Neighborhood Council Vision Commitee

VAN NUY

Connecti

Incentivize or reward demonstrative community benefits with additional density/height. e.g.: Link residential area safely to park with a pedestrian bridge

VAN NU

SHERMAN OAKS/ VAN NUYS PARK

Sherman Oaks Neighborhood Council Vision Commitee

Connecti





RESIDENTIAL TRAFFIC CALMING







NEW YORK DRIVERLESS-CAR PROPOSALS





Sherman Oaks Neighborhood Council Vision Commitee





GOAL: A MORE WALKABLE AND GREENER SHERMAN OAKS



Sherman Oaks Neighborhood Council Vision Commitee



Sherman Oaks Neighborhood Council Vision Commitee

THE SIX GUIDELINES

The *VISION* Committee proposes six Guidelines that will enhance livability and set a foundation for residents, government, businesses, and developers to collaborate for the benefit of the community. The Guidelines make it easier for developers to work with our community. Sherman Oaks understands that working together for the entire community's good will help achieve needed housing and commercial space while retaining the unique qualities that make our community so desirable.

Guideline 1 - Protect R1 Single-Family Residential Neighborhoods

Guideline 2 - Increase Accessible Open Space

Guideline 3 - Encourage Visual Community Integration - Multifamily

Guideline 4 - Enhance the Public Realm - Commercial & Mixed Use

Guideline 5 – Establish Public/Private Parking Structures

Guideline 6 - Address Unique Densification Opportunities in Sherman Oaks

OUR GUIDELINES WORK FOR ALL OF SHERMAN OAKS

We support the concept of affordable housing incentives and their higher-density mandate, and realistically believe that higher-density housing will become the norm across all areas of Sherman Oaks and Los Angeles. Our six Guidelines then become even more critical because they create well-designed housing while enhancing the livability and lifestyle of our community. The color legend of *Figure 1* details the four types of zoning in Sherman Oaks to help everyone understand how higher-density housing could impact our entire community in the future – and why our Guidelines must apply across this entire Sherman Oaks community.



Figure 1. Our Guidelines Benefit Both Mandated Higher-Density Housing and All Housing Across Sherman Oaks

GUIDELINE 1 – PROTECT R1 SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOODS

Any commercial or multifamily property with a building higher than the currently allowable 30 feet should step back from a residential rear or side yard by a 45-degree angle, thus minimizing visual intrusion upon single-family residential housing.

This **VISION** Guideline protects single-family residential properties that abut commercial or multifamily properties, as shown by the example panels in *Figure 2*. We also encourage planting large trees along shared property lines. Recommended trees include Fern Pine (Podocarpus gracilior), Buddha's Belly Bamboo (Bambusa ventricosa), Clumping Giant Timber Bamboo (Bambusa oldhamii), Brush Cherry (Syzygium paniculatum), and Brisbane Box (Lophostemon confertus). Everyone benefits because new higher-density projects will not physically overwhelm single-family residences, helping to encourage good-neighbor attitudes for all.

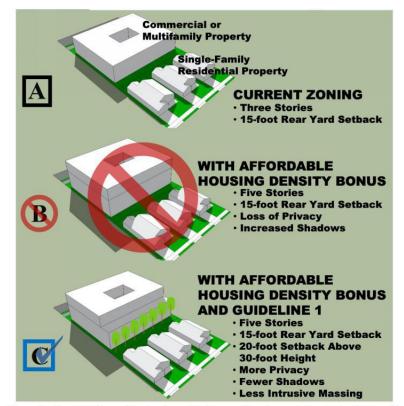


Figure 2. Panel A Shows Shadowing with Current Zoning and Panel B with Density Bonus, While Panel C Shows Reduced Shadowing with the Guideline's 45-degree Setback

GUIDELINE 2 – INCREASE ACCESSIBLE OPEN SPACE

Higher commercial or multifamily buildings should require larger percentages of publicly enhancing open space.

Higher density requires more than minimum open space. Building higher to increase density can promote livability if done correctly, as shown on the left in *Figure 3*. Alternately, building higher with minimal open space creates light wells that limit light and air at lower levels and confronts communities with massive walls of building, as shown on the right in *Figure 3*. Such intelligent open space planning will establish better living environments for all residents even as density increases.



Figure 3. Building Higher with More Open Space Does Not Create Negative Impacts (left), While Building Higher with Minimal Open Space Creates Negative Impacts (right)

GUIDELINE 2 - INCREASE ACCESSIBLE OPEN SPACE [CONTINUED]

VISION understands that taller buildings can make sense and minimally impact communities if they include significant open space. Low-rise buildings that sprawl can create dark wells and negatively impact communities with walls of buildings. High-rise buildings may more easily maintain significant open space and minimally impact communities, as illustrated in *Figure 4*.



Figure 4. Adding Floors to a High-Rise Apartment in a Park-Like Setting May More Positively Impact Communities Than Adding Floors to a Low-Rise Apartment in a Traditional Setting

GUIDELINE 3 – ENCOURAGE VISUAL COMMUNITY INTEGRATION – MULTIFAMILY

Multifamily residential buildings should have significant cutouts and recesses to visually expand the public realm and encourage community integration.

VISION encourages visual community integration by ensuring that residential buildings integrate with the existing community fabric. Stepped, cutout, and recessed building walls fronting the street should be encouraged because they integrate residential projects into the existing community and visually expand the public realm, as shown in *Figure 5*. Courtyards open to the street view will further enhance the landscaped beauty of Sherman Oaks.



Figure 5. Panel A Shows Frontage Wall with Current Zoning and Panel B with Density Bonus, While Panel C Shows Stepped Wall Better Integrating with Community

GUIDELINE 4 – ENHANCE THE PUBLIC REALM – COMMERCIAL & MIXED-USE

Commercial mixed-use development projects should recognize the need to protect and enhance the local public realm.

VISION understands that some commercial housing projects, depending on their location and size, should address the public right-of-way. Large projects might warrant a community open space or plaza as a community benefit for accepting density increases. Smaller projects should provide gathering spaces, walkable arcade-type areas, or other community spaces. Such enhancements and amenities turn development projects into community assets, rather than detriments.

Development projects that do not provide such public amenities should contribute to a fund for Sherman Oaks' ongoing efforts to enhance our public realm. The fund would be used to enhance local public-realm projects, as demonstrated by the examples in *Figure 6*.



Figure 6. Development Projects Offer an Effective Method to Fund Public Realm Improvements, including Streets, Pathways, Right-of-Ways, Open Spaces, and Public and Civic Buildings and Facilities

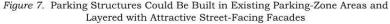
GUIDELINE 5 – ESTABLISH PUBLIC/PRIVATE PARKING STRUCTURES

Reduced on-site parking should require public/private-funded off-site parking structures, while trip fees for traffic challenges should fund community improvements.

Projects that are incentivized with reduced parking for tenants and guests offer major cost savings to developers. Therefore, developers should be required to contribute to a community off-site parking structure fund. The City would use the contributed funds to build parking structures in existing local P-zone or commercial areas, as exemplified at the top of *Figure 7*. If a parking structure faces a residential zone, housing units would be encouraged to front the parking structure thus keeping the residential feeling of the street, as shown at the bottom of *Figure 7*.

The City should convince landowners of P-zone properties that they can financially benefit from such developments, as they would become major community benefits. The City should also encourage project developers to establish shuttle services for their tenants to and from remote parking structures.



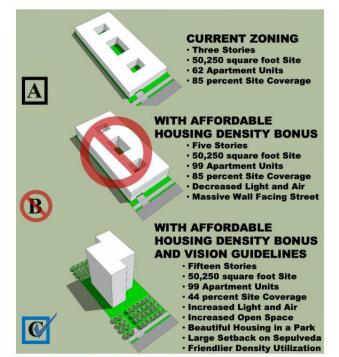


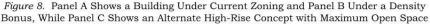
VISION further encourages the establishment of trip fees. Development projects that cannot mitigate existing traffic-congested areas should be assessed a trip fee that goes into a community fund for the building of parking structures and other mitigation measures. These fees would be spent for local community improvements, such as parking and traffic improvements or local parks. These and other mitigating measures can make a more aesthetic and better functioning community.

GUIDELINE 6 – ADDRESS UNIQUE DENSIFICATION OPPORTUNITIES IN SHERMAN OAKS

Certain Sherman Oaks areas offer unique densification opportunities that may receive height exemptions while still following all other **VISION** Guidelines.

Sepulveda as a Grand Boulevard – Sepulveda Boulevard's west side overlooks the Sepulveda Basin and is clearly separated from properties on the east side. This unique area is the only one where we recommend high-rise buildings, as shown in *Figure 8.* While meeting all other guidelines, high-rise buildings would also employ 40-foot landscaped setbacks with double rows of London Plane trees (Platanus acerifolia Columbia) along Sepulveda, to create a Grand Boulevard.





Ventura Boulevard Specific Plan Increased Height Limit – Ventura Boulevard is unique and can contribute to increased density. We recommend revising the building code to allow a uniform 45-foot height limit to the roof of the last occupied floor, measured from the highest ground point adjacent to the building, and allow shaded canopy structures above rooftop open space. The SONC PLUM Committee must approve all residential and commercial projects in the Specific Plan.

SUMMARY AND POSITIVE GUIDELINE EXAMPLES

We summarize our six higher-density housing *VISION* Guidelines below, along with their benefits to our community and the environment.

Guideline 1 - Protect R1 Single-Family Residential Neighborhoods

Any commercial or multifamily property with a building higher than the currently allowable 30 feet should step back from a residential rear or side yard by a 45-degree angle, thus minimizing visual intrusion upon single-family residential housing.

<u>Community Benefit</u> – New higher-density projects will not physically overwhelm single-family residences and will help encourage a good-neighbor attitude.

<u>Environmental Benefit</u> – Fewer aesthetic, noise, light, glare, and land use impacts will occur because of buffers between higher to lower density. Step backs will create better buffer between commercial and residential land uses, diminishing intrusion on those more vulnerable.

Guideline 2 - Increase Accessible Open Space

Higher commercial or multifamily buildings should require larger percentages of publicly enhancing open space.

<u>Community Benefit</u> – Increased open space will establish better living environments for all residents or occupants even as density or intensity increases, and also will allow the ability to create open-space networks.

Environmental Benefit – Fewer aesthetic, land use, and recreation impacts will occur because of more active and passive open space and less site coverage.

Guideline 3 - Encourage Visual Community Integration - Multifamily

Multifamily residential buildings should have significant cutouts and recesses to visually expand the public realm and encourage community integration.

<u>Community Benefit</u> – Courtyards open to the street view will further enhance the landscaped beauty of Sherman Oaks.

<u>Environmental Benefit</u> – Fewer aesthetic impacts will impact residents or occupants because all projects must adhere to certain basic design precepts.

SUMMARY AND POSITIVE GUIDELINE EXAMPLES [continued]

Guideline 4 - Enhance the Public Realm - Commercial & Mixed-Use

Commercial mixed-use development projects should recognize the need to protect and enhance the local public realm.

<u>Community Benefit</u> – Public enhancements and amenities will turn higher-density developments into community assets, rather than detriments.

<u>Environmental Benefit</u> – Better aesthetics and public services because greater public realm investment will lessen burdens on the public sector. This enhancement will establish new public areas.

Guideline 5 - Establish Public/Private Parking Structures

Reduced on-site parking should require public/private-funded off-site parking structures, while trip fees for traffic challenges should fund community improvements.

<u>Community Benefit</u> – These and other resultant mitigating measures will make a more aesthetic and better functioning community.

Environmental Benefit – Better aesthetics and more locally available parking for residents, businesses, and visitors.

Guideline 6 - Address Unique Densification Opportunities in Sherman Oaks

Certain Sherman Oaks areas offer unique densification opportunities that may receive height exemptions while still following all other **VISION** Guidelines.

<u>Community Benefit</u> – Higher buildings will result in less site coverage and will allow more landscaping that faces the public realm.

Environmental Benefit – Better aesthetics, increased transit usage, and more open space will result from localized higher density.

We hope that residents, elected officials, businesses, and local leaders join us in continuing to make Sherman Oaks one of our city's most desirable communities.

SHERMAN OAKS

We thank Councilmember David Ryu and our Community leaders both current and past who have supported the efforts of the VISION Committee.

We pass on this document to the future leaders of Sherman Oaks with the hope that they continue our pursuit to enhance livability in Sherman Oaks.

