

ARLINGTON POPS

A Plan for Our Places and Spaces

VISIONING CHARRETTE



Friday, December 9, 2016



WELCOME

AGENDA

9:00– 9:10 **Orientation to the Day / POPS Overview**

9:10– 9:17 **Park and Public Space System Planning**

9:17– 9:35 **Current Trends in Parks**

Parks for a New Kind of Community (Peter Harnik)

Parks & GSI (Andrew Dobshinsky)

High Performance Public Space (David Barth)

Transportation and Connectivity (Paul Moyer)

9:35– 9:40 **Break**

AGENDA

9:40 – 9:45 Work Sessions Overview

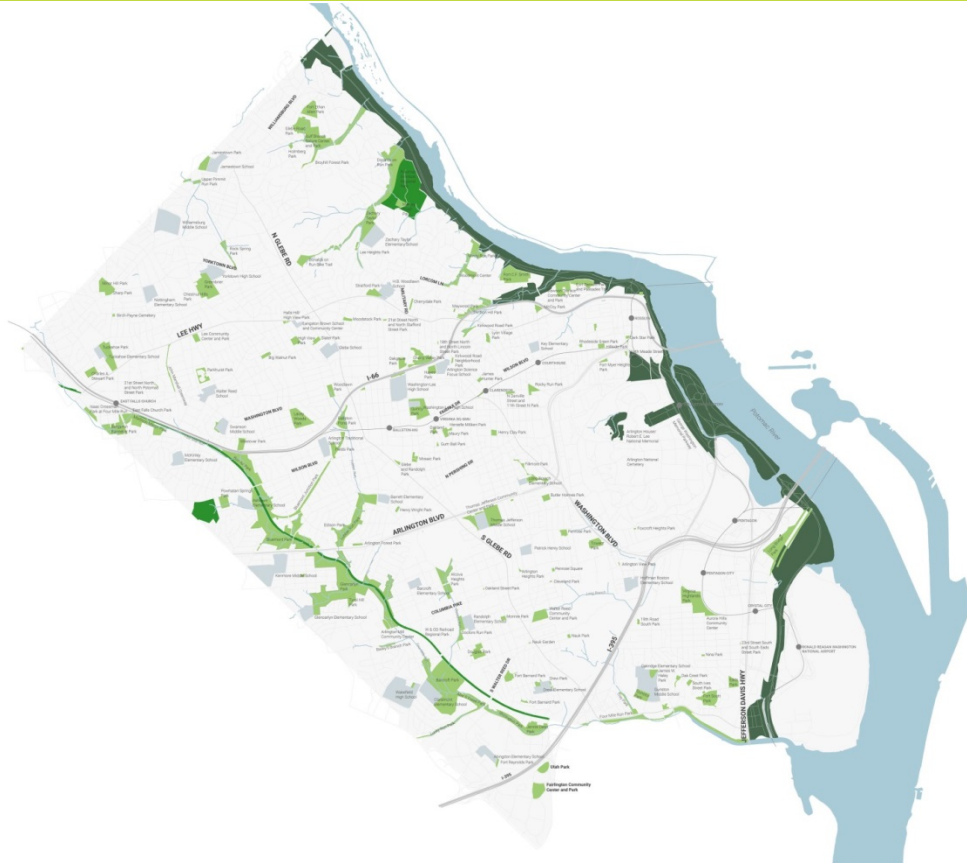
9:45 – 11:00 Work Session 1: Addressing POPS Themes

11:00 – 11:15 Work Session 1 Report Out

11:15 – 11:45 Work Session 2: Schematic Public Space Framework

11:45 – 12:00 Work Session 2: Pin Up / Wrap Up

EXISTING PUBLIC SPACE



2,092 acres

592 acres Federal¹

930 acres County

145 acres NVRPA

33 acres easements

16 acres NVCT

376 acres schools²

¹excludes National Cemetery (557 acres)

²includes school buildings

PARKS AND REC AT A GLANCE

9.58

ACRES PER
1,000 RESIDENTS



3

NATURE
CENTERS
(1 REGIONAL)



43

RECTANGLE
FIELDS
(14 SYNTHETIC)



34

DIAMOND
FIELDS
(1 SYNTHETIC)



14

COMMUNITY
CENTERS



40%

TREE CANOPY



20

COMBINATION
FIELDS



7

COMMUNITY
GARDENS



34,817

PROGRAM
PARTICIPANTS
IN 2015



4

PUBLIC POOLS
(1 REGIONAL)



87%

OF LAND AREA
WITHIN 1/4 MILE OF
A PARK



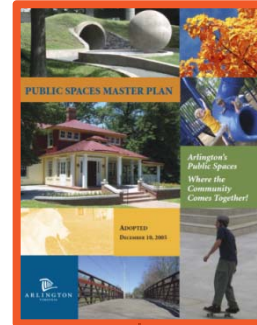
126

PLAYGROUNDS



PLANNING CONTEXT

Arlington
County
Comprehensive
Plan



UPDATE

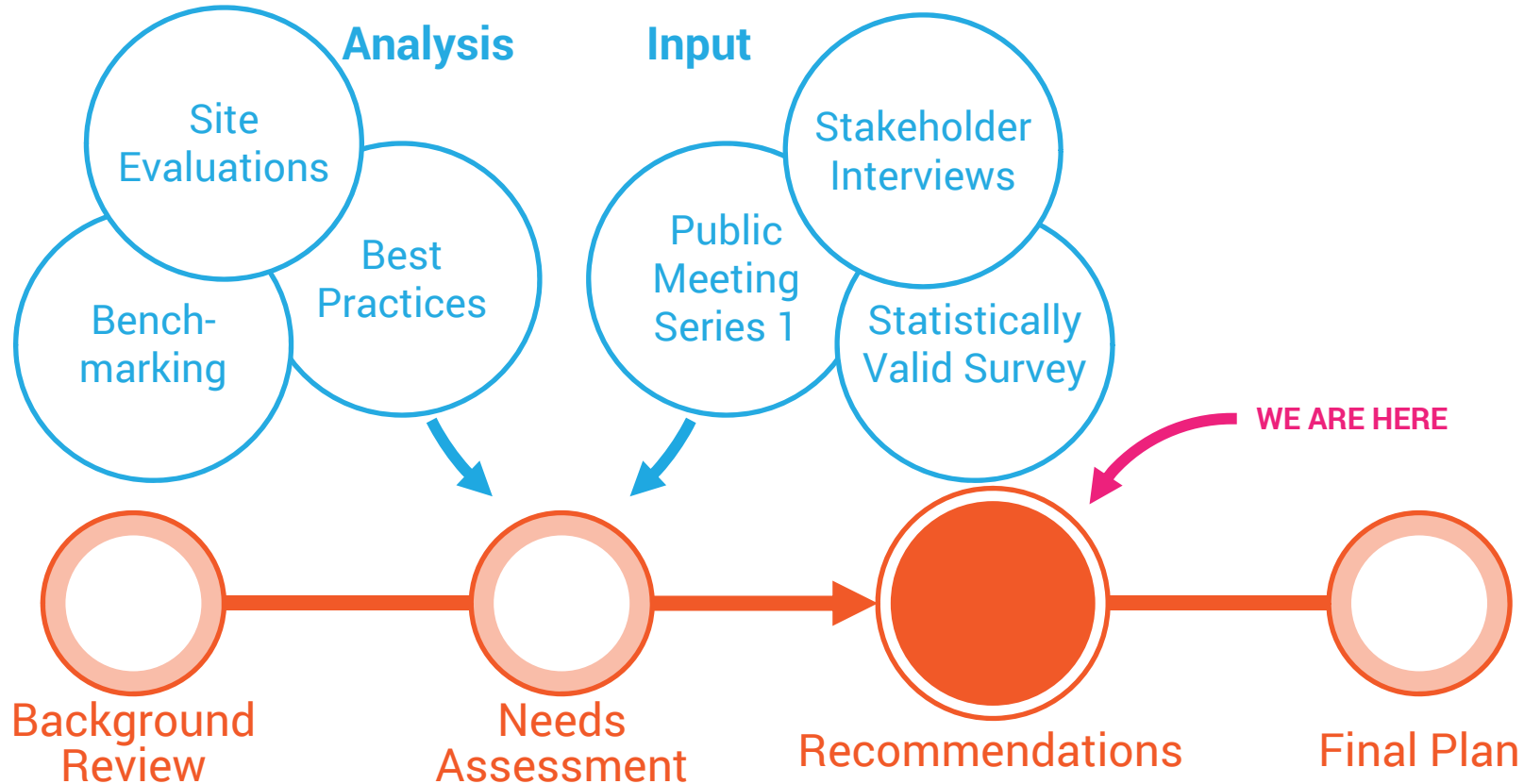
Urban
Forest
Master
Plan

Public Art
Master
Plan

Natural
Resources
Master
Plan

REFERENCE

PLANNING PROCESS



ANALYSIS & INPUT

Bench-
marking

Alexandria, VA
Bellevue, WA
Berkeley, CA
St. Paul, MN

Site
Evaluations

Bluemont Junction
Penrose Park
Donaldson Run
Gunston CC & Park
Long Bridge Park
Penrose Square
Upton Hills
Virginia Highlands
Walter Reed CC
Welburn Square

Public
Meeting
Series 1

Langston-Brown CC
Courthouse
Whitlow's on Wilson
Arlington Mill CC

Stakeholder
Interviews

Advisory Committee
APS
Aquatics
BIDs & Partners
Bike/Ped
Dog Parks
Gymnastics
Natural Resources
Urban Forestry
Sports

Statistically
Valid Survey

Goal: 800
Actual: 1470

ADDITIONAL INPUT

POPS Popping Up



- 07-04 July 4th @ Long Bridge Park
- 07-09 Central Library
- 07-10 Fairlington Farmers Market
- 07-14 Clarendon Farmers Market
- 07-16 Arlington Farmers Market
- 07-17 Columbia Pike Farmers Market
- 07-24 Westover Farmers Market
- 07-28 Ballston Farmers Market

Focus Groups



- 06-20 Millennials
- 06-21 Seniors
- 06-29 Teens
- 07-19 Gen Xers

THEME 1: PUBLIC SPACES

- More public space is needed.
- Utility and appeal of public spaces should be maximized.
- Access to water and green space is desired.



Strategic Direction 1

PUBLIC SPACES

Ensure high quality public spaces and access to them by acquiring new land and improving existing spaces.

THEME 2: TRAILS

- Public space and trail connectivity should be strengthened.
- Multi-use and hiking trails are desired.
- Wayfinding should be improved.



Strategic Direction 2

TRAILS

Improve the network of trails to, within, and between public spaces to increase access and enhance connectivity.

THEME 3: RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP

- Natural and historic resources should be protected and enhanced.
- Opportunities to connect with resources should be expanded.

→ **Strategic Direction 3**
RESOURCE STEWARDSHIP
Protect, restore, expand, and enhance natural and historic resources, and increase resource-based activities.

THEME 4: PARTNERSHIPS

- The County needs to work more closely with APS and NPS on public spaces.
- Partnerships should be fair and equitable.

→ **Strategic Direction 4**
PARTNERSHIPS

Clarify partnerships to set mutual expectations and leverage resources.

THEME 5: PROGRAMS

- Additional programming could help activate spaces.
- Program variety and availability should respond to demand.



Strategic Direction 5

PROGRAMS

Ensure program offerings continue to respond to changing user needs.

THEME 6: ENGAGEMENT & COMM.

- Users need to be made aware of all of the park and recreation opportunities available in the County.
- Users should be engaged in the planning and design of public spaces.



Strategic Direction 6

ENGAGEMENT & COMMUNICATION

Improve community engagement and communication to enhance user satisfaction.

THEME 7: FISCAL SUSTAINABILITY

- Public spaces have value that could be leveraged.
- Ongoing costs and benefits need to be weighed in capital decisions.



Strategic Direction 7

FISCAL SUSTAINABILITY

Enhance the financial sustainability of Arlington's public spaces.

THEME 8: OPS. & MAINTENANCE

- Maintenance standards should be clarified.
- Sustainability could be strengthened.

→ **Strategic Direction 8**
OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE

Ensure County public spaces and facilities are operated and maintained efficiently and to defined standards.



PARK AND

PUBLIC SPACE SYSTEM

PLANNING

The measure of any great civilization is in its cities, and the measure of a city's greatness is to be found in the quality of its public spaces, its parks and squares.

– John Ruskin

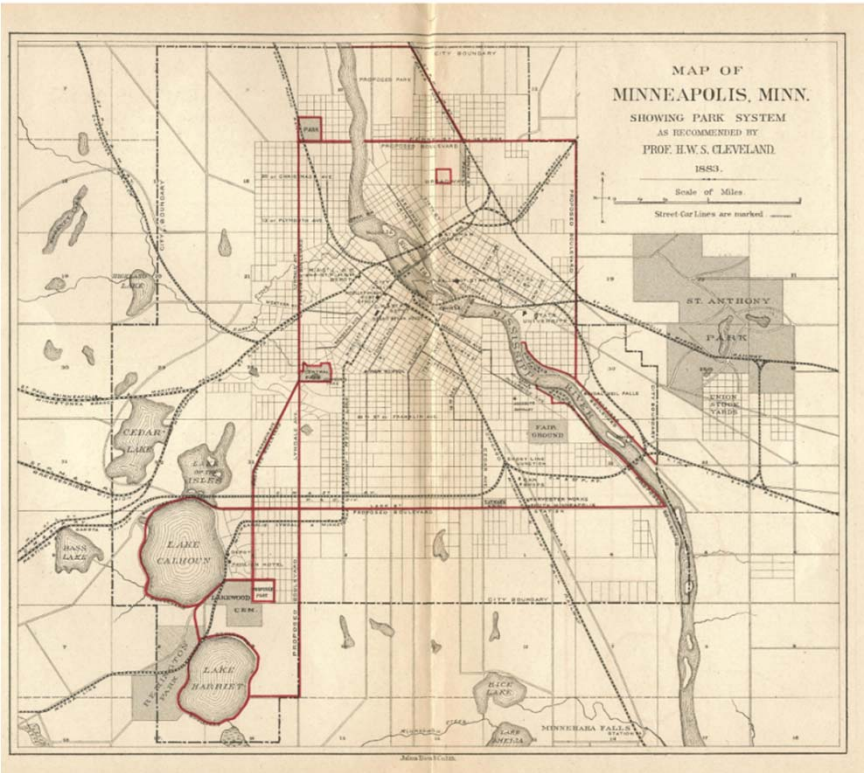
PRINCIPALES PERCÉES
HAUSSMANNIENNES
DATES D'ACHEVEMENT



Paris. France

Hausmann and Alphant's Parks, Boulevards, Avenues, and Promenades 1850-1927

Legacy Plans that Define City Form....



Minneapolis, Minnesota

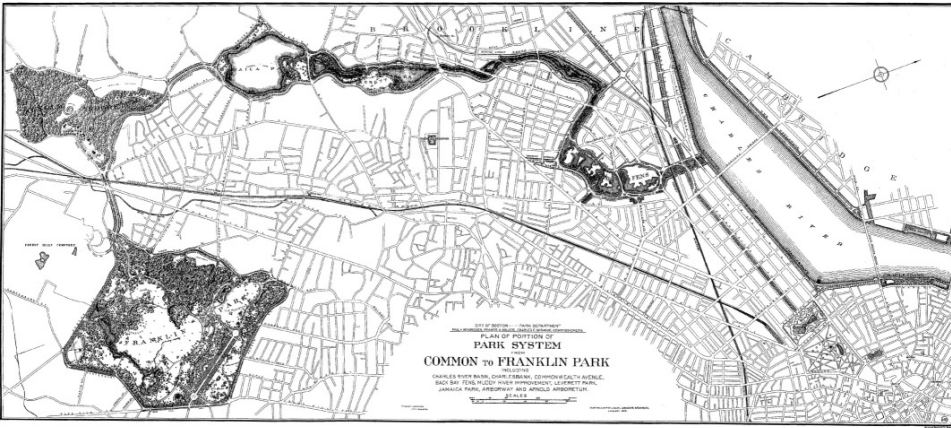
**HW Cleveland's 1883 Park System Plan:
*The Chain of Lakes and Grand Rounds***

And New Plans that Redefine the City



**River FIRST Plan 2012
Tom Leader Studio**

Legacy Plans that Define City Form....



Boston, Massachusetts
Olmsted Bros. 1878 Park System Plan:
The Emerald Necklace

And New Plans that Redefine the City



The Big Dig
Rose Kennedy Greenway

Legacy Plans that Define City Form....



Buffalo, New York

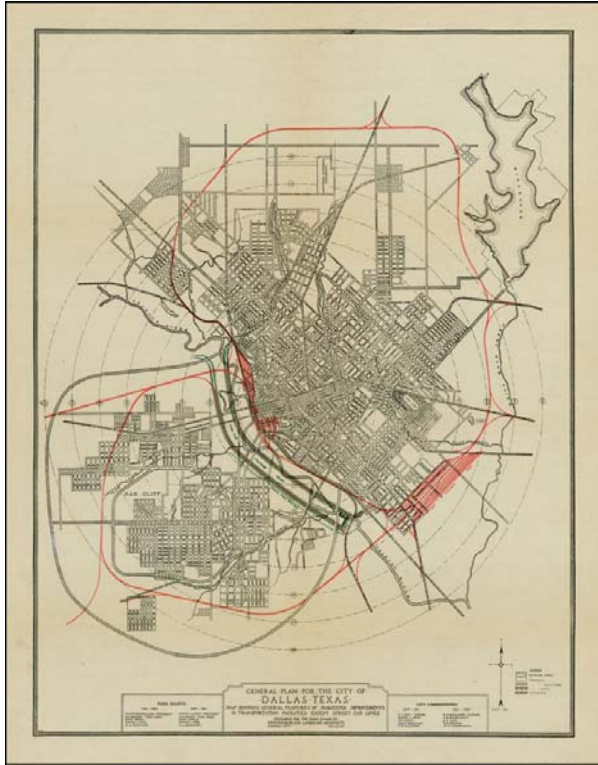
FL Olmsted. 1868 Park System Plan

And New Plans that Redefine the City



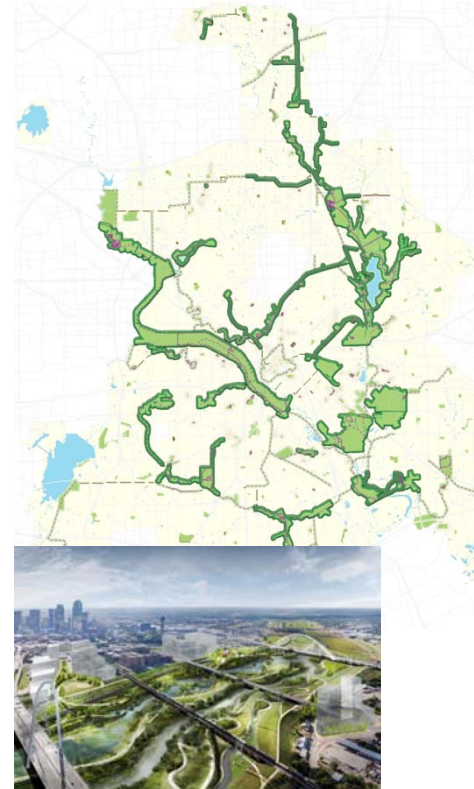
Outer Harbor Park
Perkins+Will SCAPE

Legacy Plans that Define City Form....



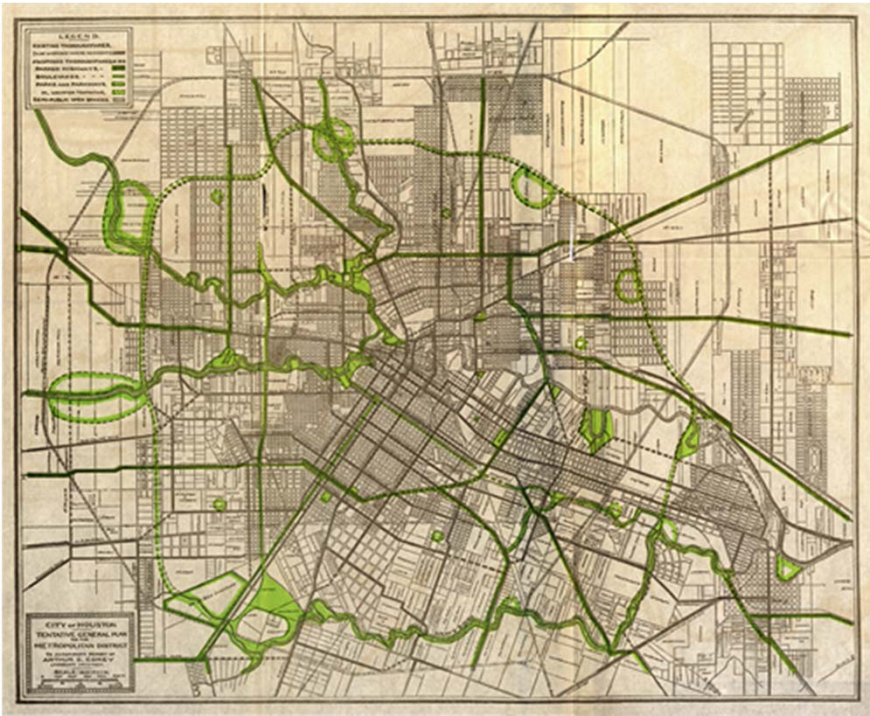
Dallas, Texas
Kessler's Plan

And New Plans that Redefine the City



Parks Comprehensive Plan, *WRT*
and **Trinity River Park 2016**

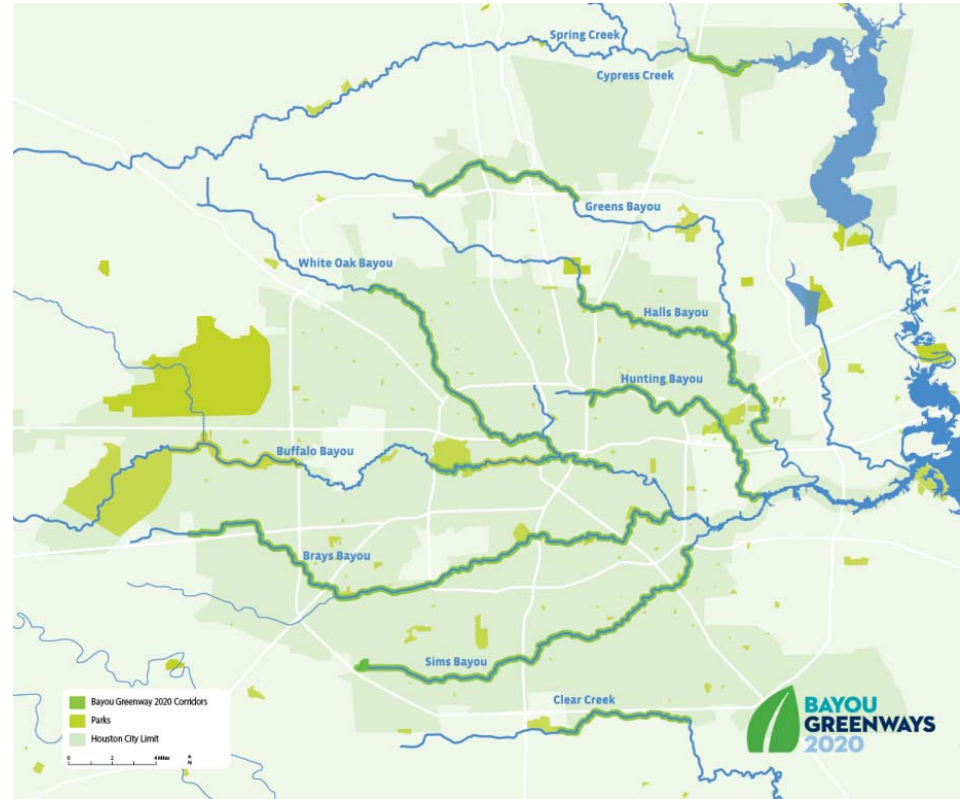
Legacy Plans that Define City Form....



Houston, Texas

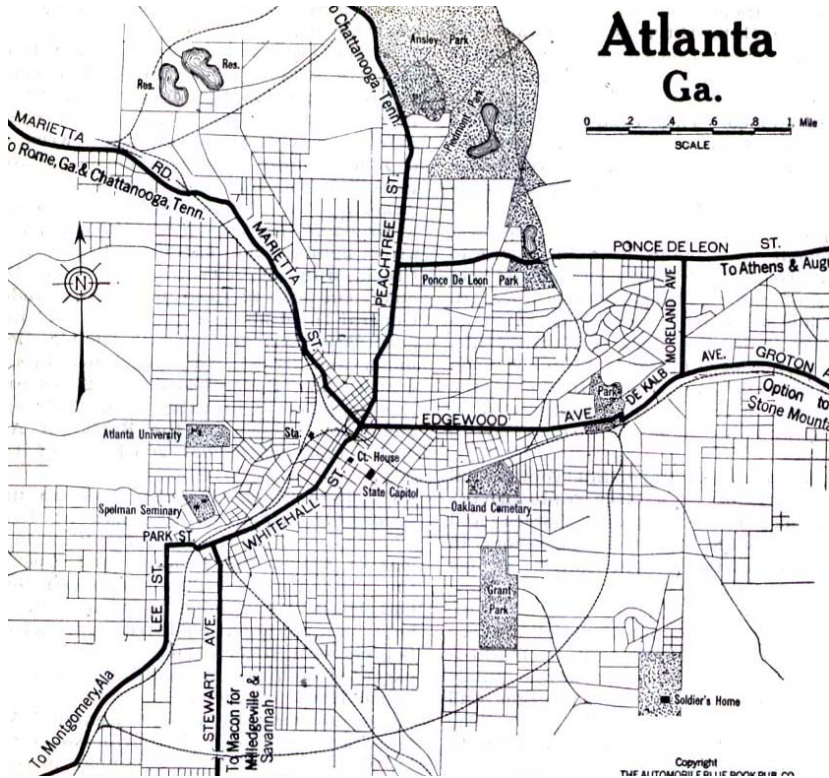
Arthur Comey's 1912 Park System Plan

And New Plans that Redefine the City



Bayou Greenways 2020 Plan
SWA

Park Plans that Did Not Define City Form....



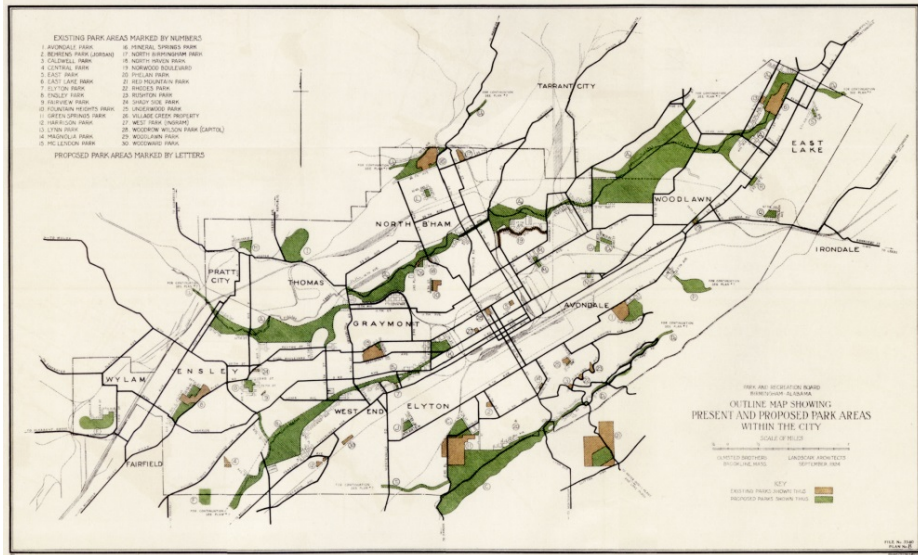
Atlanta, Georgia
1919 City Plan

And New Plans that Redefine the City



2016 *Beltline Plan, Gravel/AECOM, Perkins and Will*

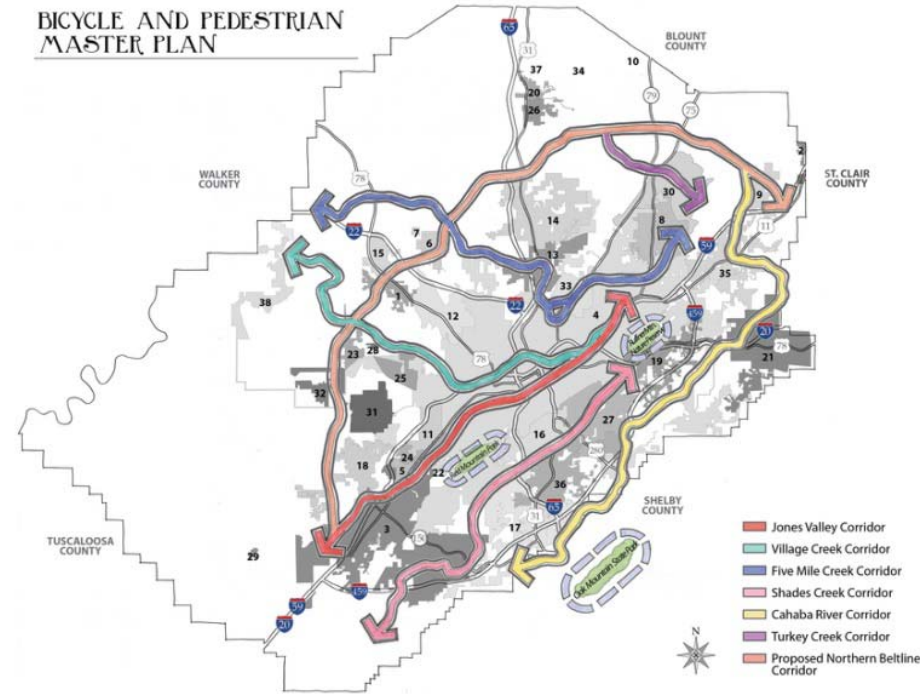
Legacy Plans that Define City Form....



Birmingham, Alabama

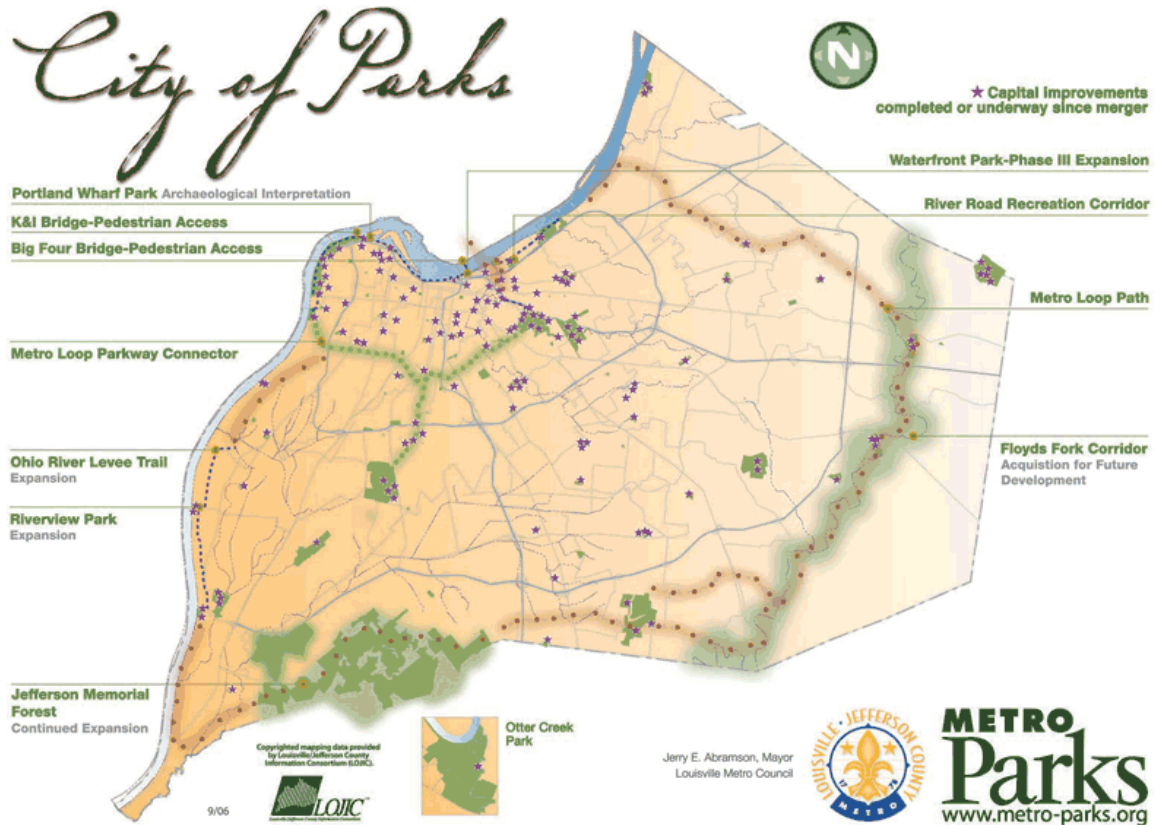
Olmsted Bros. 1924 Park System Plan

And New Plans that Redefine the City



2012 *Red Rock Ridge and Valley Plan*

Goodwyn Mills and Cawood / Alta



Louisville, Kentucky

Olmsted's Park and Boulevard system

Metro Parks System Plan and
Louisville Loop Concept

WRT



PARIS

Parc de La Villette

\$130m

West 8 + IROJ

SEOUL



Yongsan Park

\$770m

MOSCOW



Zaryadye Park

\$200m



NEW YORK

Brooklyn Bridge Park

\$360m



NEW YORK

JCFO

Fresh Kills Park

\$200m

CHICAGO



Millennium Park

\$480m

MINNEAPOLIS



Tom Leader Studio

Riverfirst Initiative

\$175m



LOUISVILLE

WRT

The Parklands of Floyds Fork

\$125m



MEMPHIS

Shelby Farms Park

\$100m



OKLAHOMA CITY

Downtown Park

\$132m



TULSA

Gathering Place

\$350m



HOUSTON

Buffalo Bayou

\$15m

HOUSTON



Discovery Green

\$125m

Ken Smith with Mia Leher

ORANGE COUNTY, CA



Orange County Great Park

\$1.6b



URBAN NATIONAL PARKS

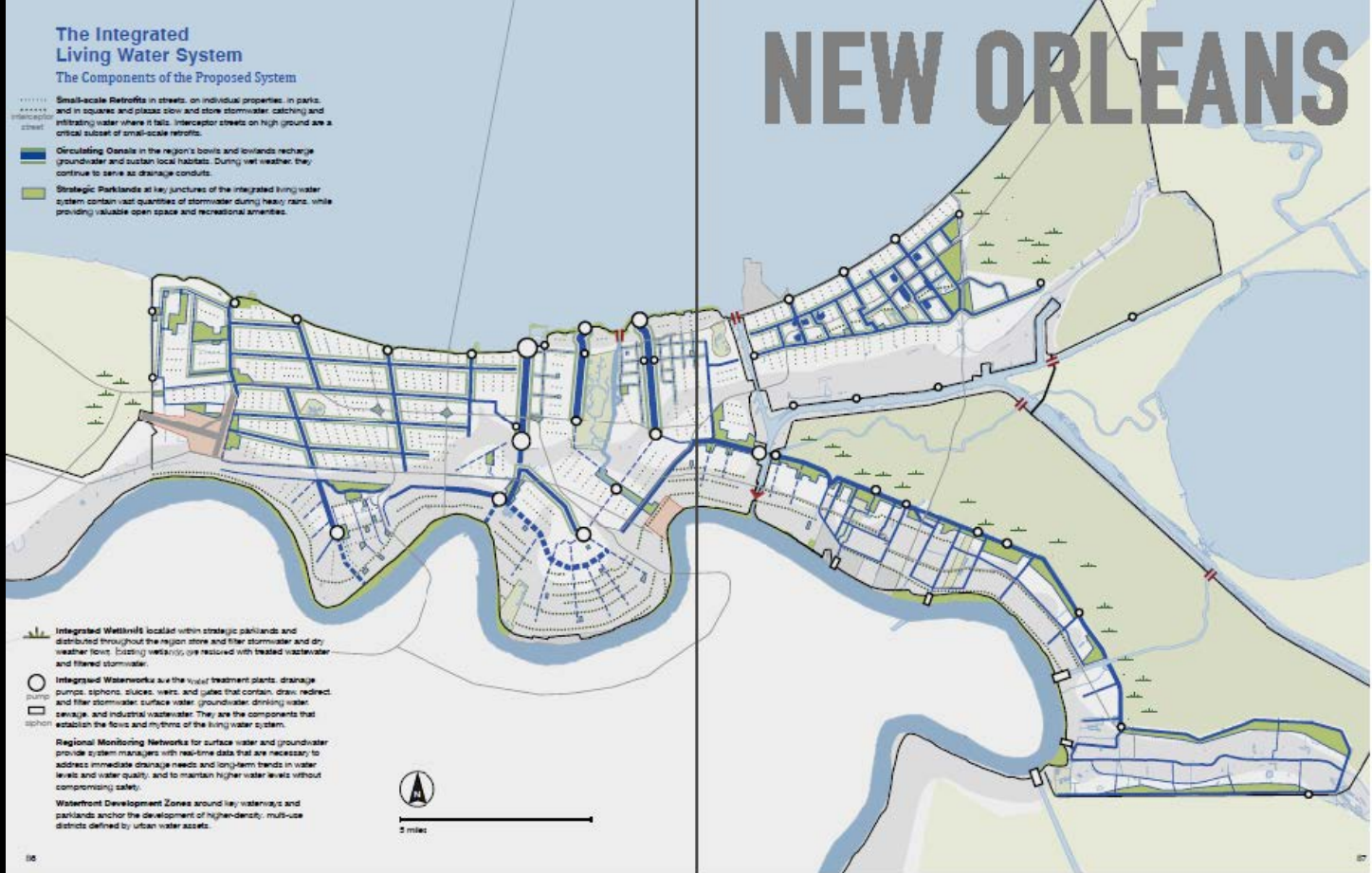


Rose Kennedy Greenway + Big Dig **\$14.6b**

The Integrated Living Water System

The Components of the Proposed System

- Small-scale Retrofits in streets, on individual properties, in parks, and in squares and plazas slow and store stormwater, catching and infiltrating water where it falls. Interceptor streets on high ground are a critical subset of small-scale retrofits.
- Interceptor street
- Circulating Densals in the region's bays and lowlands recharge groundwater and sustain local habitats. During wet weather, they continue to serve as drainage conduits.
- Strategic Parklands at key junctures of the integrated living water system contain vast quantities of stormwater during heavy rains, while providing valuable open space and recreational amenities.



Living with the Water

\$6.2b (\$400m)



SEATTLE

Central Waterfront Park

\$1b





City Branch RR Cut Philadelphia
OLIN / Community Design Collaborative⁴⁹



11th Street Bridge Park
Washington DC
OMA / OLIN



PIER 55 NEW YORK
David Chipperfield / Signe Nielsson

CIRA Green
Erdy McHenry / Roofmeadow





The Hills at Vallco Roof Park, Cupertino CA
Vignoly / OLIN



CURRENT TRENDS

IN PARKS

PARKS FOR A NEW

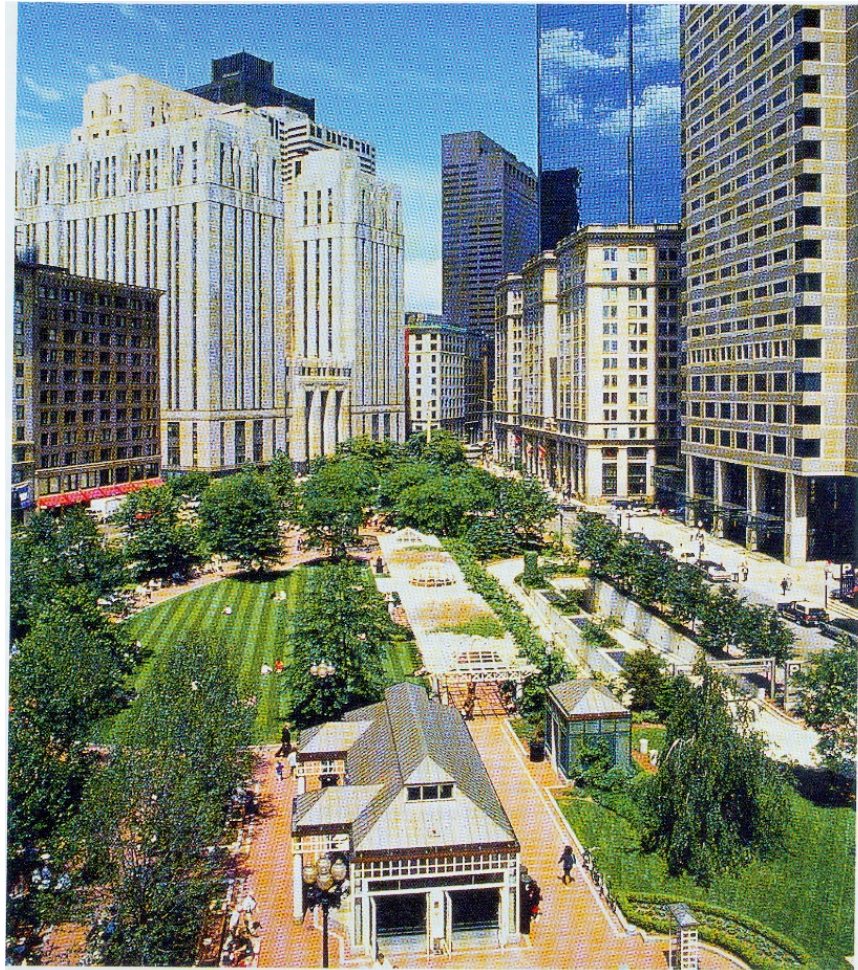
KIND OF COMMUNITY











Steven Dumwell



















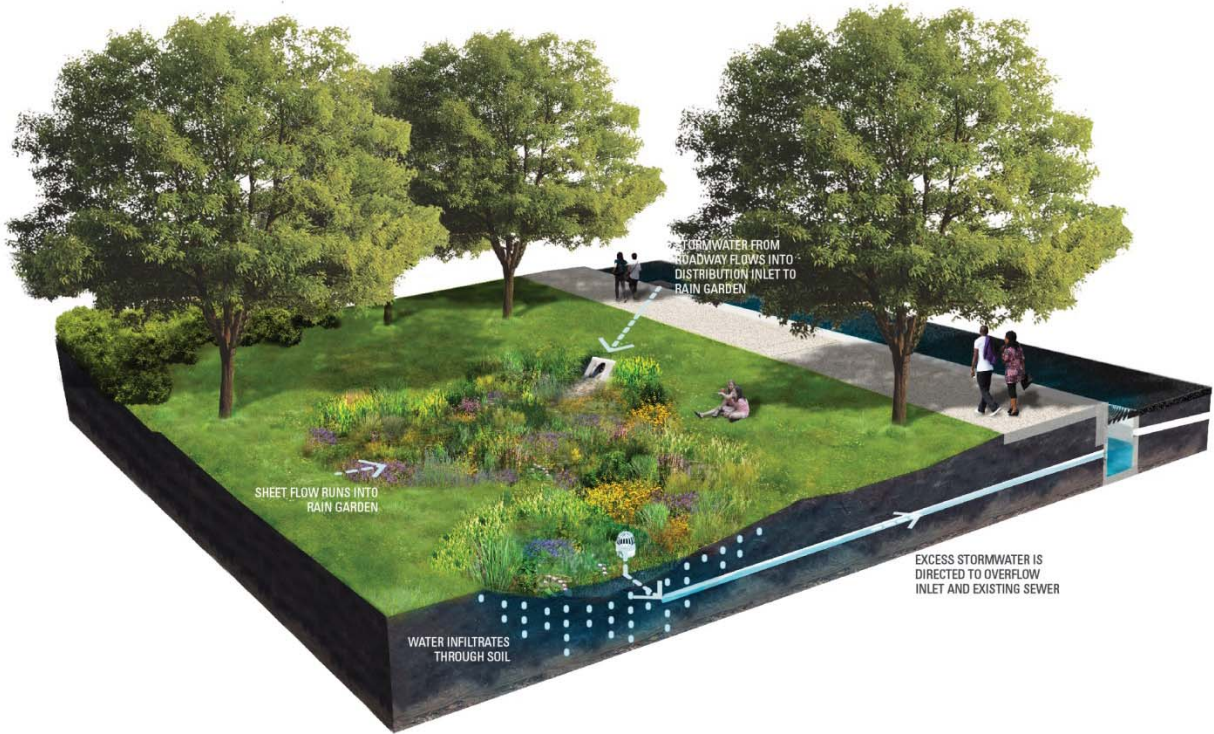


PARKS AND

GREEN STORMWATER

INFRASTRUCTURE

RAIN GARDEN





Green Community Centers



Community Gardens



Green Schools



Green Offices



Green Homes



Green Streets



Welcome to Arlington County Parks
 Please help everyone enjoy their visit by observing the following rules:

- Full leashes on dogs (max. 6' long) are required for athletic fields, tracks, and courts.
- All dogs must be on a leash and under control at all times.
- Clean up after your pet.
- No alcoholic beverages allowed.
- No open flames, food containers.

Thank you for your cooperation and please enjoy your visit.

Parks and Natural Resources Division, 700 22nd Street
 OFFICE: 703-698-3400 ext. 4100 | FAX: 703-698-3400
 WWW.ARLINGTONVA.GOV

NO DOGS ON ATHLETIC FIELDS OR COURTS

PLEASE BE CONSIDERATE OF OTHER PARK USERS

CLEAN UP AFTER YOUR PET.
 ALL PETS MUST BE ON A LEASH AND UNDER CONTROL.

ARLINGTON COUNTY CODE CHAPTER 2-2.1 ARTICLE 10 SECTION 2-2.1-2.4

ARLINGTON

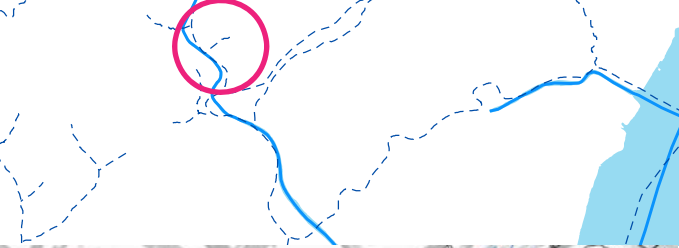








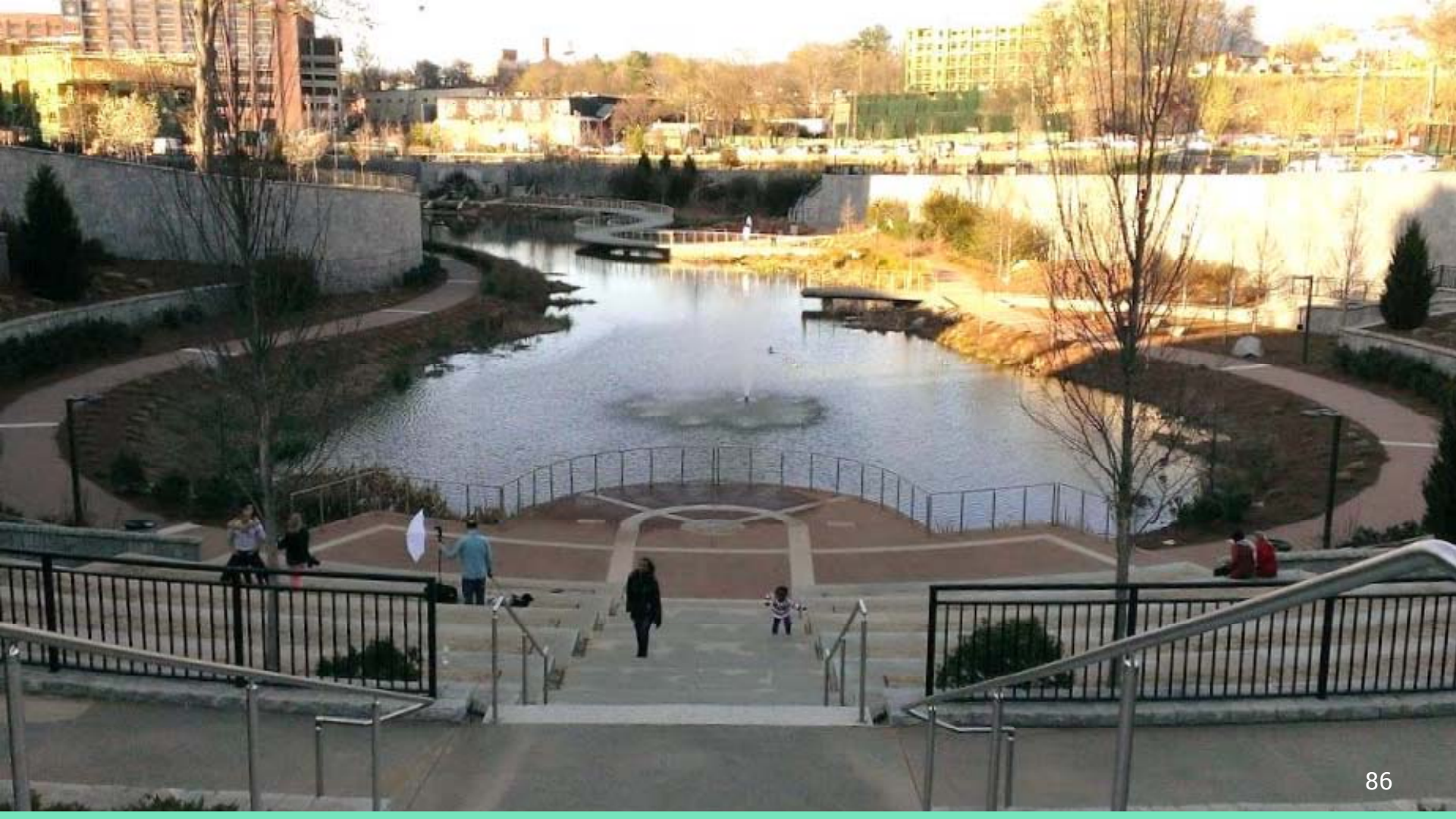






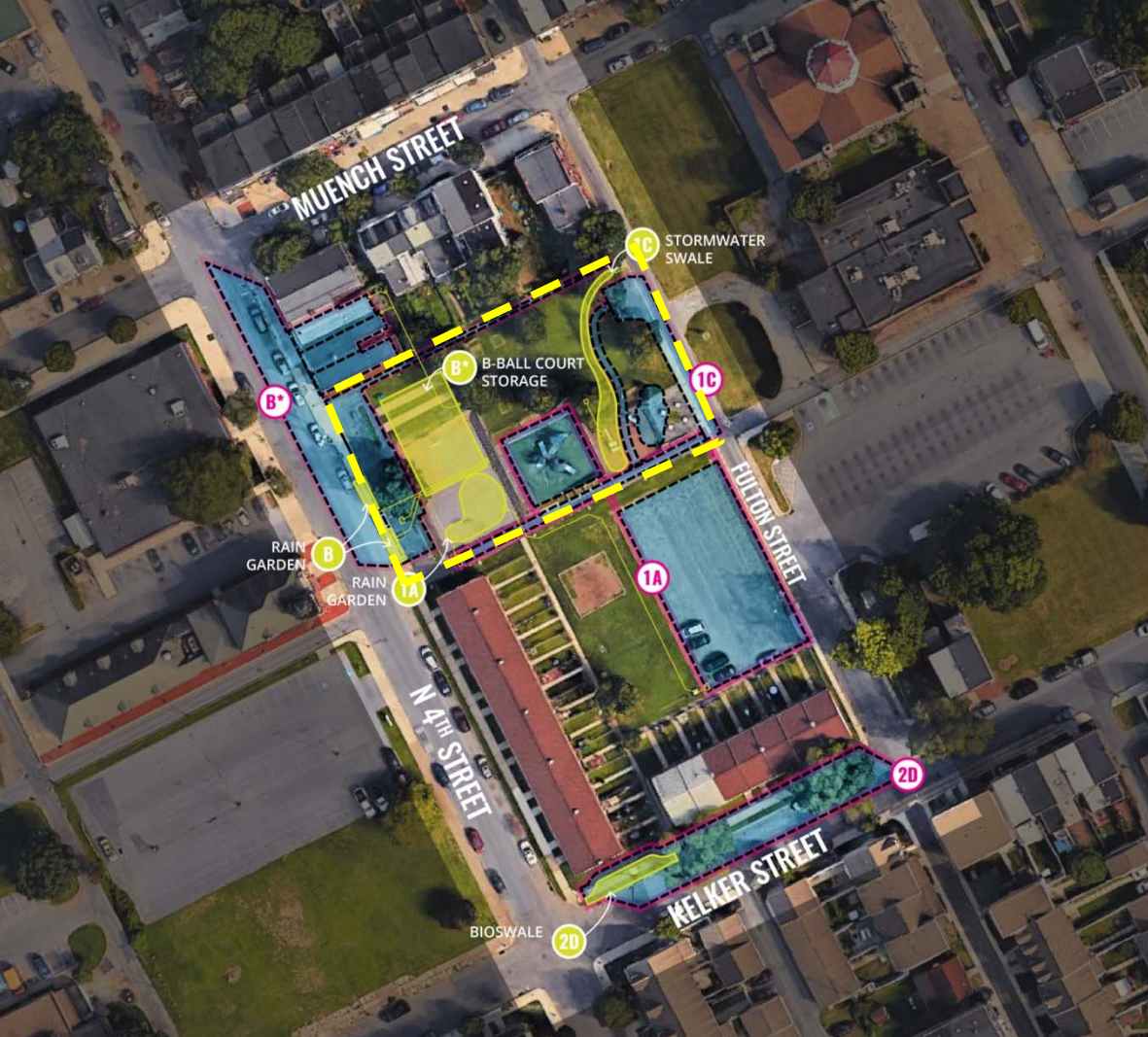







COMMUNITY GREENING CONCEPTS

Green Parks - 4th & Dauphin



LEGEND

-  **A** Groups of Drainage Areas (impervious areas) managed by a GSI system
-  **A** Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI) system (i.e., tree trenches, planters, etc.)
-  Existing Stormwater Inlet



HIGH PERFORMANCE

PUBLIC SPACE

The Public Realm



The Public Realm

A community's publicly accessible system of streets, sidewalks, parks, civic spaces, historic and cultural areas, natural areas, trails, stormwater treatment ponds, utility corridors and/or other lands owned and managed by city, county, regional, state or federal agencies (Barth, 2014).

Our common property...the fundamental element in any community – the framework around which everything grows (Garvin, 2013).



Premise



High Performance Public Space© (HPPS)

Any publicly accessible space that generates economic, environmental, and social sustainability benefits for their local community. A HPPS can be a park, trail, square, green, natural area, plaza or any other element of the ‘public realm’ that generates all three types of benefits (Barth, 2015).



Kissimmee, FL Lakefront Park

Criteria for a HPPS



Social

- Improves the neighborhood
- Improves social and physical mobility
- Encourages health and fitness
- Provides relief from urban congestion, stressors
- Provides places for formal and informal social gathering, art, performances, events
- Provides opportunities for individual, group, passive and active recreation
- Facilitates shared experiences among different groups
- Attracts diverse populations
- Promotes creative and constructive social interaction



Environmental

- Uses energy, water, and resources efficiently
- Improves water quality of both surface and ground water
- Serves as a net carbon sink
- Enhances, preserves, promotes, or contributes to biological diversity
- Hardscape materials selected for longevity of service, social/cultural/ historical sustainability, regional availability, low carbon footprint
- Provides opportunities to enhance environmental awareness and knowledge
- Serves as an interconnected node within larger scale ecological corridors and natural habitat



Economic

- Creates and facilitates revenue-generating opportunities for the public and/or the private sectors
- Creates meaningful and desirable employment
- Indirectly creates or sustains good, living wage jobs
- Sustains or increases property values
- Catalyzes infill development and/or the re-use of obsolete or under-used buildings or spaces
- Attracts new residents
- Attracts new businesses
- Generates increased business and tax revenues
- Optimizes operations and maintenance costs







1st Year Benefits – Triple Bottom Line

- Estimated 500,000 visitors annually
- Improved lake habitat, storm water treatment
- Increased downtown activity
- \$50 million new planned development
- \$17 million investment from the KUA
- 5% increase in property values throughout downtown in 1st year
- New direct and indirect employment
- Pending RFQ for development of 6 acre utility site
- Venues booked 40 weeks in advance: pavilions, wedding lawn, events space, community house



Factors for the Adoption of Innovation to Create HPPSs

Primary factors:

- **Presence of a strong leader/advocate**
- **Perception of the innovation**
- **Collaborative relationship of the planning and design team**
- **Internal characteristics of the organization**
- **External characteristics of the organization, such as system openness and an engaged public**

Secondary factors:

- Perceived competition from neighboring communities
- Costs, economic benefits, and perceived return-on-investment
- Presence of a long-range vision plan, including sustainability goals and indicators
- A liberal/Democratic population

Contested Vision; Catalyst for Innovation; System Openness; Stakeholder Involvement



Perception of the Innovation, Long Range Vision



Glattig Jackson/ AECOM

Collaborative Relationships (+ Good Food)

- Elected Officials
- City Staff and Administration
- Community Redevelopment Agency
- Kissimmee Utility Authority
- Business and Property Owners
- Arts, Historical and Cultural Groups
- Service Clubs
- Consulting Team
- Construction Manager



Strong Leadership, Advocacy

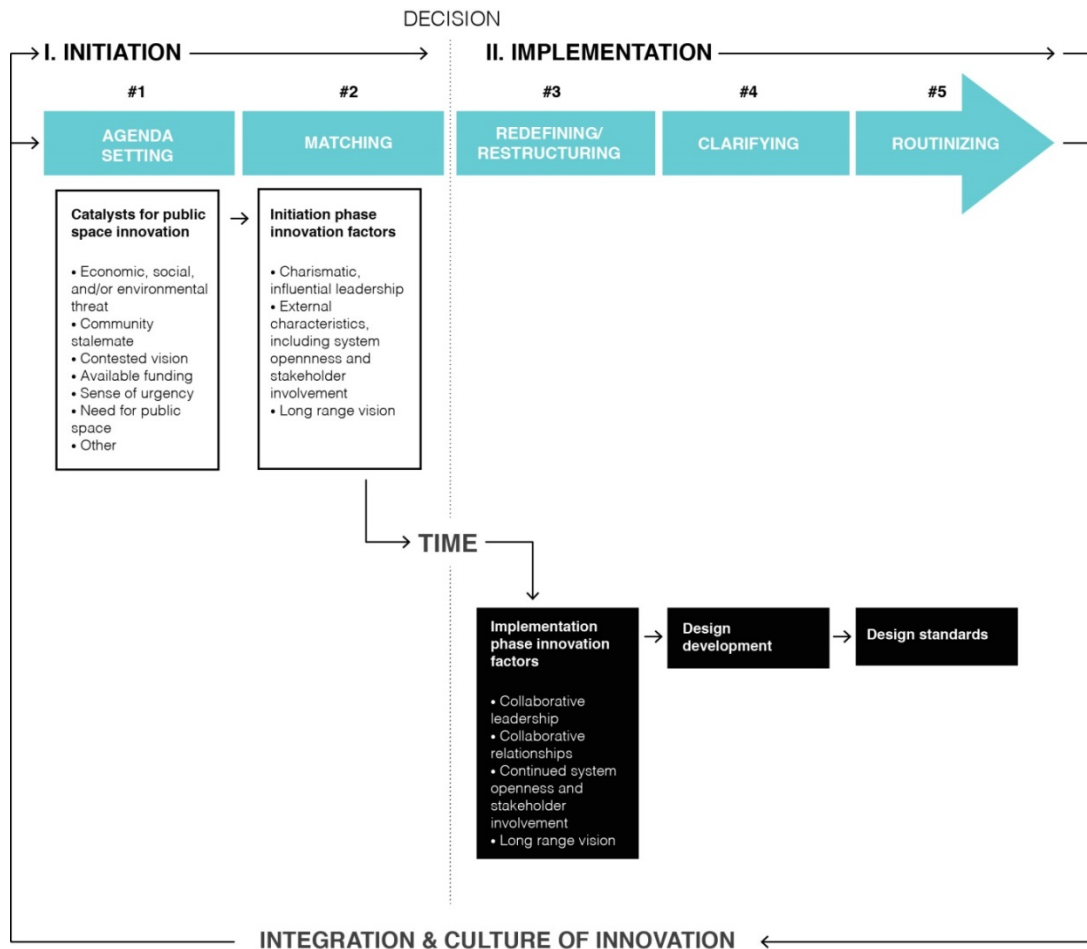


Mayor Jim Swan,
City Manager Mike Steigerwald

CRA Director Gail Hamilton



Parks, Recreation, and Public Facilities Director Dan Loubier



Project Pre-Planning Checklist

Primary Factors:

- Presence of a strong leader/ advocate for the innovation
- Collaborative relationship of the planning and design team
- External characteristics, including system openness and stakeholder involvement

Secondary Factors:

- Costs, economic benefits, and perceived return-on-investment
- Presence of a long-range vision

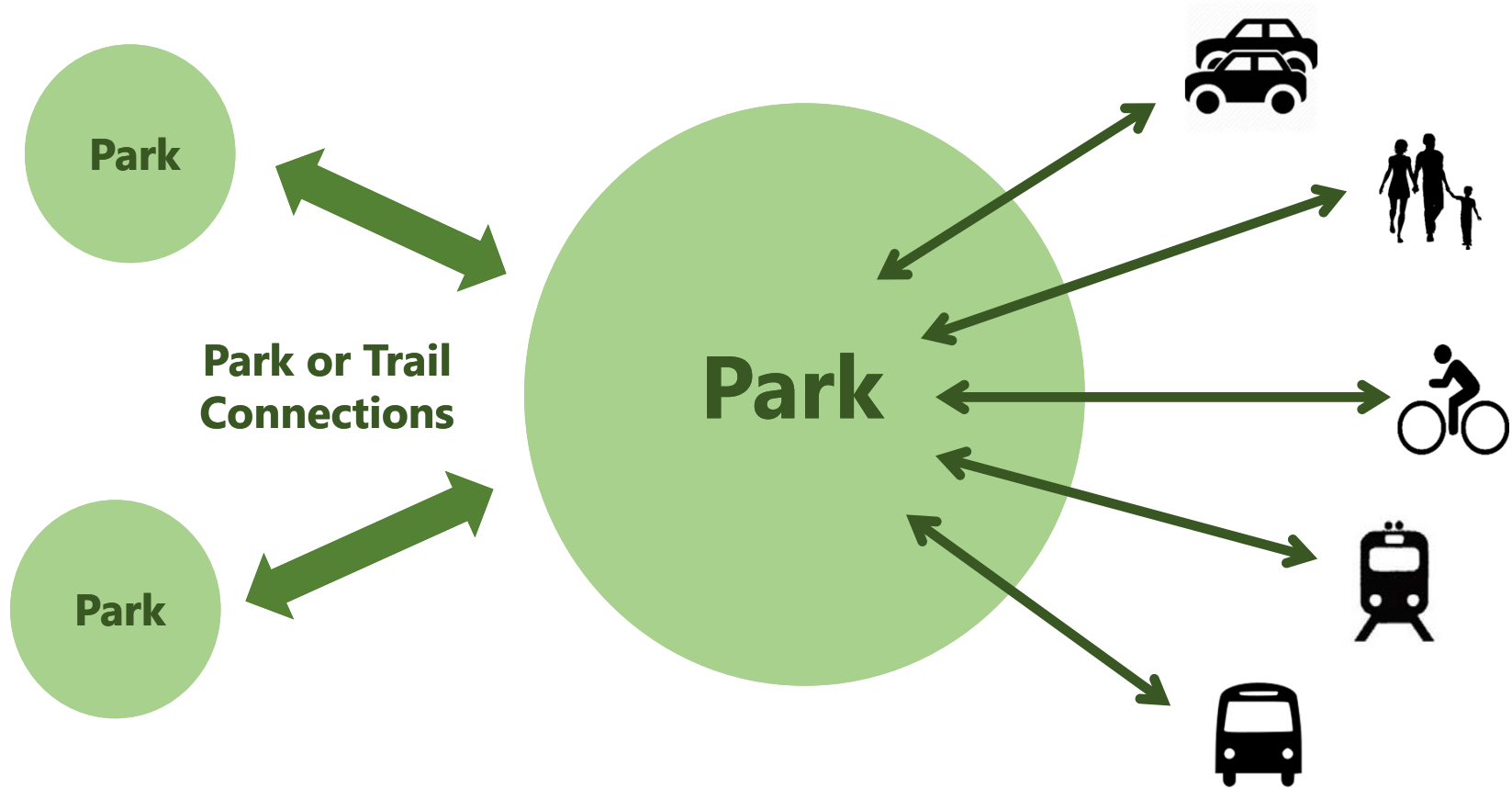
Other Possible Factors:

- Perception of the innovation
- Internal characteristics of the organization
- Funding
- Passion

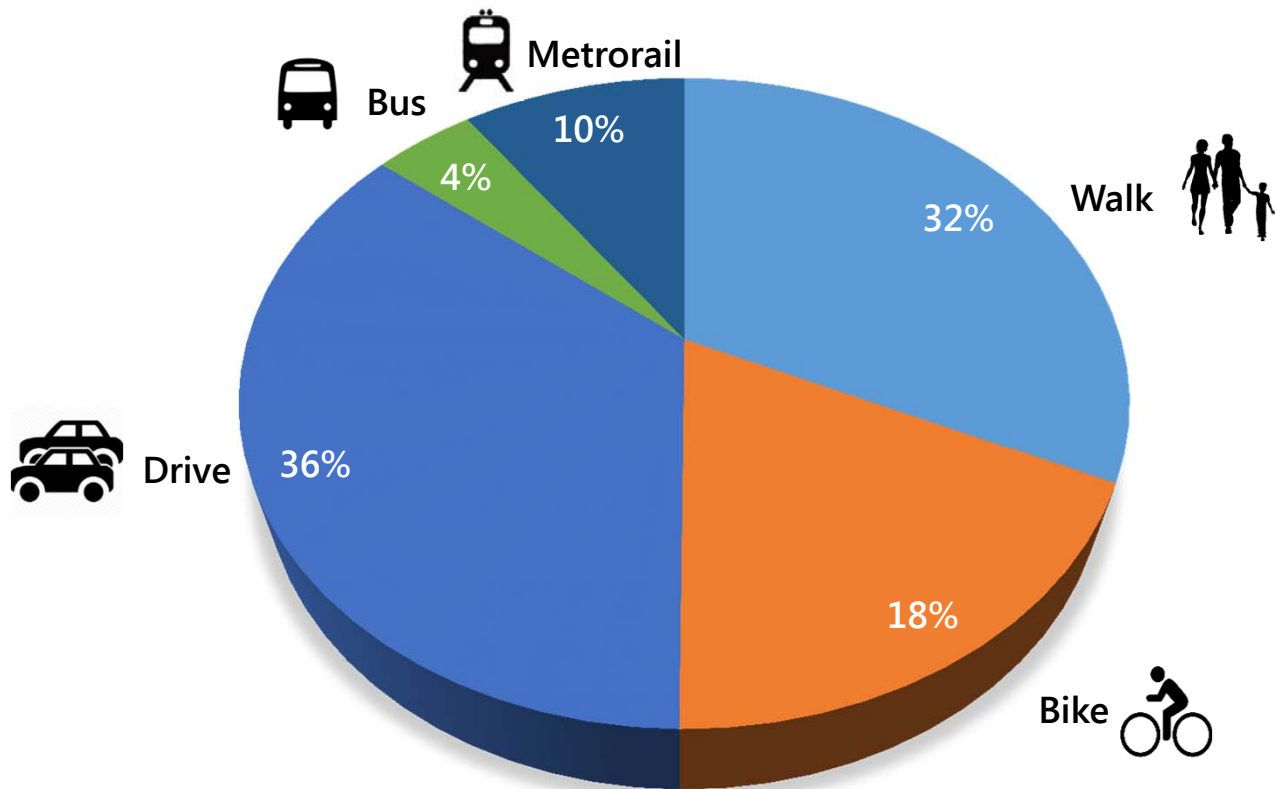
PUBLIC SPACE

CONNECTIVITY

MULTIMODAL CONNECTIVITY



CURRENT PARK CONNECTIVITY



PARKING LOCATION - CONNECTIVITY

Park location, functions and context contribute to connectivity

Park	Predominate Access Mode	Park	Predominate Access Mode
Bluemont Junction	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Walking2) Biking3) Driving4) Bus	Virginia Highlands	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Driving2) Walking2) Biking3) Bus / Metrorail
Penrose Square	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Walking2) Biking3) Bus	Long Branch Nature Center	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Driving2) Walking2) Biking3) Bus

PARKING USER CONNECTIVITY

Age and interests of the users contribute to connectivity

User	Predominate Access Mode	User	Predominate Access Mode
Parents with young children	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Walking with Stroller3) Driving4) Biking	Families	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Driving2) Walking3) Biking
Youths	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Walking2) Biking3) Drop Off	Seniors	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Driving2) Walking2) Biking

SPACE COMPARISON



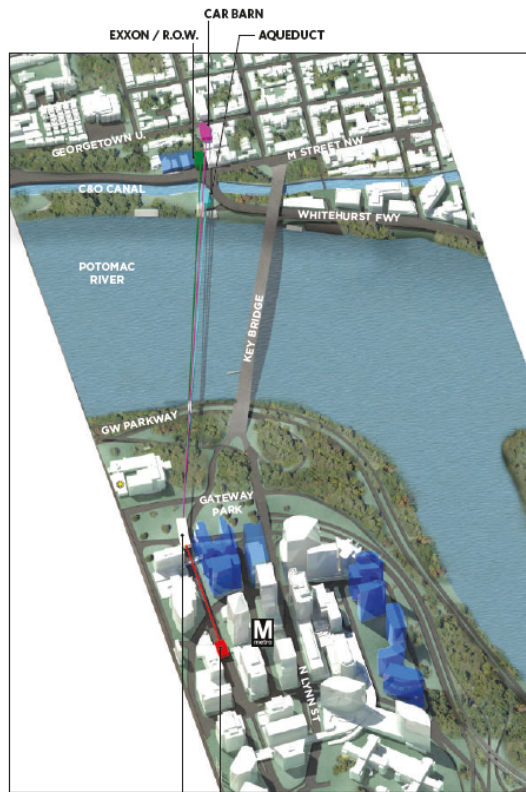
CONNECTION TO RIVER



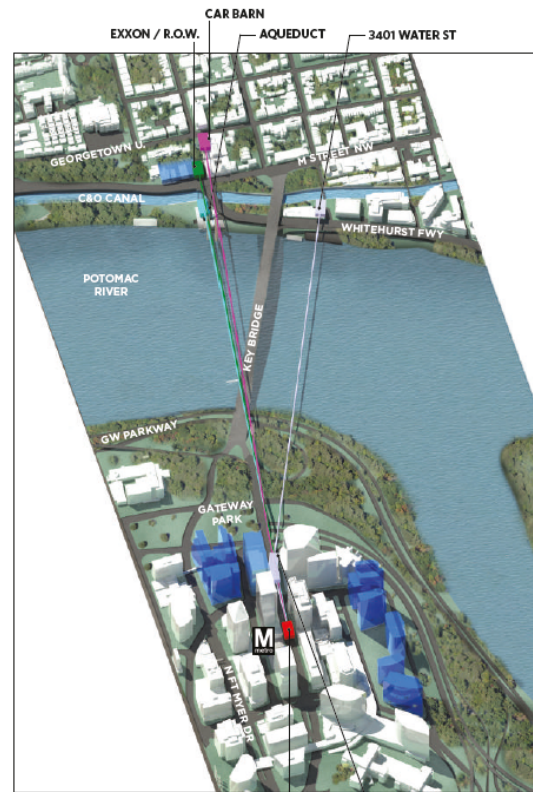
CONNECTION TO RIVER



GONDOLA TO GEORGETOWN

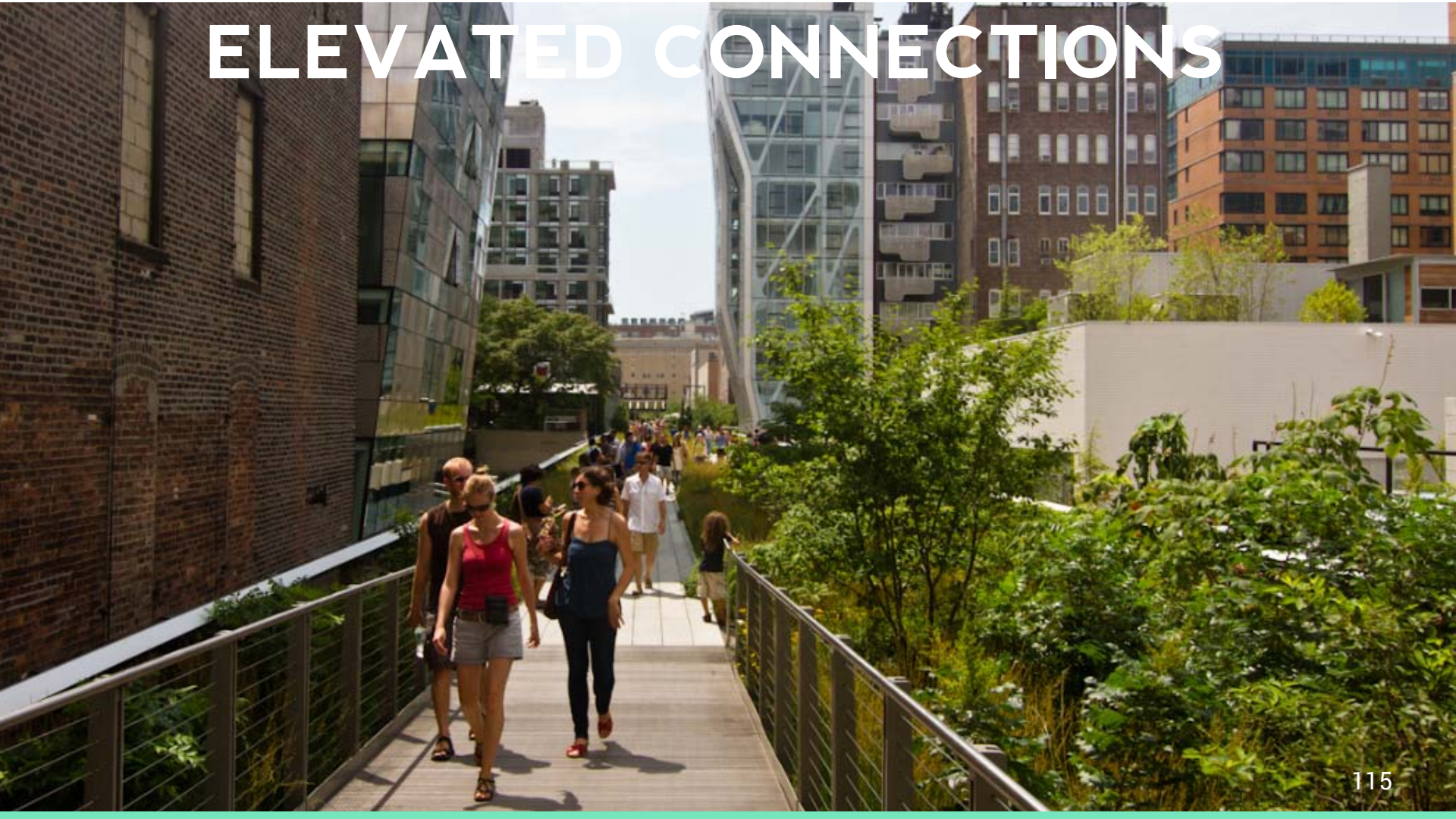


ANGLE STATION AT GATEWAY PARK
N FORT MYER DR



N LYNN ST
ANGLE STATION (3401 WATER ONLY)

ELEVATED CONNECTIONS

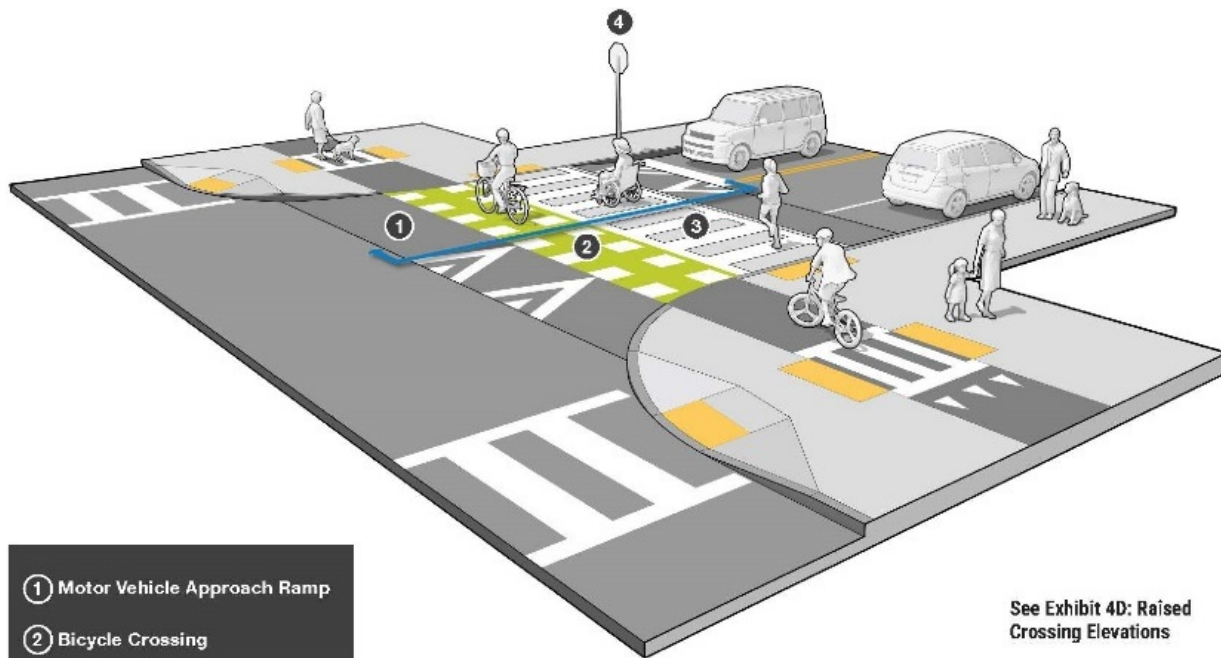


REPURPOSE PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY



SEPARATING MODES

4. INTERSECTIONS



- ① Motor Vehicle Approach Ramp
- ② Bicycle Crossing
- ③ Pedestrian Crossing
- ④ Stop Sign

See Exhibit 4D: Raised
Crossing Elevations

SEPARATING USER TYPES



CONNECTIONS TO COMMERCIAL AREAS



CONNECTIONS TO COMMERCIAL AREAS



LINEAR PARK CONNECTIONS



BIKE PARKING





BREAK



TIME FOR

THE FUN PART!

AGENDA

9:40 – 9:45 Work Sessions Overview

9:45 – 11:00 Work Session 1: Addressing POPS Themes

11:00 – 11:15 Work Session 1 Report Out

11:15 – 11:45 Work Session 2: Schematic Public Space Framework

11:45 – 12:00 Work Session 2: Pin Up / Wrap Up

WORK SESSION 1

- Theme 1: Enhancing Recreation and Sports Facilities
- Theme 2: Reclaiming Parking and Highways
- Theme 3: Expanding Waterfront Access
- Theme 4: Leveraging Temporary Public Space
- Theme 5: Improving Trails and Connectivity
- Theme 6: Defining Unprogrammed Spaces

WORK SESSION 2

- Schematic Public Space Framework

ARLINGTON POPS

A Plan for Our Places and Spaces

THANK YOU!

