Neighborhood Analysis Prototype

Prepared for the Planning Department of the City and County of San Francisco

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California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo San Francisco Urban Design Internship Program Spring 1997

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Planning Department Project Captain: Susana Montana, Manager, Long Range Planning

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Acknowledgment

Both urban planning and education are cooperative efforts. They both require significant contributions by public and private enterprises, as well as commitment on the part of ledicated individuals to guarantee success. Therefore, it is with sincere gratitude that the group of the OMI give our thanks to the following people who gave their advice and encouragement during this project. They have not only contributed to this brochure and our education, but continue to put forth their best efforts to ensure that planning in San Francisco City and County continues to meet the changing needs of its residents.

Gerald G. Green, Planning Director Professor Sandy Miller, AIA, Urban Internship Director, Cal Poly, SLO City and County of San Francisco Planning Department: Susana Montana, Manager, Long Range Planning Amit Gosh, Manager, Long Range Planning Lois Heyman Scott, Planner Roger O. Herrera, Planner David Lindsay, Planner Evan S. Rose, Planner Peter Albert, Planner Jim Bergdohl, Planner Lulu, Mabelitini, Planner





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Introduction

The purpose of this study was to develop criteria by which a neighborhood can be evaluated. The study group attempted to discover identifying characteristics, issues, and opportunities present in a given district. Identifying descriptors which could be easily discerned upon visual inspection of a district was the first set of criteria in the evaluation. This developed criteria for evaluating the neighborhood based on the descriptor ratings will eventually be the guide for neighborhood planners in their evaluations of new proposals.

The study undertaken encompasses a portion of the established OMI district which comprises of Oceanview, Merced Heights and Ingleside. For this report Merced Heights, and Oceanview will be examined at a closer degree but for the sakes of clarity the report will address the issues and findings as OMI. The present study area is bounded by Holloway/Lakeview on the Northern edge, Brotherhood Way and freeway 280 make up the South end borders, 19th and Beverly encase the Western portion while San Jose Avenue closes the ring to the East. The census tracts included are: 313 and 314. These neighborhoods are predominately single family dwellings with a small proposition of commercial scattered about the neighborhoods.

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Executive Summary

Located in San Francisco's southwest corner, OMI faces issues common to many urban neighborhoods. A long standing middle-class neighborhood formed in the early 1960's OMI's very own Merced Heights is one of the city's highest hills resting 500 feet above sea level.

OMI residents have at their disposal two branches of the San Francisco Library system; Ingleside and Oceanview. Recreational facilities include Oceanview Recreation Center which contains playing fields, gym, playground and other facilities; and Brooks Park which is a natural open space providing sweeping views of the Ocean and surrounding areas. OMI is home to two public elementary schools and two public middle schools with several private schools scattered about. A great advantage to the neighborhood is its placement between the four-year San Francisco State University and City College of San Francisco.

Withe the arrival of crack cocaine the in the to the neighborhood is its placement mid 1980's has had a severe impact on the between the four-year San Francisco State community. Along with the crack came University and City College of San increased drug-related crime such as the Francisco. inhabitance of homes by crack producers, proliferation of violent assault among youth, Nearby major thoroughfares Interstate 280 thefts and robberies, and, periodically, and 19th Avenue funnel traffic to interracial tensions. These activities have downtown, the Bay and Golden Gate disrupted neighborhood life and family Bridges and the Peninsula. Transit services stability, making many OMI residents afraid are provided by two San Francisco MUNI to leave their homes. Drug related crime has streetcar lines and several bus line; BART been exacerbated by a high unemployment and Sam Trans are also available nearby. rate among teenagers and young adults and a lack of social, health and other public services. Because of the extreme nature of the problems associated with crack, it began to unite the residents to start addressing problems directly and indirectly associated with drugs.



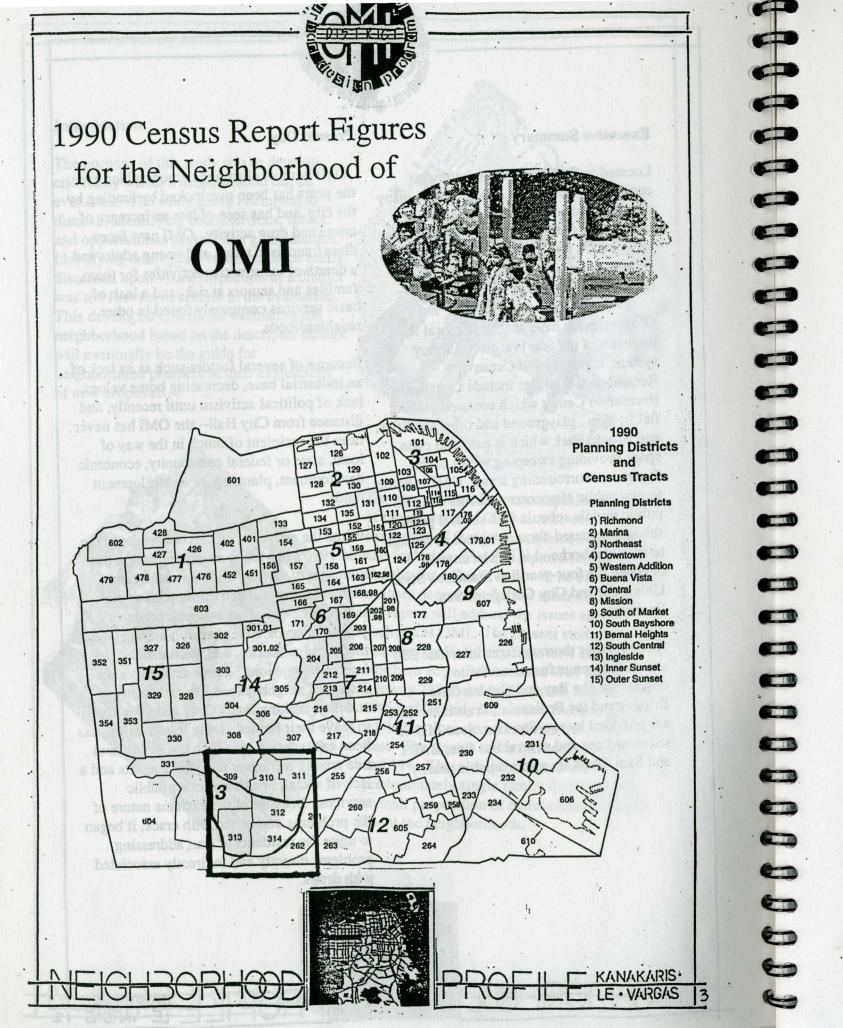
Present Day

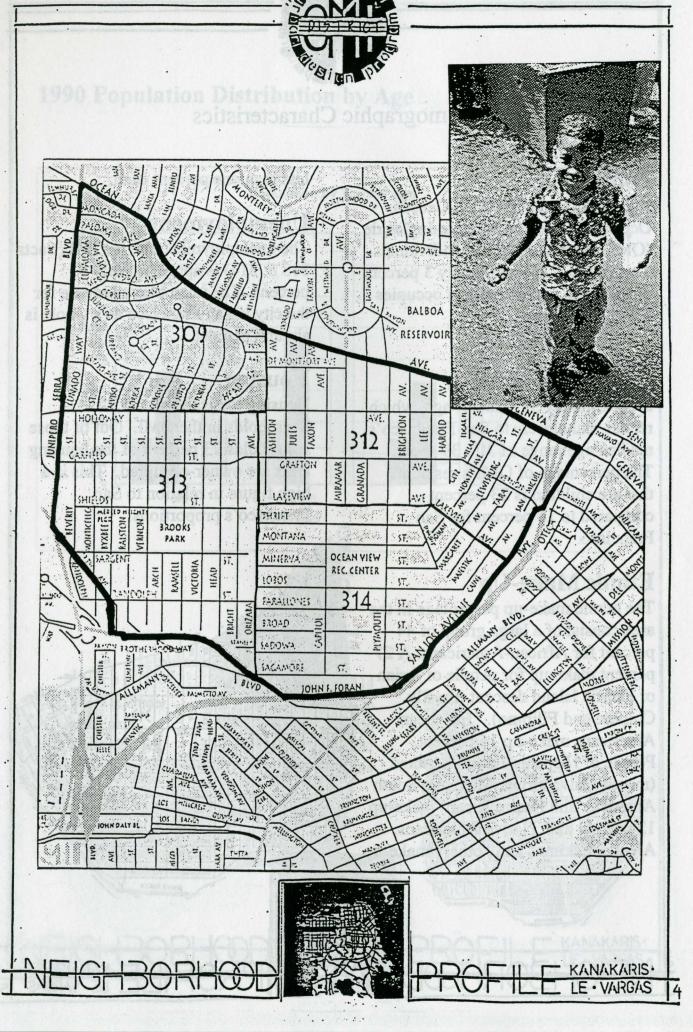
OMI with its changing demographics over the years has been overlooked by funding by the city .and has seen of late an increase of crime and drug activity. OMI now faces disenfranchised teens, and young adults and a dearth of constructive activities for them, families and seniors at risk, and a lack of basic services commonly found in other neighborhoods.

Because of several factors-such as its lack of an industrial base, decreasing home values, lack of political activism until recently, and distance from City Hall-- the OMI has never been the recipient of much in the way of local, state or federal community, economic development, planning, or redevelopment funds.

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Demographic Characteristics

Population

According to the 1990 US Census, Oceanview-Merced Heights-Ingleside (OMI) is home to 19,924 individuals. This figure is approximately 3 percent of the cities population and occupies 6,275 households.

Age

The median age for OMI is approximately 35 years of age, which relates real closely to San Francisco's median age range of 30 - 39 years. The percentage of OMI's residents that are children is 23 percent compared to 16 percent for San Francisco.

Ethnic Make-Up

NEIGHBOR

The ethnic make-up percentage in the area consist of a large group of 44 percent for African-Americans. A 27 percent make-up for people of Asian or Pacific Island descent (mostly Chinese and Filipino). European Americans make-up 16 percent. People of Hispanic/Latino heritage (mostly Salvadorian, Mexican, South American and Puerto Rican) make-up 12 percent and Native Americans, Aleuts, Eskimos and "other" make-up less than one percent each.

Unemployment

The unemployment rate in OMI (tracts 313 & 314) is approximately 9 percent. The unemployment rate for the city if San Francisco as a whole is about 6 percent.

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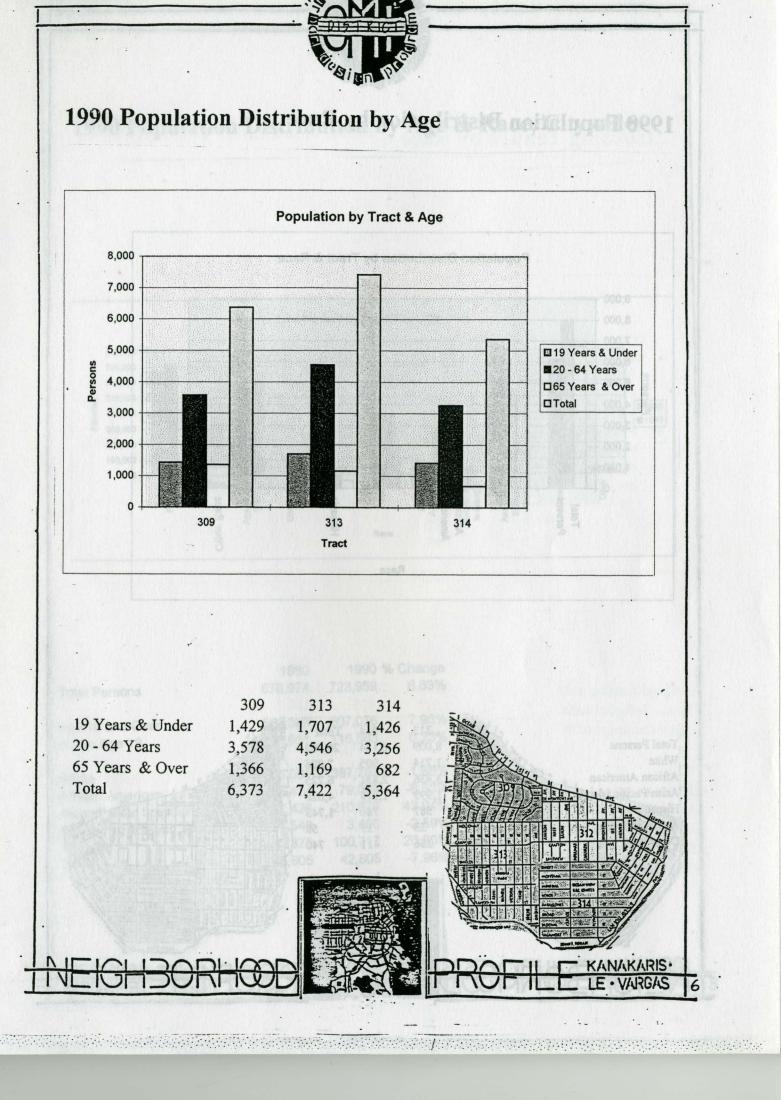
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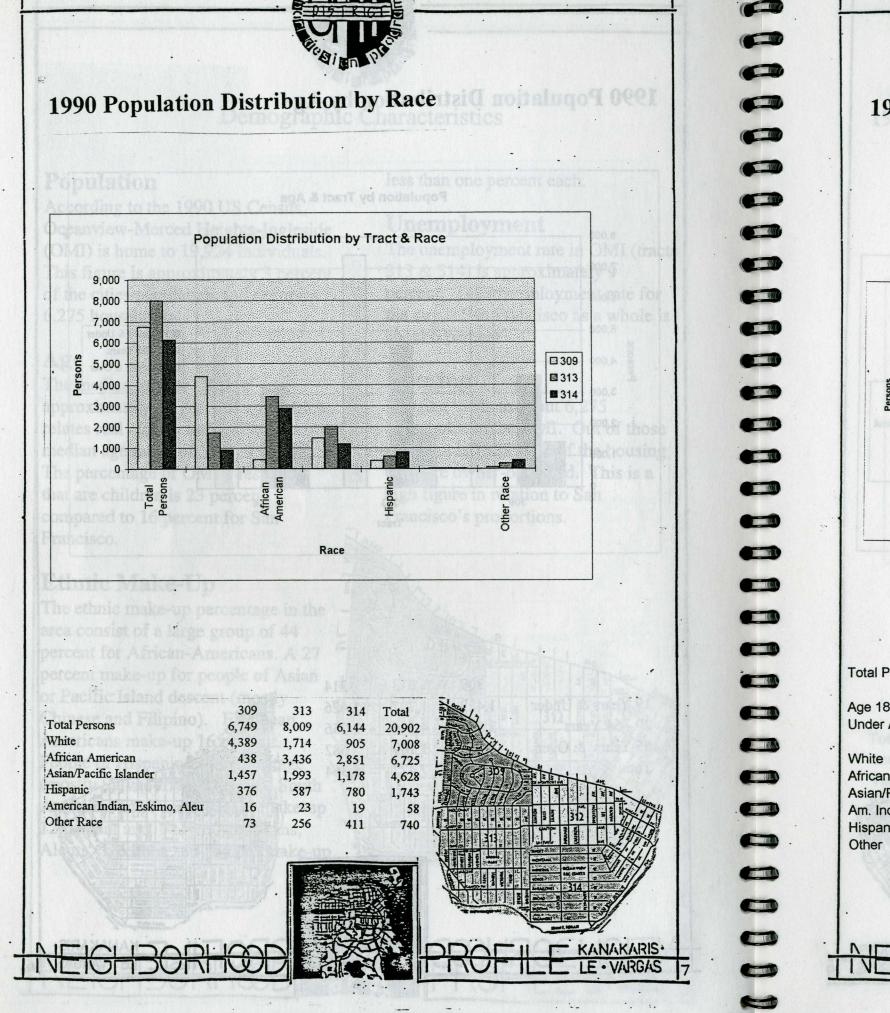
Housing

Housing totals to about 6,275 households in the OMI. Out of those households 73 percent of the housing units are owner-occupied. This is a high figure in relation to San Francisco's proportions.

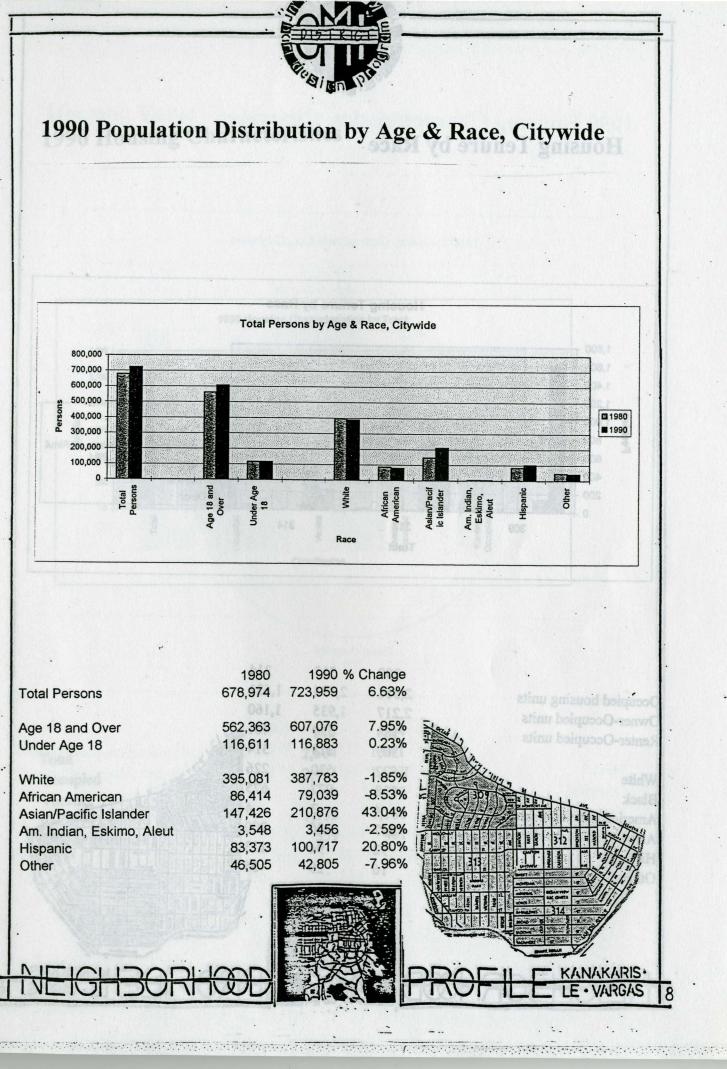
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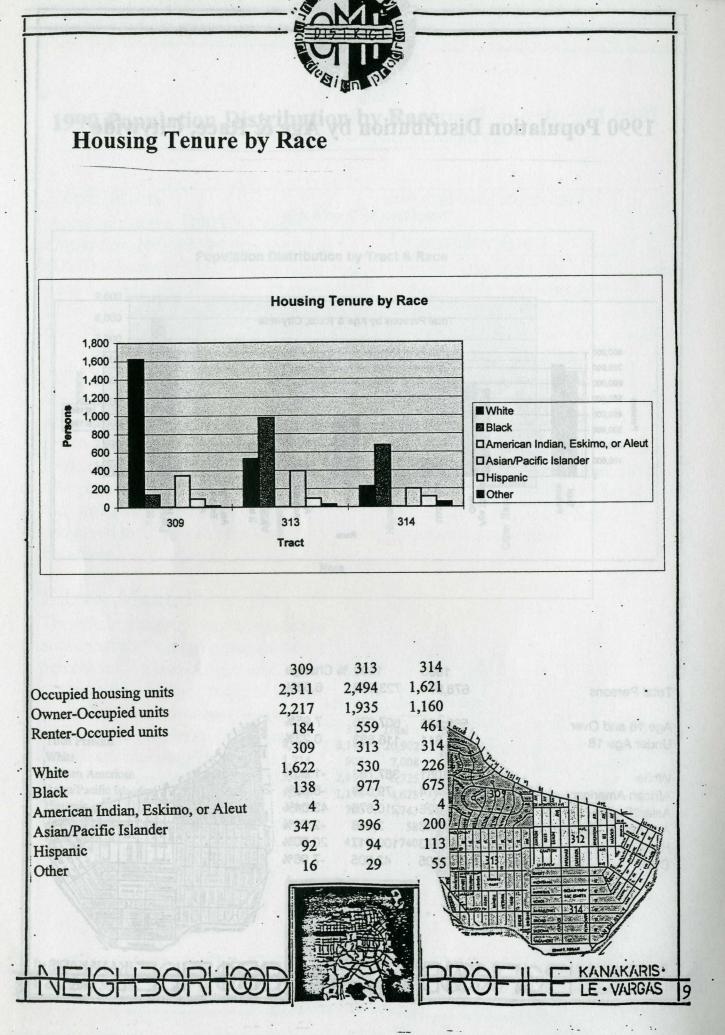
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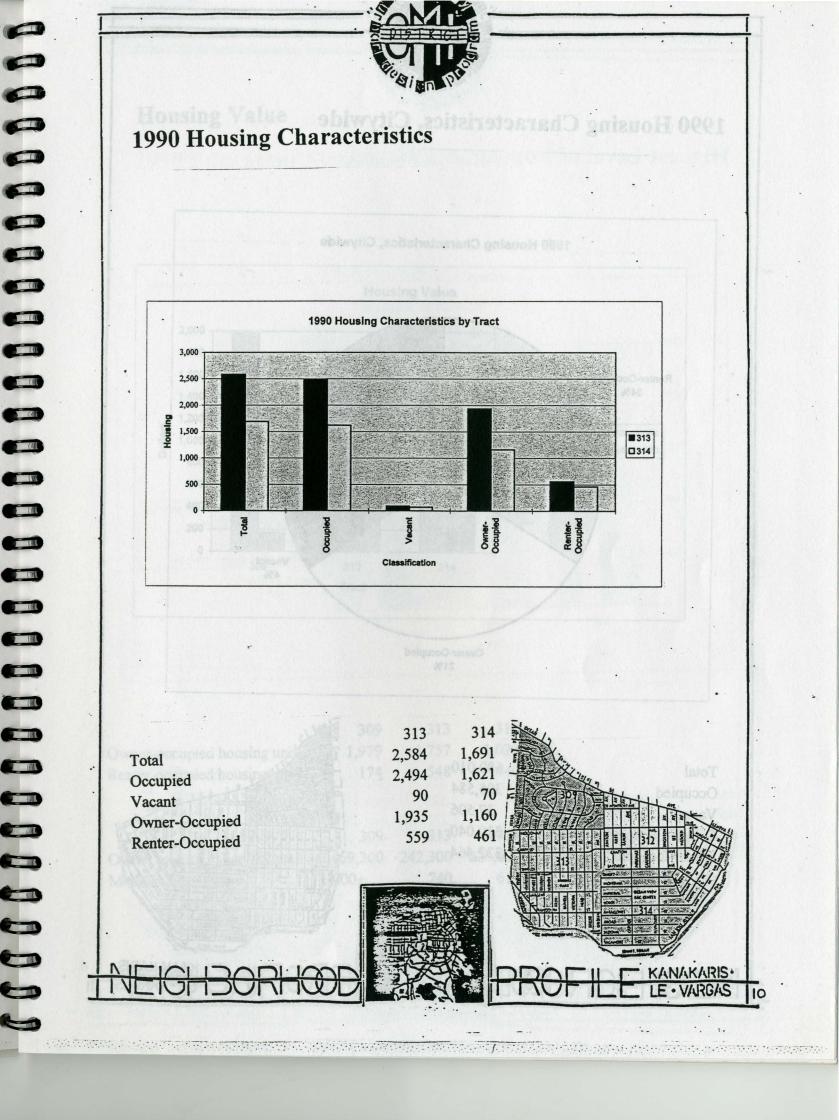
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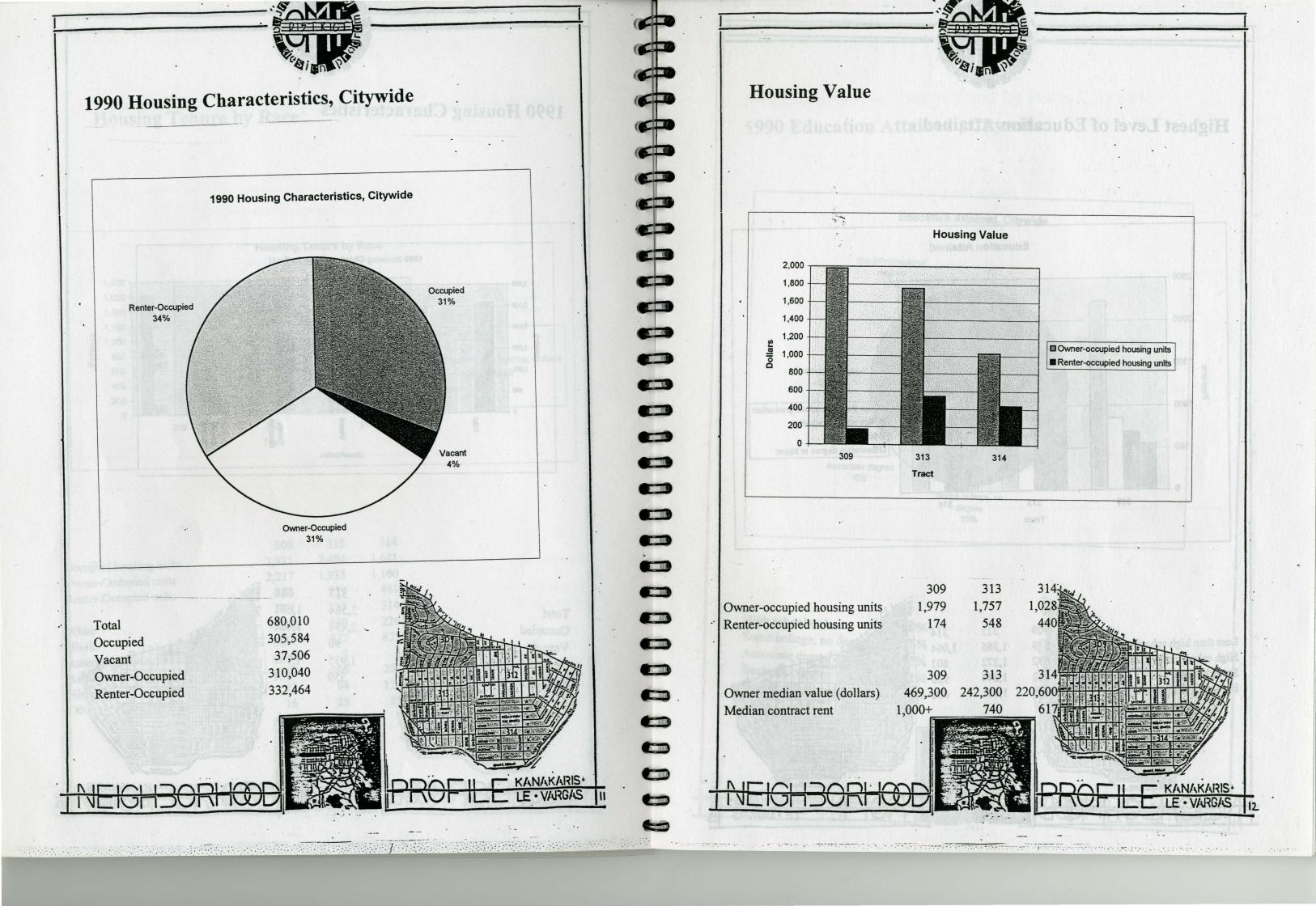
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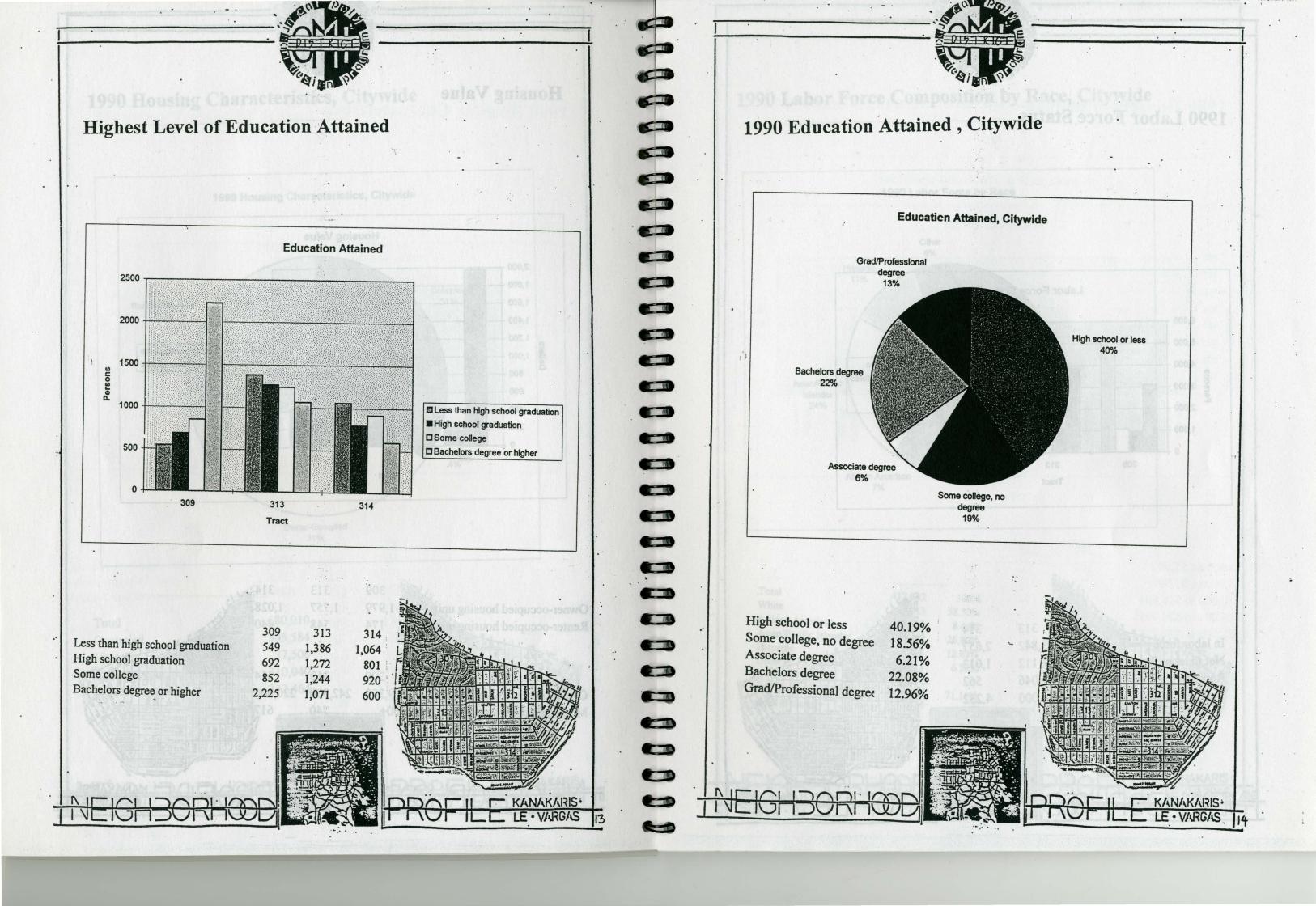
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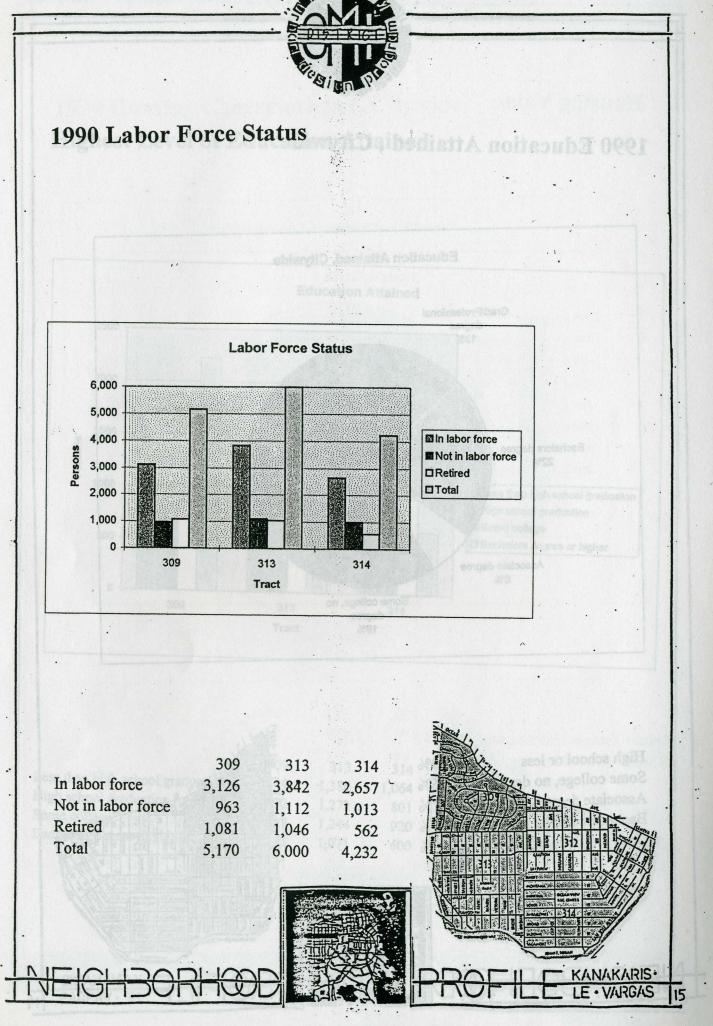
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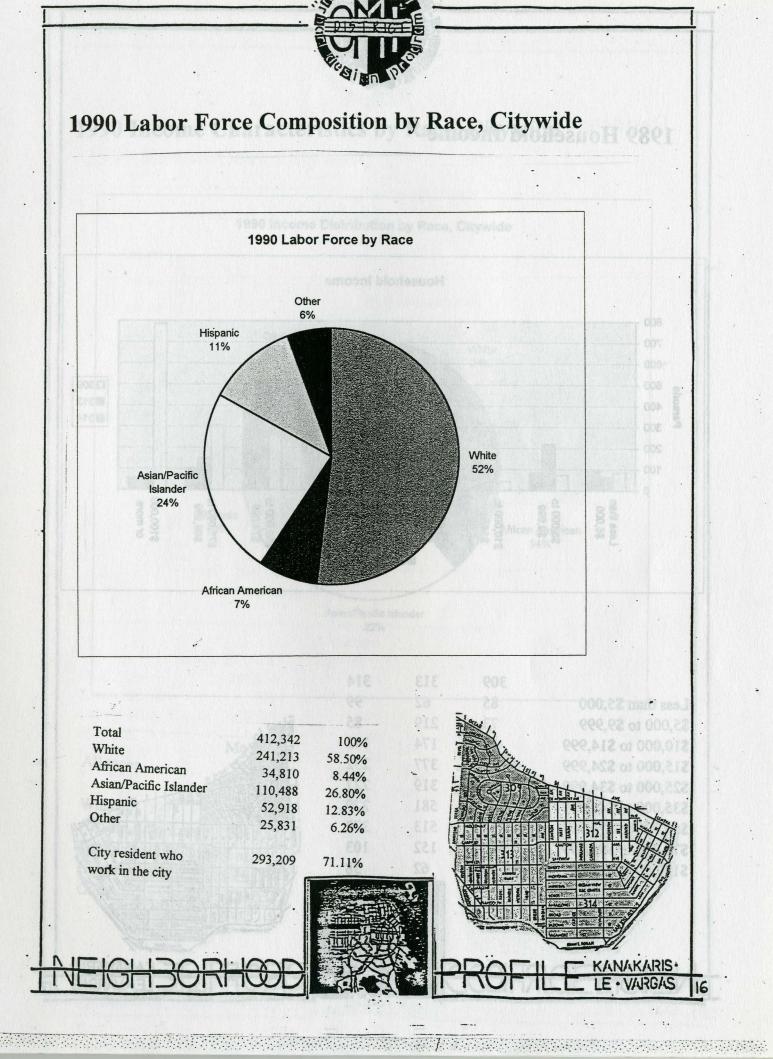
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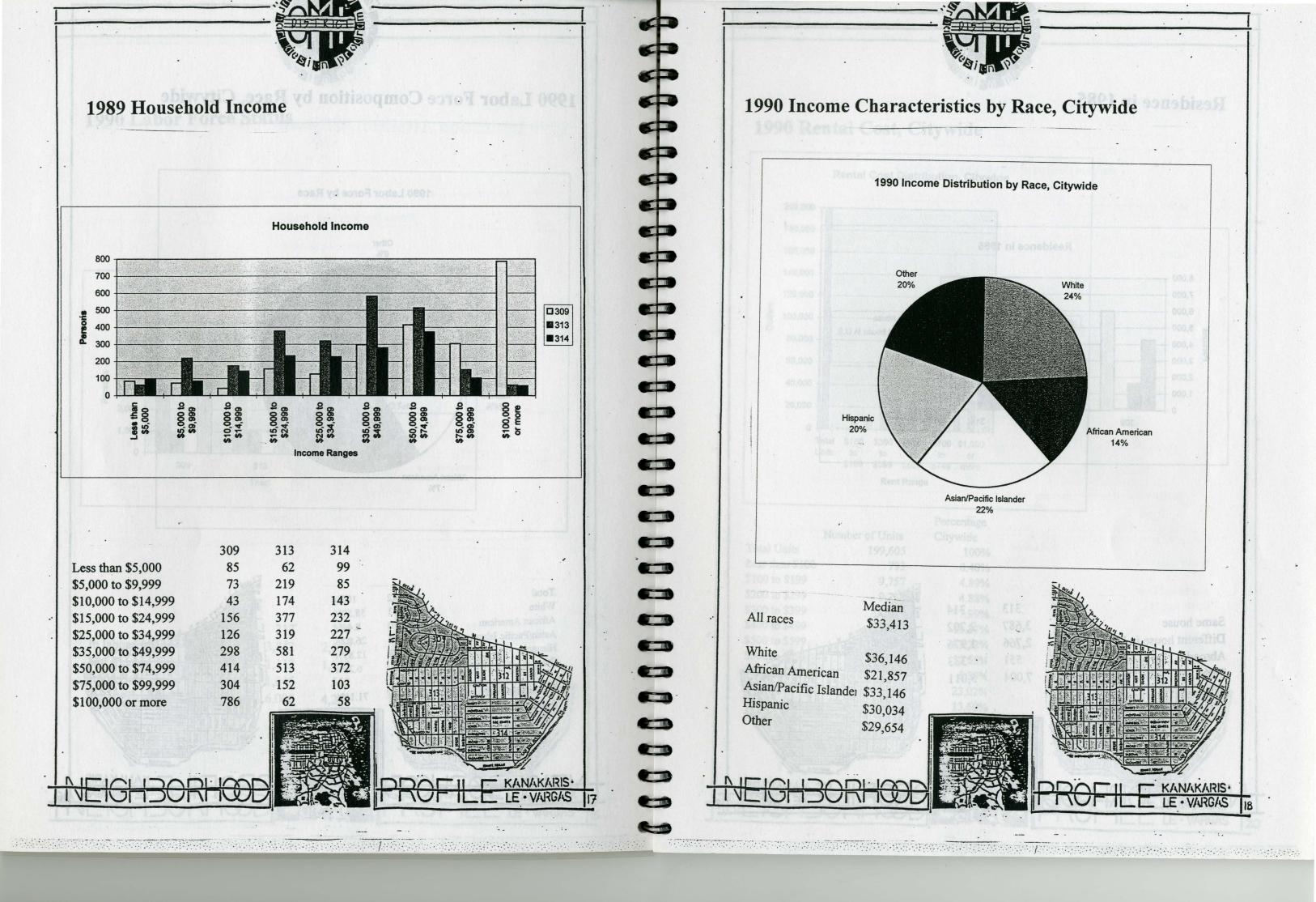
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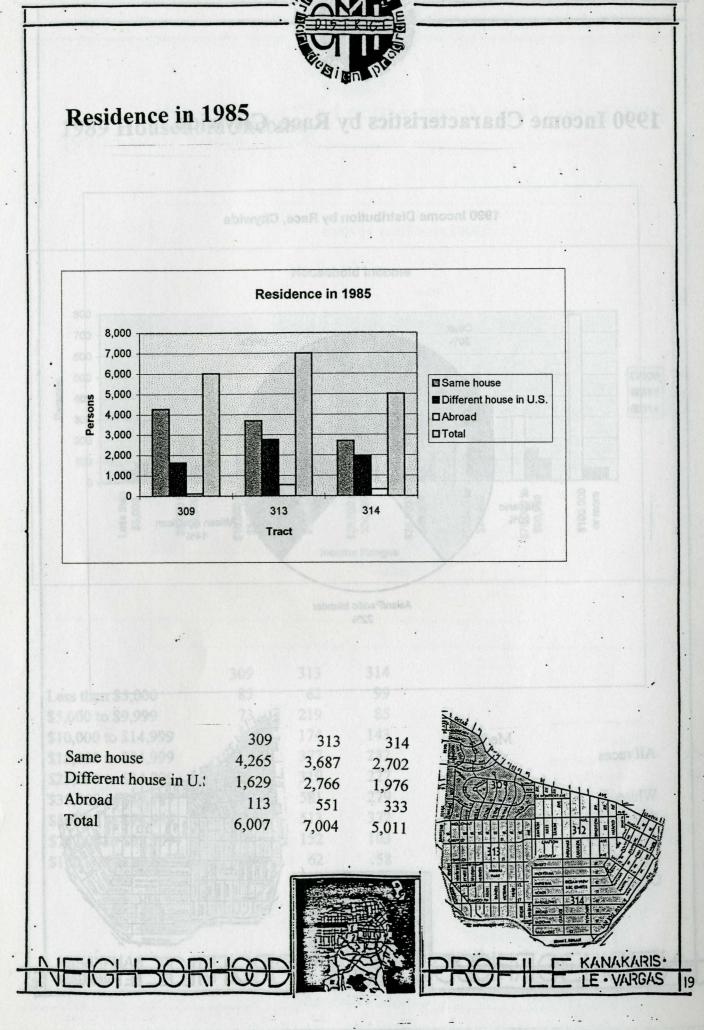
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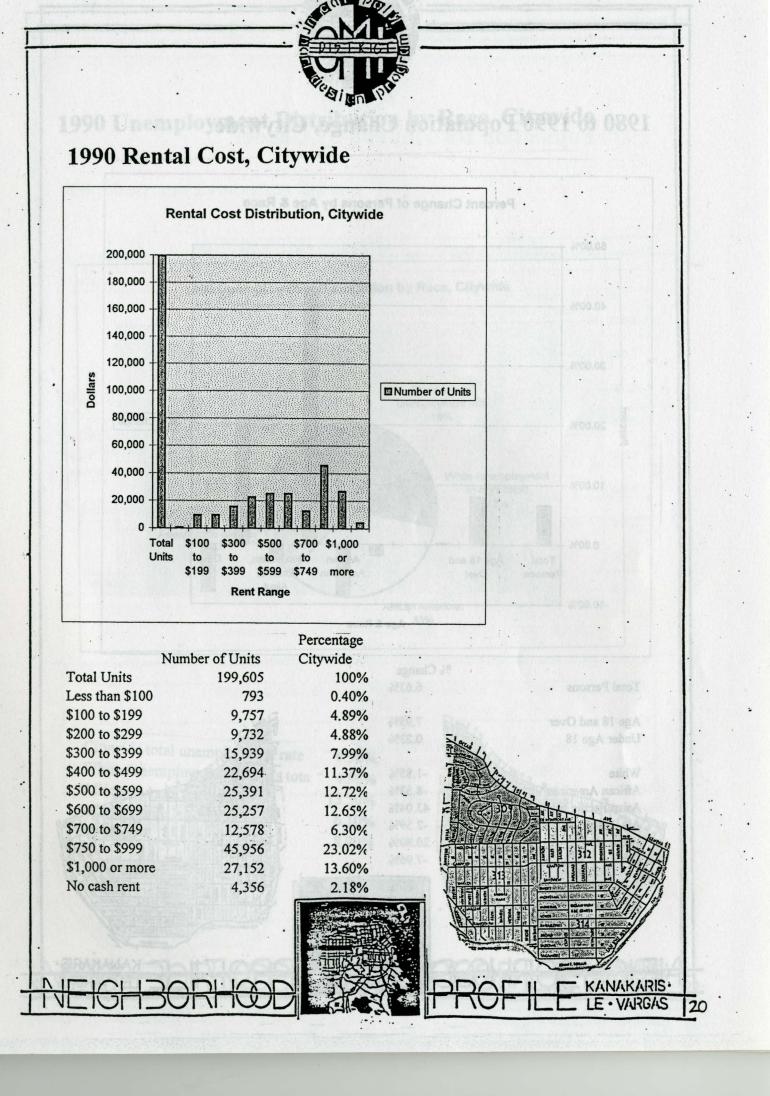
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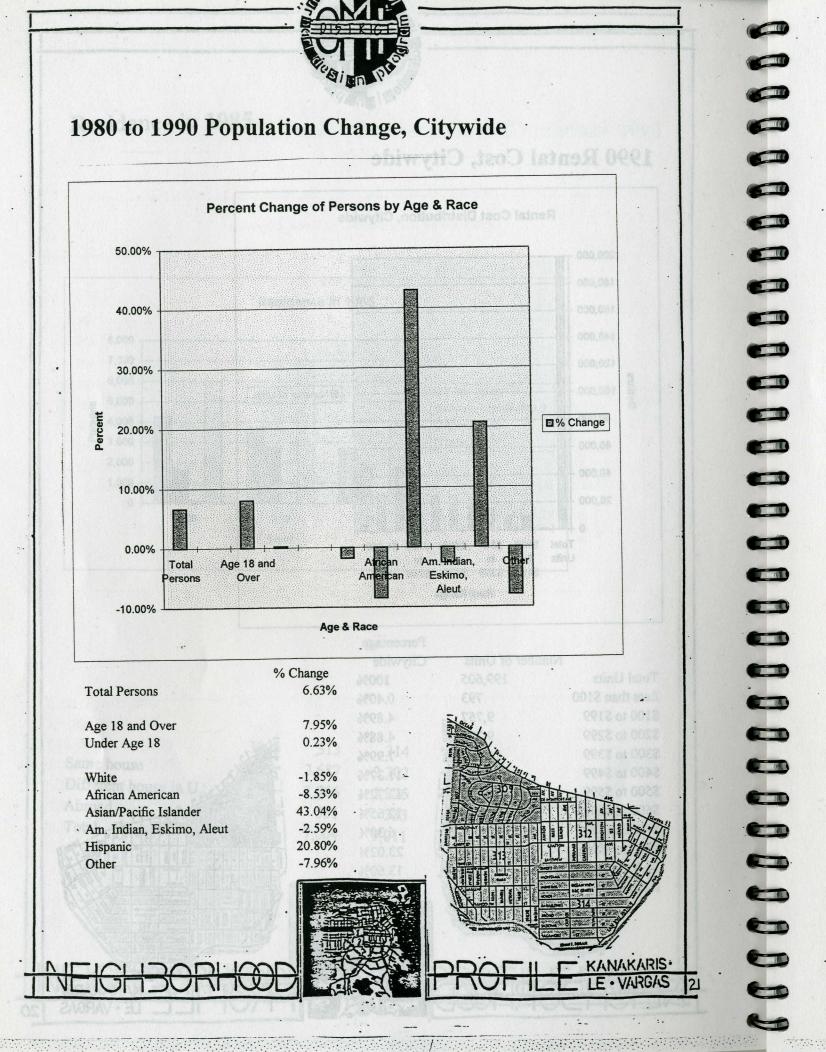
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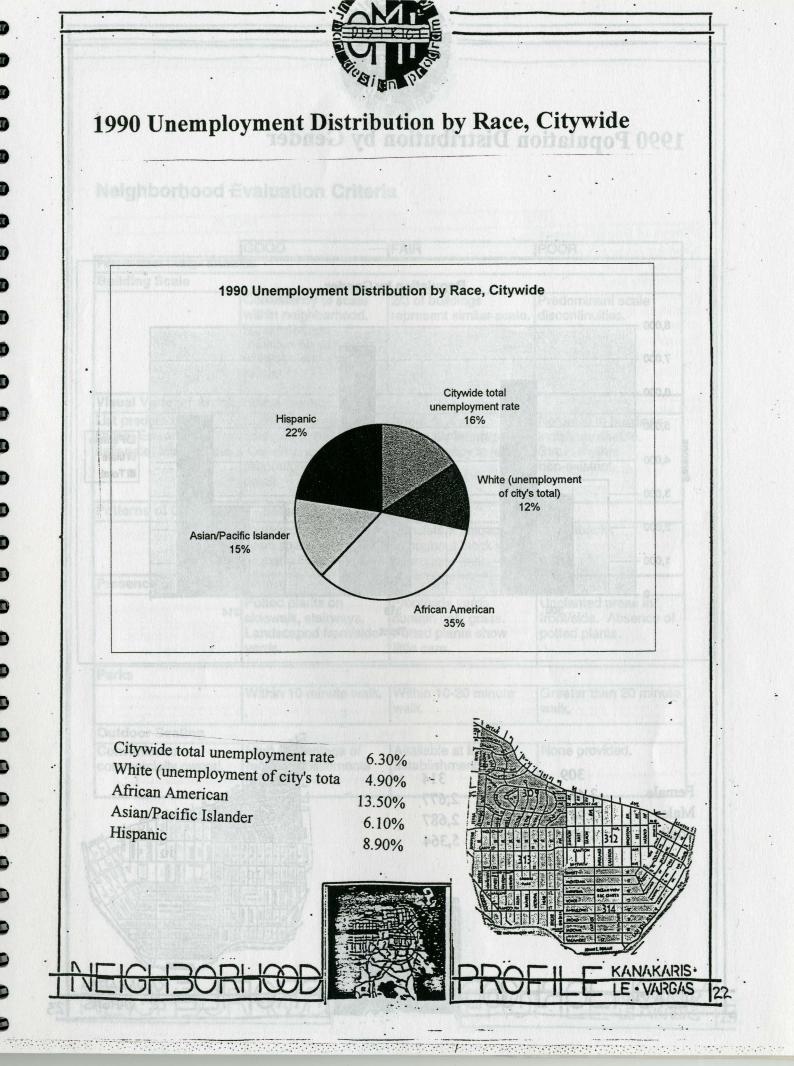
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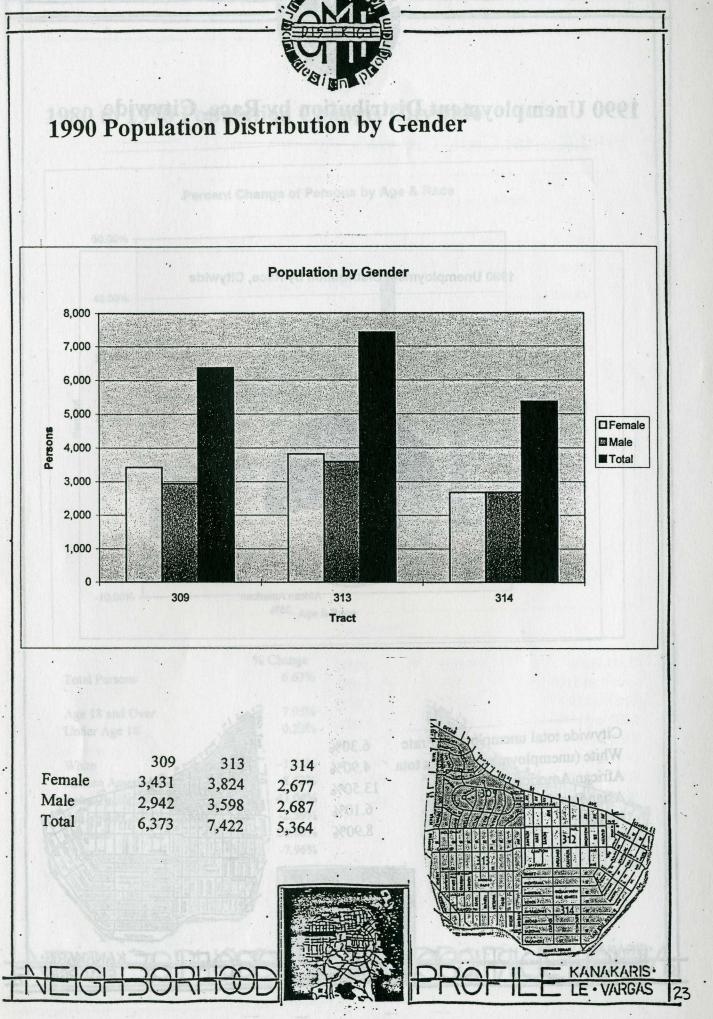
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ROC	
	GOOD
People-Made Design Eleme	
Building Scale	
	Consistency of scale within neighborhood. Most buildings maintain similar scale within block / adjacen blocks.
Visual Variety / Archite	ectural Quality
List predominant styles: Edwardian, Italianate, Mission, etc.	Buildings create and continue street rhythr Consistency of proportion and level of detail.
Patterns of Open Space	ce - Setbacks
restored and restored and	Variety of residential open space w/i 5-10' property lines.
Presence of Private G	reenery
pronoticia da paint, extraine etter damage or	Potted plants on sidewalk, stairways. Landscaped front/sid yards.
Parks	Wahin 10 minute wel
and the second	Within 10 minute wal
Outdoor Seating	an angle es
Convenience - commercially owned.	High percentage of retail establishments providing.

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POOR AIR 2/3 of buildings Predominant scale represent similar scale. discontinuities. Street rhythm No detail to buildings, indistinguishable. requently interrupted. nconsistency in level Street rhythm of detail. non-existent. Consistent setback No setbacks throughout block w/i 5' of property lines. Unplanted areas in front/side. Absence of Front/side yards contain only grass. Potted plants show potted plants. little care. Within 10-20 minute Greater than 20 minute walk. walk. Available at few None provided. establishments. DOGEIL E KANAKARIS. LE · VARGAS 24

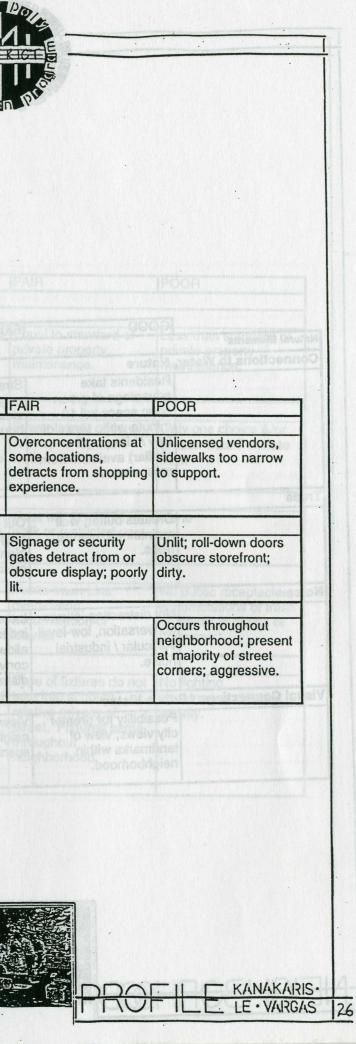
Places of Social Intera	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
	High level of use.	Infrequent use.	None.
Art and Murals			
Accos bidindan.opma Accos	Obvious effort on part of public and commercial establishments to showcase importance of art in community.	Exists only on public surfaces or limited to commercial advertising.	None.
Security Bars & Gates			
	Less than 50% of buildings have bars / gates.	50-75% of buildings have bars / gates.	More than 75% of buildings have bars / gates.
Paint on Buildings	and annu vino diet	walk, stainwaya, lish	alda
	Appears recent (w/i) 5 years; colors harmonious throughout block.	Paint peeling or dirty.	Needs paint, extreme weather damage or excess of graffiti.
Condition of Signage			
beblyong er	Consistency among shops, well maintained.	Multiple signs per shop, dirty awnings.	Ragged / broken signs or awnings; overabundance of signs per shop.

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	Transa Demons	
		CORPLET INNE Handlard Property
	tel trees.	GOOD
	Commercial Activit	y on Sidewalks Doesn't obstruct foot traffic or compete with retailers, licensed street vendors, cafe tables/benches.
	Clear Glass Display	vs on Storefronts Well lit; security gates
	Silver Starright	or signage don't obstruct display, clean.
	Panhandling	Limited to commercial area; non-aggressive; provides service (musical entertainment / window washing).
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equent uso of ommunity play- rounds, sidewalk sating & food elends			
loool ontertainment, . amadie matkola	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
atural Elements			
Connections to Wate	Residents take advantage of green open space w/i 10 minute walk; views of	Street trees provide only green spaces; views limited to few households.	No street trees; obscured views.
Trees	Creates buffer, well maintained, mature trees.	Out of scale with neighborhood, recently planted or dead, messy.	Create dark spaces, encourages crime, loses all leaves at once, few to none.
Noise			o libiteding
Historiguent Autoriguent Autoriguent Autoriguent Autoriguent Autoriguent Autoriguent	Not distracting, allows conversation, low-level vehicular / industrial noise.	Increased vehicular / industrial noise, still allows normal conversation, begins to distract.	Requires shouted exchanges, distracting.
Visual Connections	/ Public Vistas	Thuilinto error per	The same / history story
	Possibility for greater city views; view of landmarks within neighborhood.	Views limited to neighborhood or less scenic.	Limited to occupied street or primarily industrial.

Social Elements	GOOD
	ance of Public Property Better than standard of private property maintenance in neighborhood.
Transit	Access to variety of public transportation options within 5 minute walk.
Community Gare	
Street / Sidewalk	
Street Lighting	Height and brightness consistent with scale of neighborhood and activities of street. Example: Bright on commercial, more intimate on residential.

	FAIR	POOR
1	Participation and Addition and Add	10 million and the second s
I	Equal to standard of private property maintenance.	Less than standard of private property maintenance.
	Fewer transit options &/or up to 7 minute walk.	Only one choice &/or greater than 7 minute walk
The second secon	Exist w/i 30 minute walk or restricted use.	None
And a state of the second seco	Public trash bins overflowing, accumulation of leaves.	No public receptacles, accumulations of trash or leaves in drains or doorways.
14 IS TO THE THE THE THE THE	Type of fixtures do not take into account relative privacy of street. Fixtures same throughout neighborhood.	No lighting, encourages criminal activity.

	AIA HIA	키 : :000	Elementa
	in the brand of laur		Level of Maintenance of
Anna Allon Clark alarin	GOOD	ial Ausdord even	
Recycling Services SERVICES: Curbside Pickup, Street Recycling Bins, Bottles, Cans, Plastics, Newspaper, Styrene Foams, Toxics	75-100% of services available.	50-75% of services available.	Less than 50% of services available.
Parking	Frequent available spaces and adequate garages for commercial uses.	Numerous vehicles waiting for spaces or double parked.	Presence of preferential parking program, commercial deliveries block through access.
Disabled Access	Gentle slopes on sidewalks; provisions for access to public transport; access to commercial buildings well advertised.	Apparent efforts to increase disabled access to commercial establishment, small number of streets limited by topography.	Topography unduly limits accessibility throughout neighborhood; access to most buildings unacceptable for disabled.
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or to so- ettoris and identifiais édulets	Marca car
People-made Design Elements	Identifie
Citywide Significance	Identify e
Historical Significance	Identify e
Patterns of Open Space - Rear Yards	Describe
Visual Markers	List item
Street Width	Contact
Age of Buildings	rating (A
Age of Dunuings	Indicate
Building Construction Type	List pred
Code Violation Reported	List num
Natural Elements	
Topography	Describe
Microclimate	Describe
Seismicity	Describe
Social Elements	
Neighborhood Services	List avai
Childcare	List # of
Seniors	List avai
Health	List avai
Cultural	List avai
Community Facilities	List avai
Active Neighborhood / Merchant Groups	List know

NEIGHBOR

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elements.

elements with Article 10 listings.

e % of open space retained.

ns which create neighborhood identity (Edges, Nodes, arks, Paths, Districts). It Department of Transportation for Level of Service

A-F). e predominant age of building stock.

dominant materials of construction.

mber w/i _____ years / months.

e existing conditions.

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ailable services.

of providers / spaces.

ailable services.

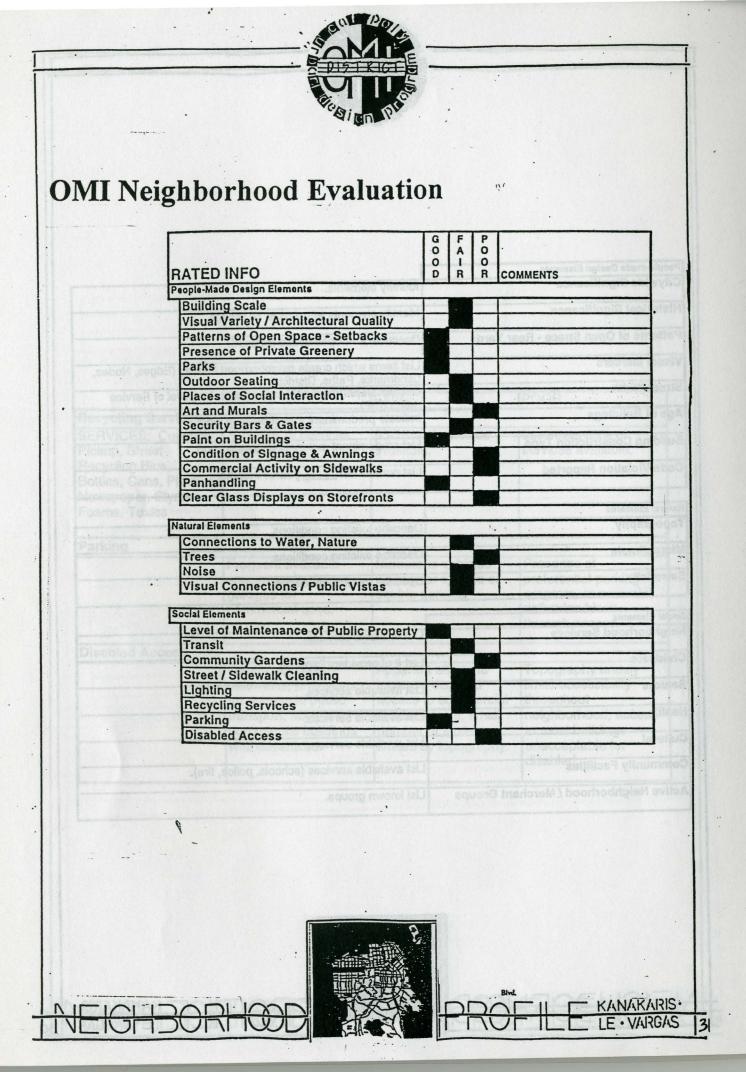
ailable services.

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ailable services (schools, police, fire).

own groups.

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Issues & Opportunities

After evaluating the neighborhood, the study group listed some possible actions that could be taken to address some of the issues in the neighborhood. The following action plan is the result of those efforts and identifies actions which can be made on four different levels:

- 1) What can the neighborhood do immediately with little or no money? 2) What can the city do immediately with little or no money?
- 3) What can the City do with significant amount of funds?
- 4) What policies/guidelines can be made to help implement changes?
- Social
- 2) Organize events with City college. After school activities.
- 3) Police, sponsor events. After school programs for children.

Economic

- 2) Decrease taxes, tax incentives
- Means of transportation to work.
- 4) Rezoning business zone for Broad and Randolph.

Design/ Man-made Elements

- 1) Businesses provide more outdoor seating for customers. Street cleaning, trees, bushes, grasses trimming in empty lots, on streets.
- 2) Provide more ads in the area of Broad and Randolph.
- 3) Community services to preserve historical building as fire house.
- Put clock on fire house tower. Median for Randolph and Broad.
- Welcome signs, information booth.
- 4) Some parking on both sides, some art & murals.

1) Organize craft fairs/farmers markets. Volunteer patrol of parks, night-time.

1) Encourage pedestrians traffic activities





Design / Natural Elements

- After evaluating the neighborhood, the study group listed
- 1) Clean and maintain Brooks Park, Ocean View Creation Center, trim bushes, pull weeds.
- 2) Community activities to maintain street trees.
- 3) Massive trees planting through out the neighborhood. Benches on Randolph and Broad. Over head street wires-underground.
- 4) Re-zone Randolph and Broad for more commercials, more open spaces.

Infrastructure

- 1) Clean Brooks Park-pool weeds, keep parks clean and preservable. Show support by community on Randolph and Broad. Take advantage of open spaces as Brooks Park, Ocean View Park for community benefits.
- 2) Change or limit zoning on Randolph and Broad.
- 3) Community facilities upgrade.
- Computer center for Youth.
- 4) Zoning on Randolph and Broad for parking on,

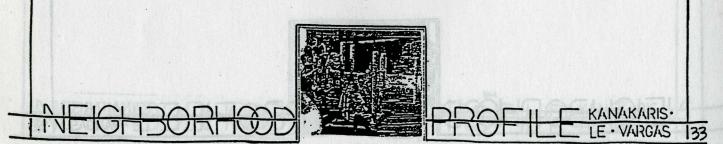
Neighborhood Service.

- 1) Remove graffiti, higher level of side walk maintenance. Encourage neighborhood watch areas.
- 2) City show interest in neighborhood.
- 3) Cultural center, community center. Recommendations for Sheether addition and the State
- Senior housing, clinic. Underground wires.

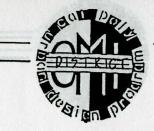
Light installation on streets, especially on Randolph and Broad.

Policy & Regulatory Context

1) Neighborhood meeting weekly, monthly influence policy makers. Possibly omit Ingleside terrace from track because Ingleside terrace is higher income. 2) Omit Ingleside terrace from track- their higher income base disqualifies the rest of neighborhood from city funds. 3) Implement existing policy changes.



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INFRASTRUCTURE

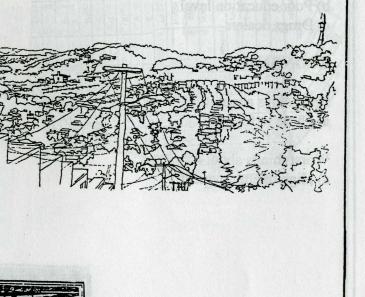
Best things about it a) Good distance to Parks and open spaces. b) Good schools.

Worst things about it a) Lack of institutions b) No businesses base.

NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES

Best things about it a) Good transit. b) Street side-walks cleaning.

Worst things about it a) No culture center. b) No community garden.



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SUMMARY

A SUMMARY OVERVIEW STATEMENT FOR THE NEIGHBORHOOD:

Best things about it:a) Park well placed, easily accessible.b) Good viewc) Culture diversities.

Worst things about ita) Ugly overhead wiresb) Not enough trees.c) Poor safety.

SOCIAL

Best things about ita) Strong communities.b) Racing ethnic distribution.

Worst things about it a) Crime statistic. b) Poor education level c) Drugs dealers

ECONOMIC

Best things about it a) Close to freeway

Worst things about it a) High unemployment b) No businessesc) Low income ranges

DESIGN MAN-MADE ELEMENTS

Best things about it a) Good pattern of open space b) Good parks c) Good care of buildings

Worst things about ita) Bad historical preservation.b) Poor commercial activities.c) Poor street surface condition.

DESIGN / NATURAL ELEMENTS

3 Best things about ita) Good topographyb) Good connecting to waterc) Good views.

Worst thing about it Noises E III (16) (84.

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Objective One: City Pattern

The topography of the OMI area allows for 360 degree views of the surrounding hilltops and of the ocean as well. It is only in the valleys of the topography that views are limited.

The existing street pattern consist of a noticeable shift in grid pattern between the Merced Heights and Oceanview neighborhoods. This shift in street layout is still a mystery to us. Some possible arguments are that the shift in grid pattern is due to the topography of the area. The boulder on the Lakeview-Ashton hilltop just off of Orizaba is one possible consideration. Another possible consideration is that the two neighborhoods where laid out by different planners at different times. But, the slight shift in street pattern is important for the visual distinction between the two neighborhoods.

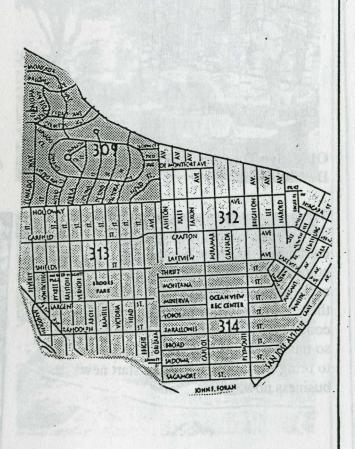
OMI is a predominantly residential neighborhood with very typical and consistent housing throughout the neighborhood as a whole. The small scale residential development which was done primarily in the 40's and 50's has big lots with 25' front setbacks and spacious backyards. There is really not much more space for further development in the area.





The parks and the recreational center in the Merced Heights and Oceanview neighborhoods are the biggest examples of open space in the OMI.

Randolph and Broad street are among the most traveled streets in the neighborhoods. They are important paths which have the majority of the commercial, institutional, and transportational facilities available.

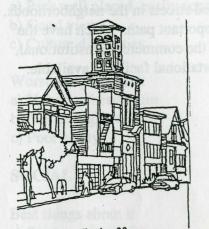


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Objective Two: Conservation

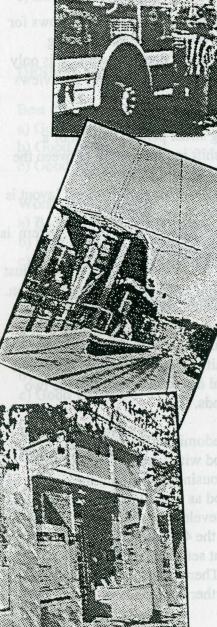
Old Fire House, Engine 33 in Merced Heights is one of the oldest firehouses in the area. It is now abandoned, but with a little help from the city and the community, Engine 33 can be restored and made into a main attraction of the OMI.



Old Fire Dept. Engine 33

Objective Three: Major New Development

There has not been much new development in the OMI. In fact businesses have left the community for more opportunist communities. In driving through the neighborhoods one cant stop to think why there isn't more new development in a community that wants to grow and change so much. There are certainly opportunities to bring back old business or start new business now.



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Objective Four: Neighborhood Environment

Efforts have been made and continue to be made to increase tree planting on sidewalks and to remove the web of street wires over the neighborhood streets.

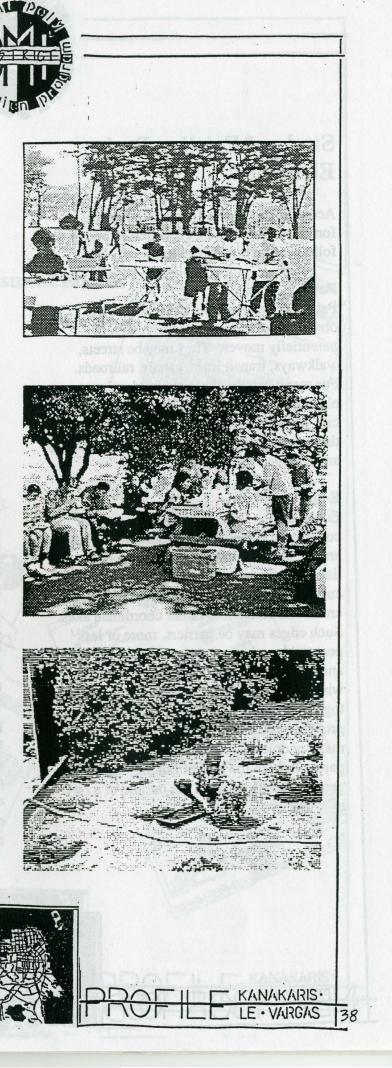
The safety of the streets have been and are still a major concern for the residents of the OMI.

Neighborhood and Merchant groups are working with the Planning Department to affect positive changes and preserve important aspects of the neighborhood.

Brooks Park in the middle of Merced Heights is capable of becoming one of the main attraction for the residents of the OMI. It can increase social interaction and for the residents have a greater stake in the community.

Oceanview Rec Center in the middle of Oceanview provide excellent facilities and opportunities for the youth and the families of the community.

Landscaping and street improvements on Randolph and Broad can be enhanced to provide pedestrians an experience and encourage better pedestrian use of the area.





Study of Existing Basic Elements

According to Kevin Lynch, all physical forms of a city can be classified as one of the following five basic elements.

Paths

Paths are the channels along which the observer customarily, occasionally, or potentially moves. They may be streets, walkways, transit lines, canals, railroads. For many people, these are predominant elements in their image. People observe the city while moving through it, and along these paths the other environmental elements are arranged and related.

Edges

Edges are the linear elements not used or considered as paths by the observer. They are the boundaries between two phases, linear breaks in continuity: shores, railroad cuts, edges of developments, walls. They are lateral references rather coordinate axes. Such edges may be barriers, more or less penetrable, which close one region off from another; or they may be seams, lines along which two regions are related and joined together. These edge elements, although probable not as dominant as paths, are for many people important organizing features, particularly in the role of holding together generalized areas, as in the outline of a city by water or wall.

Districts

Districts are the medium-large sections of the city, conceived of as having twodimensional extent, which the observer mentally enters"inside of", and which are recognizable as having some common, identifying character. Always identifiable from the inside, they are also used for exterior reference if visible from the outside. Most people structure their city to some extent in this way, with individual differences as to wether paths or districts are the dominant elements. It seems to depend not only upon the individual bu also upon the given city.

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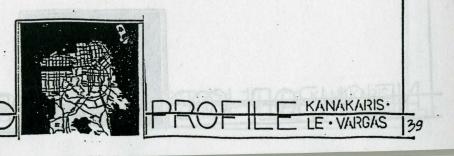
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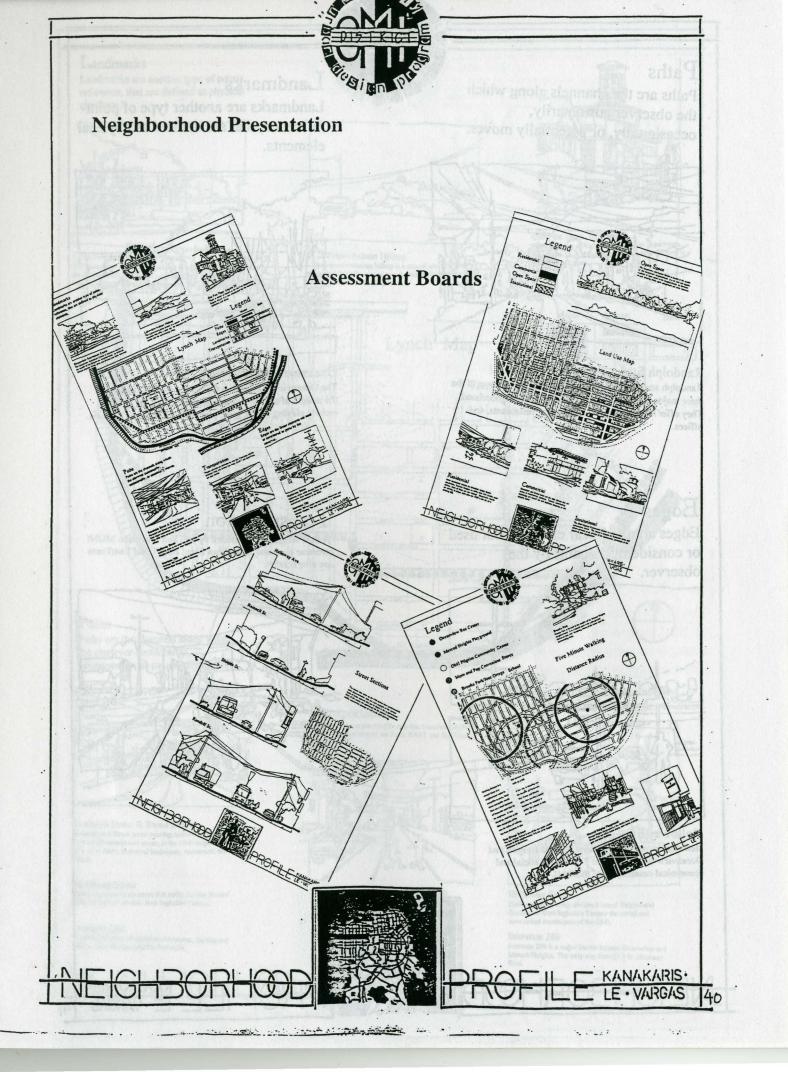
Nodes

Nodes are points, the strategic spots in a city into which are the intensive foci to and from which he is traveling. They may be primarily junctions, places of a break in transportation, a crossing or convergence of paths, moments of shift from one structure to another.

Landmarks

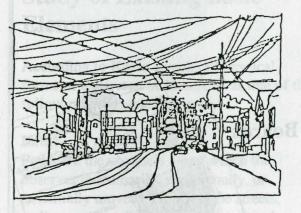
Landmarks are another type of pointreference, but in this case the observer does not enter within them, they are external. They are usually a rather simply defined physical object: building, sign, store, or mountain. Their use involves the singling out of one element from a host of possibilities. Some landmarks are distant ones, typically seen from many angles and distances, over the tops of smaller elements, and used as radial references.





Paths

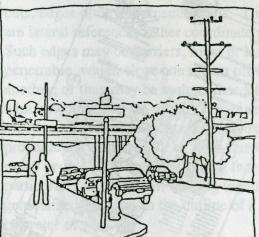
Paths are the channels along which the observer customarily, occasionally, or potentially moves.



Randolph Street & Broad Street Randolph and Broad street running east-west are two of the three major commercial streets in the OMI neighborhood. They offer home to several businesses, restaurants, and offices.

Edges

Edges are the linear elements not used or considered as paths by the observer.

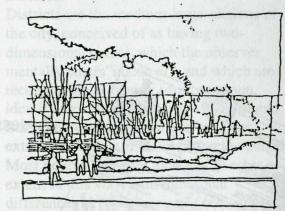


Holloway Street Holloway street softly divides Merced Heights and Oceanview from Ingleside Terrace the social and economical counterpart of the OML



Landmarks

Landmarks are another type of pointreference, that are defined as physical elements.



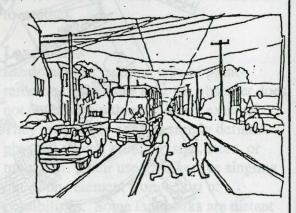
Oceanview Recreation Center The Oceanview Recreation Center is located is located in the middle of the Oceanview neighborhood. Its facilities include playing fields, gym, playground and other facilities.

Transportation

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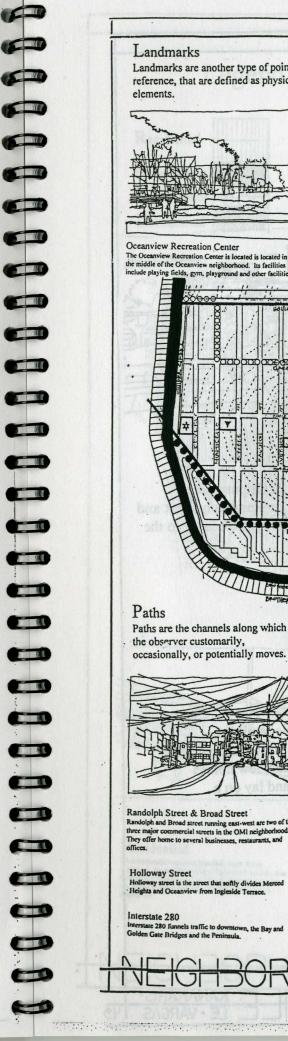
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Transit services are provided by two San Francisco MUNI streetcar lines and several bus lines; BART and SamTrans are also nearby.

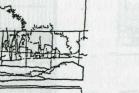


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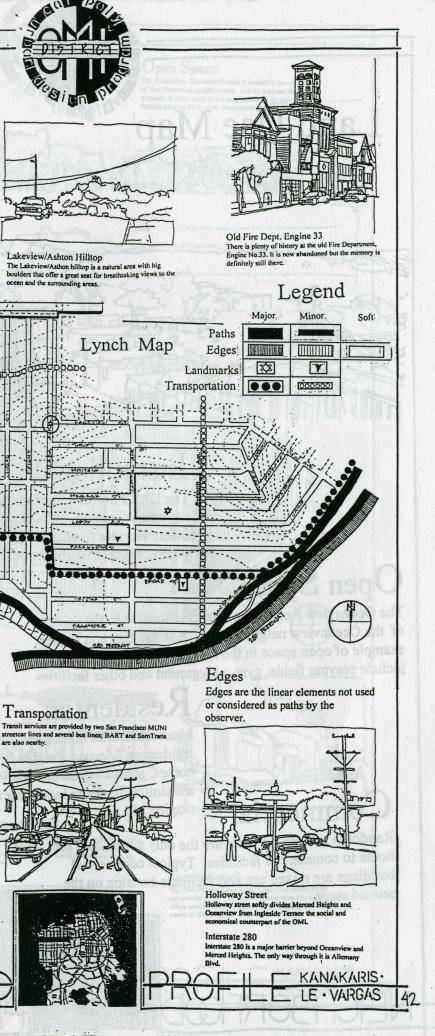
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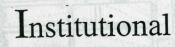


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Oceanview Recreation Center iew Recreation Center is located is located i

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The OMI Pilgrim Community Center is a multipurpose community center. The center is located on Randolph street and offers services to all groups of the community, especially to the youth of type neighborhood.

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Open Space

Land Use Map

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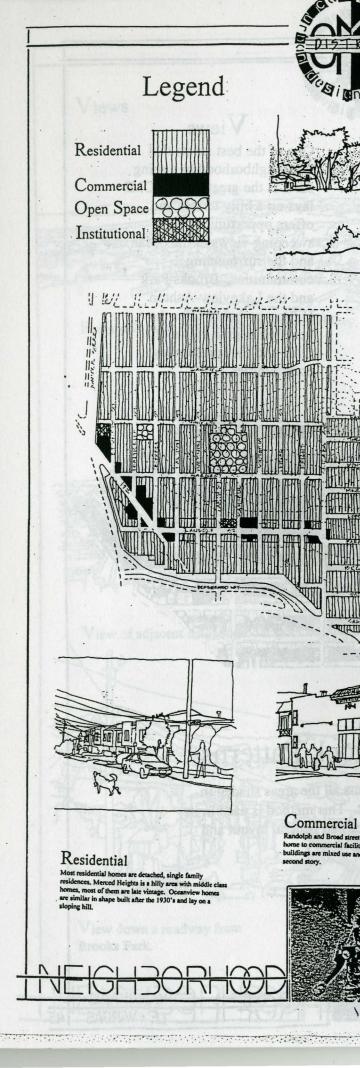
The Oceanview Recreation Center is located in the middle of the Oceanview neighborhood. It is the best and biggest example of open space in the neighborhoods. Its facilities include playing fields, gym, playground and other facilities

Residential

Most residential homes are detached, single family residences. Merced Heights is a hilly area with middle class homes, most of them are late vintage. Oceanview homes are similar in shape built after the 1930's and lay on a sloping hill.

Commercial

Randolph and Broad street are the only streets that are home to commercial facilities. Typical commercial buildings are mixed use and facilitate housing on the second story.



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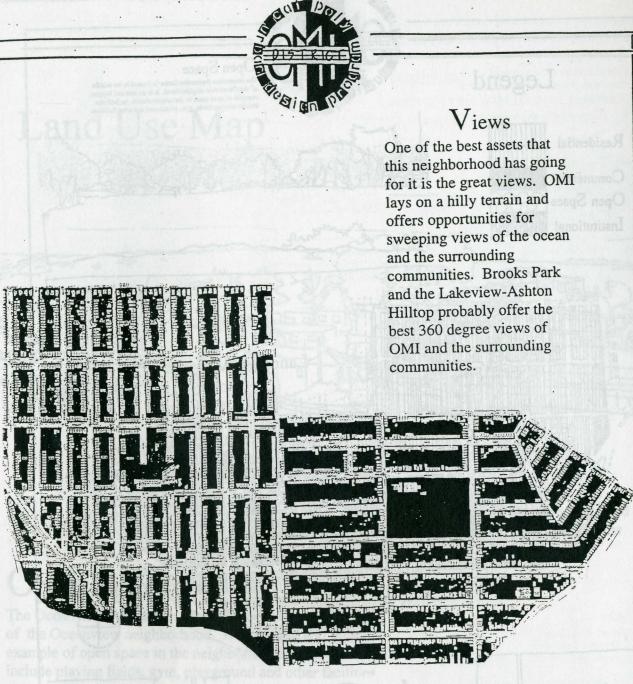
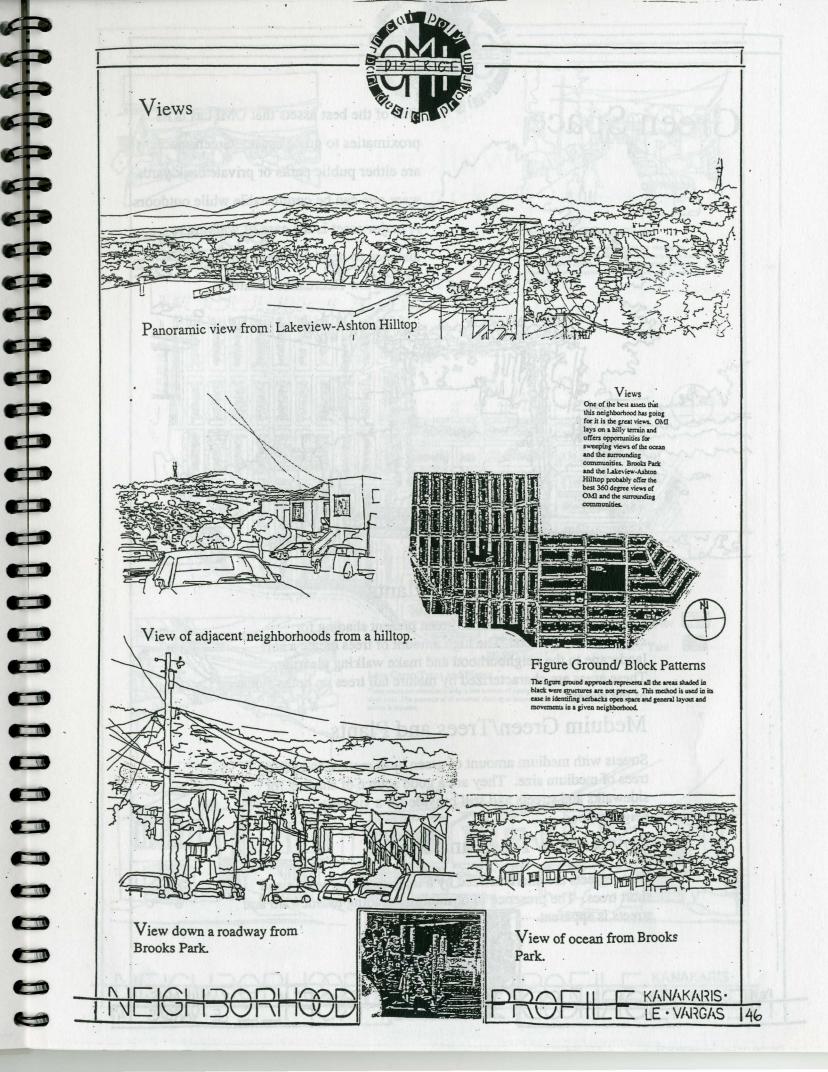


Figure Ground/ Block Patterns

The figure ground approach represents all the areas shaded in black were structures are not present. This method is used in its ease in identifing setbacks open space and general layout and movements in a given neighborhood.

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High Green/Trees and Plants

Streets with a high amount of green present shading for sidewalks and streets. The high amount of trees create a soft landscape to the neighborhood and make walking pleasant. These areas are characterized by mature tall trees on boths sides of the street.

Meduim Green/Trees and Plants

Streets with medium amount of green have mature and young trees of medium size. They are a good source of shading for sidewalks and streets and still provide for a visible neighborhood.

Low Green/Trees and Plants

These streets are characterized by a low amount of young and short trees. The presence of of minimal shading to sidewald and

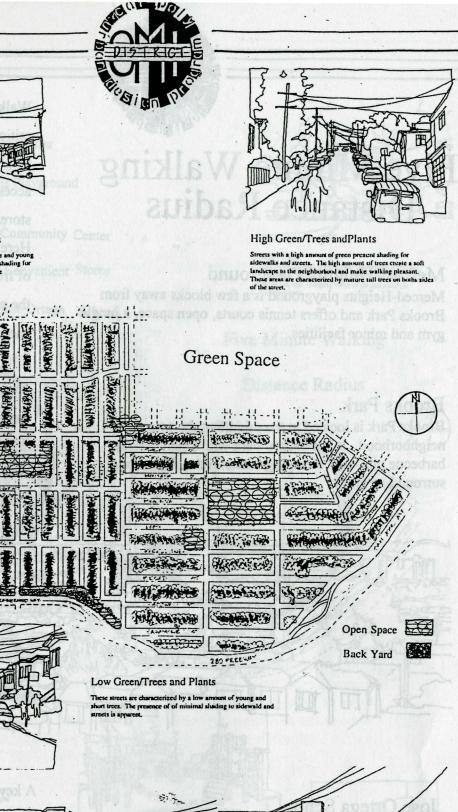
streets is apparent.

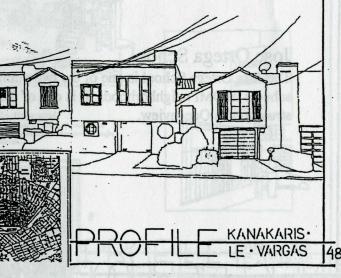


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Five Minute Walking **Distance** Radius

Merced-Heights Playground

Merced-Heights playground is a few blocks away from Brooks Park and offers tennis courts, open space, a jungle gym and minor facilities.

Brooks Park

Brooks Park is located in the middle of the Merced Heights neighborhood. It is a natural park with a playground, barbecue pits, and sweeping views of the ocean and the surrounding areas.

Walking distance is a critical factor in a neighborhood which is accessible to parks, local stores and public transit. Here are a brief summary of frequently used sites by the neighbors. A note should be cited due to the hilly topography of the area the radius of walking has been shrunken to take into account the time to walk up a hill.



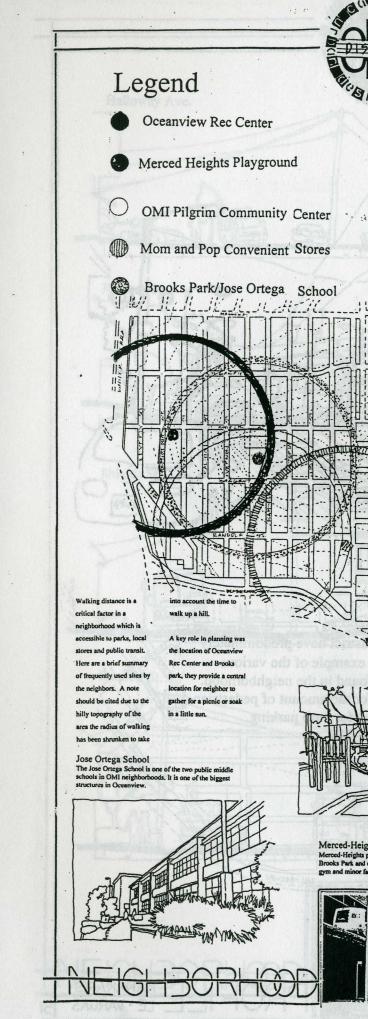
Jose Ortega School

The Jose Ortega School is one of the two public middle schools in OMI neighborhoods. It is one of the biggest structures in Oceanview.



A key role in planning was the location of Oceanview Rec Center and Brooks park, they provide a central location for neighbor to gather for a picnic or soak in a little sun.

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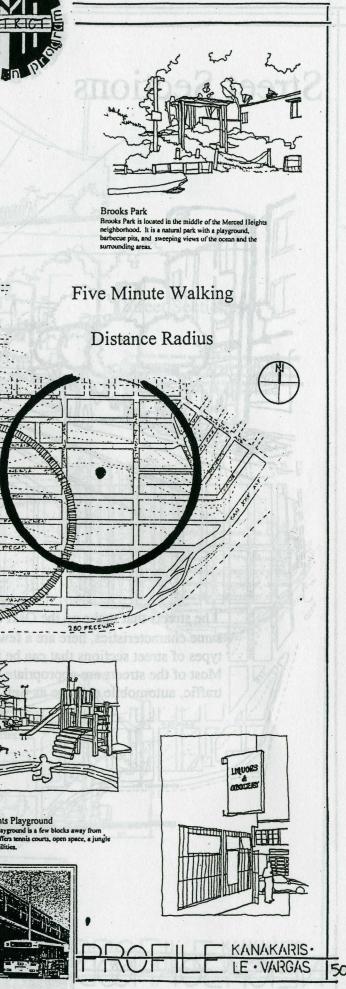
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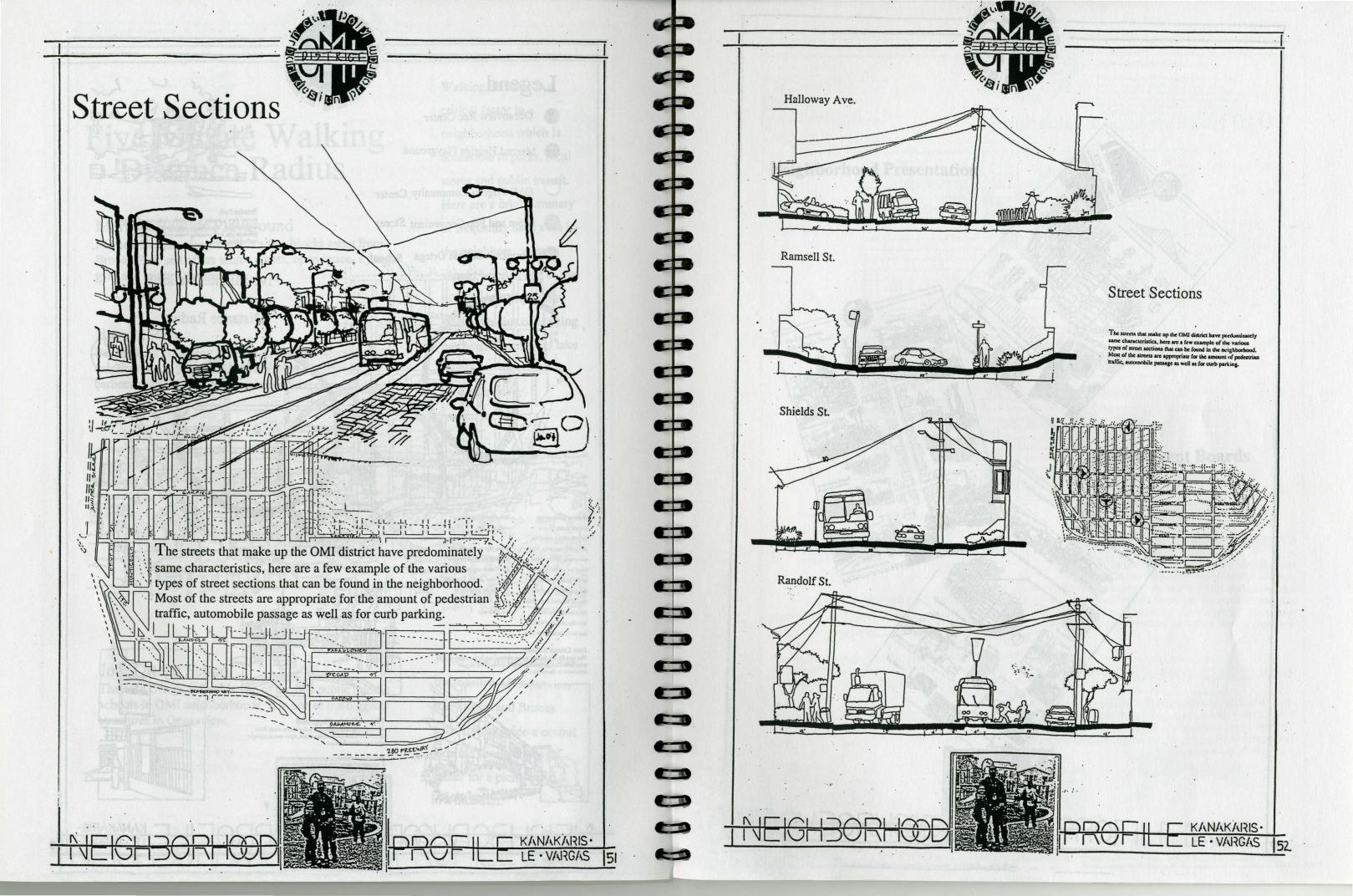
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O A O I O O R RATED INFO COMMENTS People-Made Design Elements **Building Scale** Visual Variety / Architectural Quality Patterns of Open Space - Setbacks Presence of Private Greenery Parks Outdoor Seating Places of Social Interaction Art and Murals Security Bars & Gates Paint on Buildings Condition of Signage & Awnings **Commercial Activity on Sidewalks** Panhandling **Clear Glass Displays on Storefronts** Natural Elements Connections to Water, Nature Trees Noise Visual Connections / Public Vistas Social Elements Level of Maintenance of Public Property Transit **Community Gardens** Street / Sidewalk Cleaning Lighting Recycling Services Parking

Underground Overhead Street Wires

Many streets in the OMI have a spaghetti-like web of overhead wires which uglifies the neighborhood, decreases real estate values, and creates frequent power outages as the wires get blown against each other. A reasonable solution would be to put the spaghetti of wires. Resistant Plants and Flowers, and Street underground and install decorative lampposts instead.

Disabled Access

OMI Neighborhood Evaluation

Beautify the OMI General Environment

The general appearance of the neighborhood is fair, there are pockets that require clean up and landscaping. These projects of restoration can be accomplished by either neighborhood help or simply by the owners and landlords putting forth a collaborative effort.

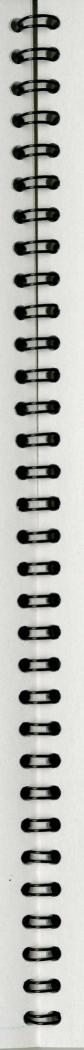
Plant and Maintain Native, Drought Trees Throughout the OMI Neighborhood.

Plant street trees throughout the neighborhood, trees provide beauty, shade, wind protection, and increase property values. In turn this will give to a pedestrian friendly environment.

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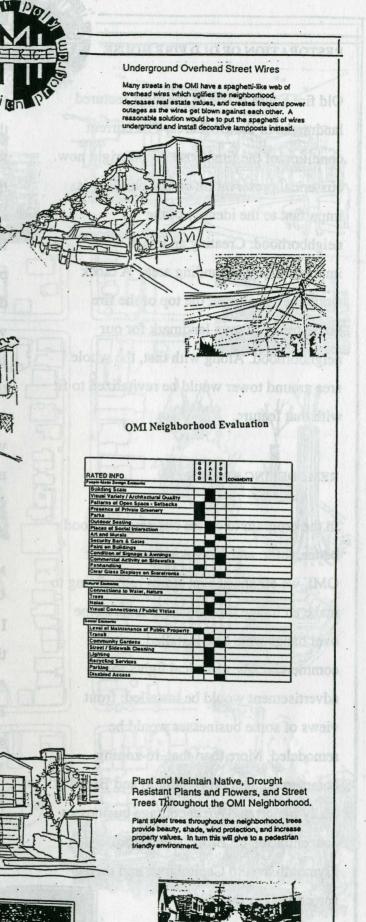
Beautify the OMI General Environment

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The general appearance of the neighborhood is fair, there are pockets that require clean up and landscaping. These projects of restoration can be accomplished by either





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RESTORATION OF OLD FIRE HOUSE

Old fire house is one of the most featured

landmarks of the OMI area. The current condition of the fire house is poor right now. Historical preservation of this building is important to the identity of the neighborhood. Creating an image is important for surrounding area. A clock would be installed at the top of the fire house tower to set a landmark for our neighborhood. Along with that, the whole area around tower would be revitalized to fit with that feature.

REMODELING STORES

In the program to create our neighborhood better, safer, and nicer environment for OMI, we emphasize on stores remodeling to make an image for the whole area. Some over hangs would be installed; some commercial ads, electrical lights for advertisement would be installed; front views of some businesses would be remodeled. More than that, re-zoning commercial area for Randolph and Broad is really important. We encourage businesses concentration on Broad street from Plymouth ave. to Capitol ave, and then spread to Orizaba street.



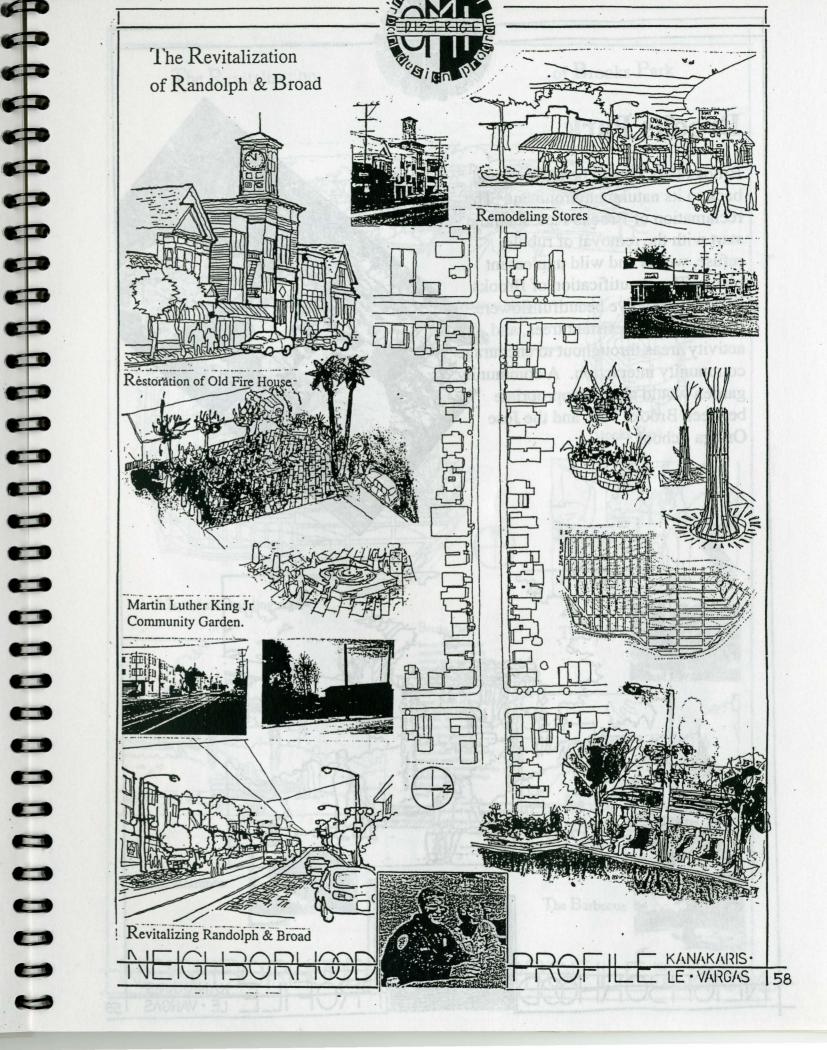
E REVITALIZING RANDOLPH AND BROAD

Put a concrete median base for trolley with the width is 18 feet right at the middle for Randolph and Broad, one inch higher than the street surface. Put all utilities on these streets underground phase by phase. Installation more street lights on both sides, planting more trees with many kind that We did choose in our presentation to appropriate with street and residential houses. Flowers, bushes, hanging flowers are necessity for this area. Parking on both sides are not less important. In addition, some crossways, walkways paving with red bricks at corners, middle of the street are another main point over there. Benches, bus stops, trolley stops are nice too.

MARTIN LUTHER KING Jr COMMUNITY GARDEN

I also think that this area needs a garden for their citizens to gather and relax in creating a small " down town". An empty lot on Broad between Orizaba and Capitol ave is sufficient for our purpose. We would pave that garden with yellow bricks. Some benches, chess tables and a water fountain are designed for neighborhood beneficiary. Trees are absolute nice for the King Garden.

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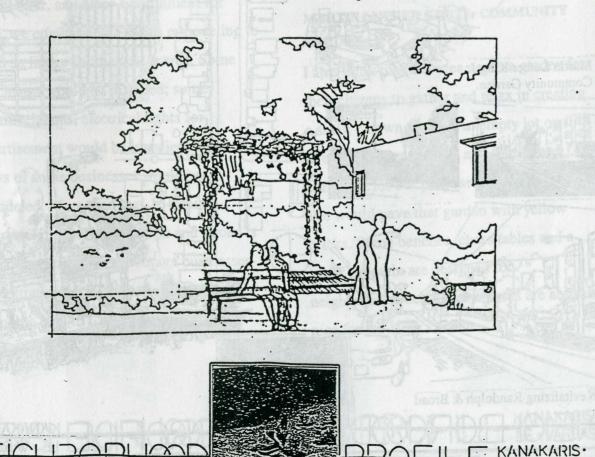
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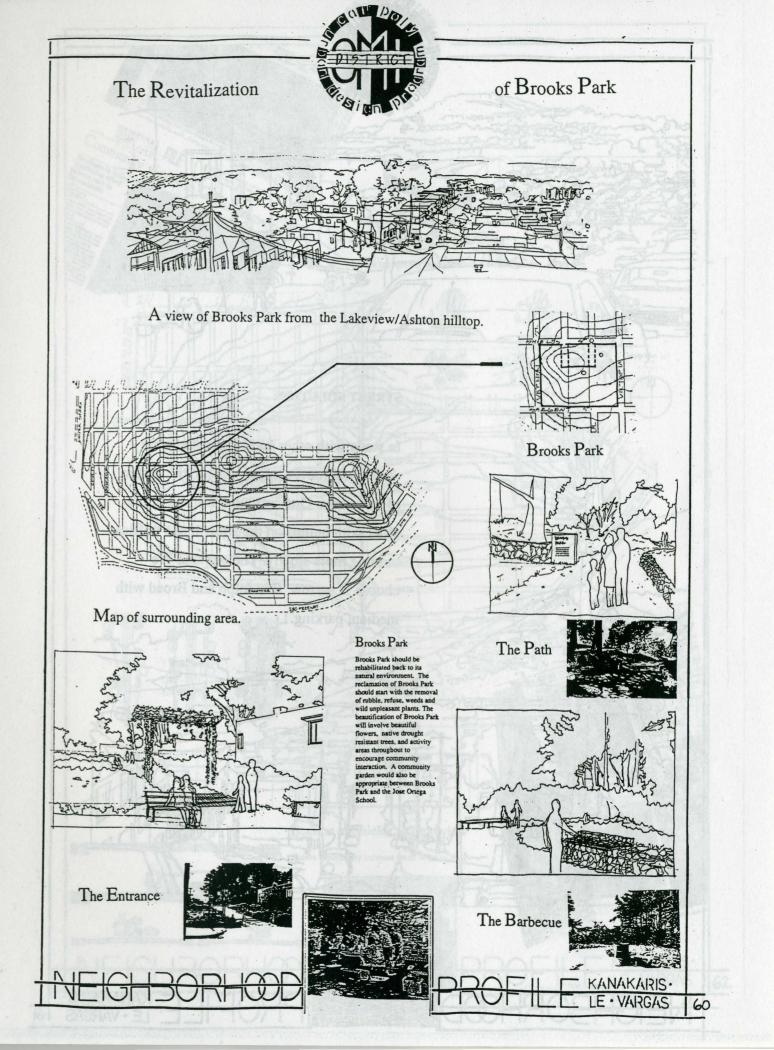
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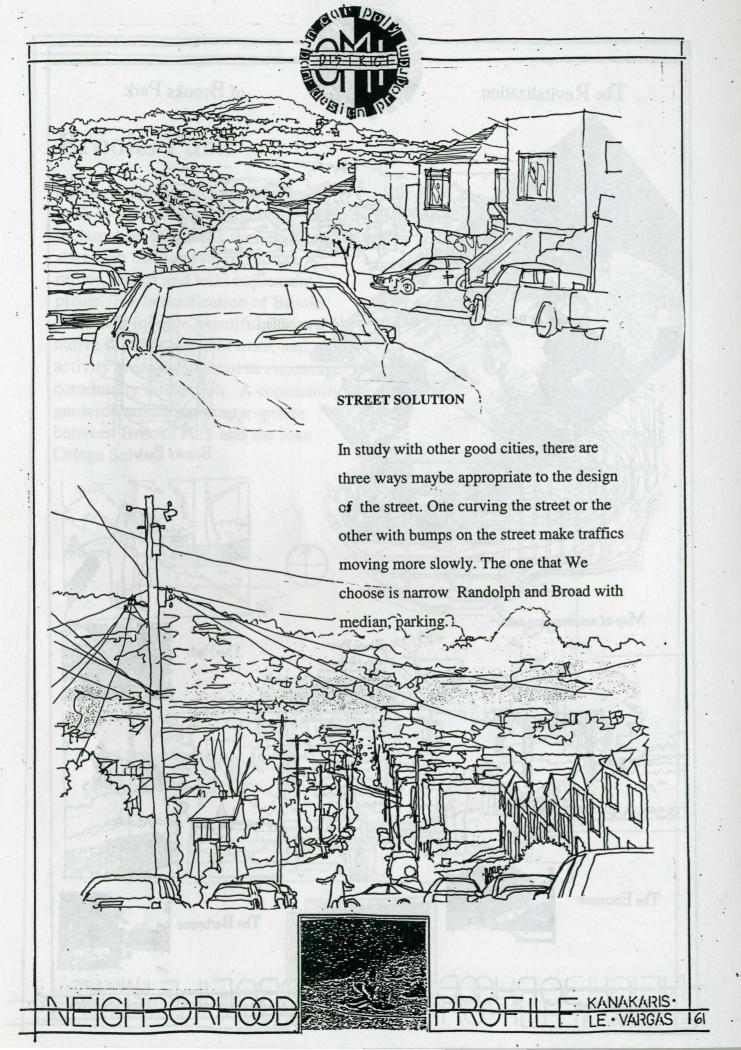
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Brooks Park

Brooks Park should be rehabilitated back to its natural environment. The reclamation of Brooks Park should start with the removal of rubble, refuse, weeds and wild unpleasant plants. The beautification of Brooks Park will involve beautiful flowers, native drought resistant trees, and activity areas throughout to encourage community interaction. A community garden would also be appropriate between Brooks Park and the Jose Ortega School.

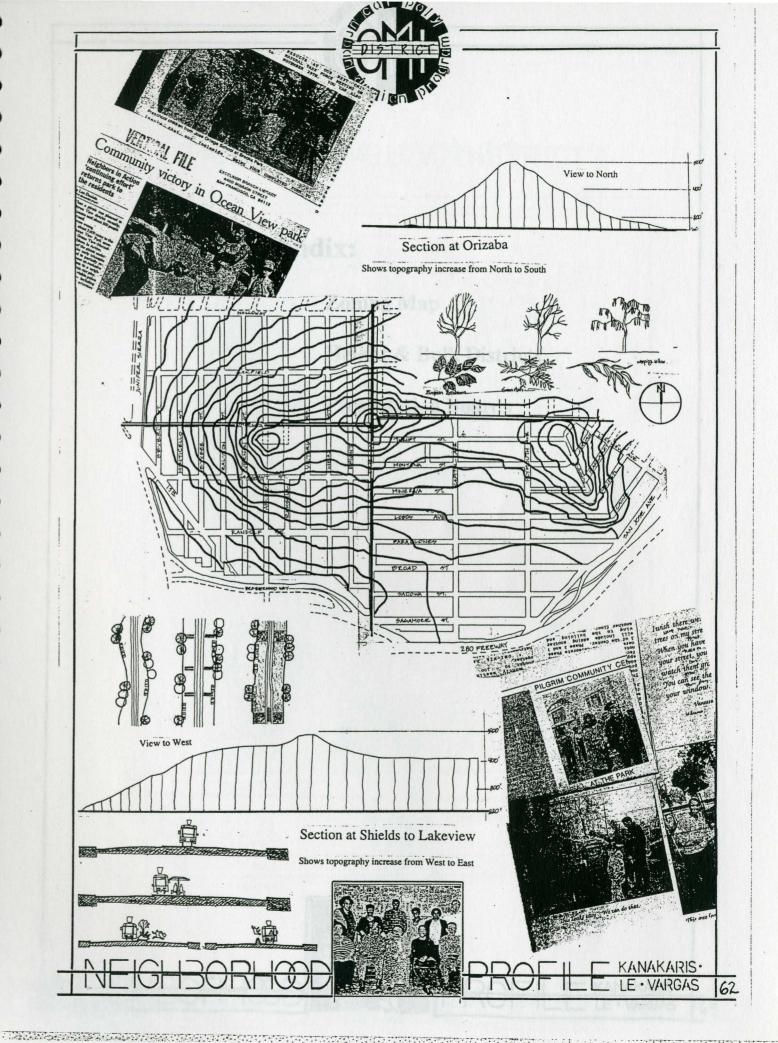






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HEIGHT ANAMBLEININGSTRICTS

Appendix:

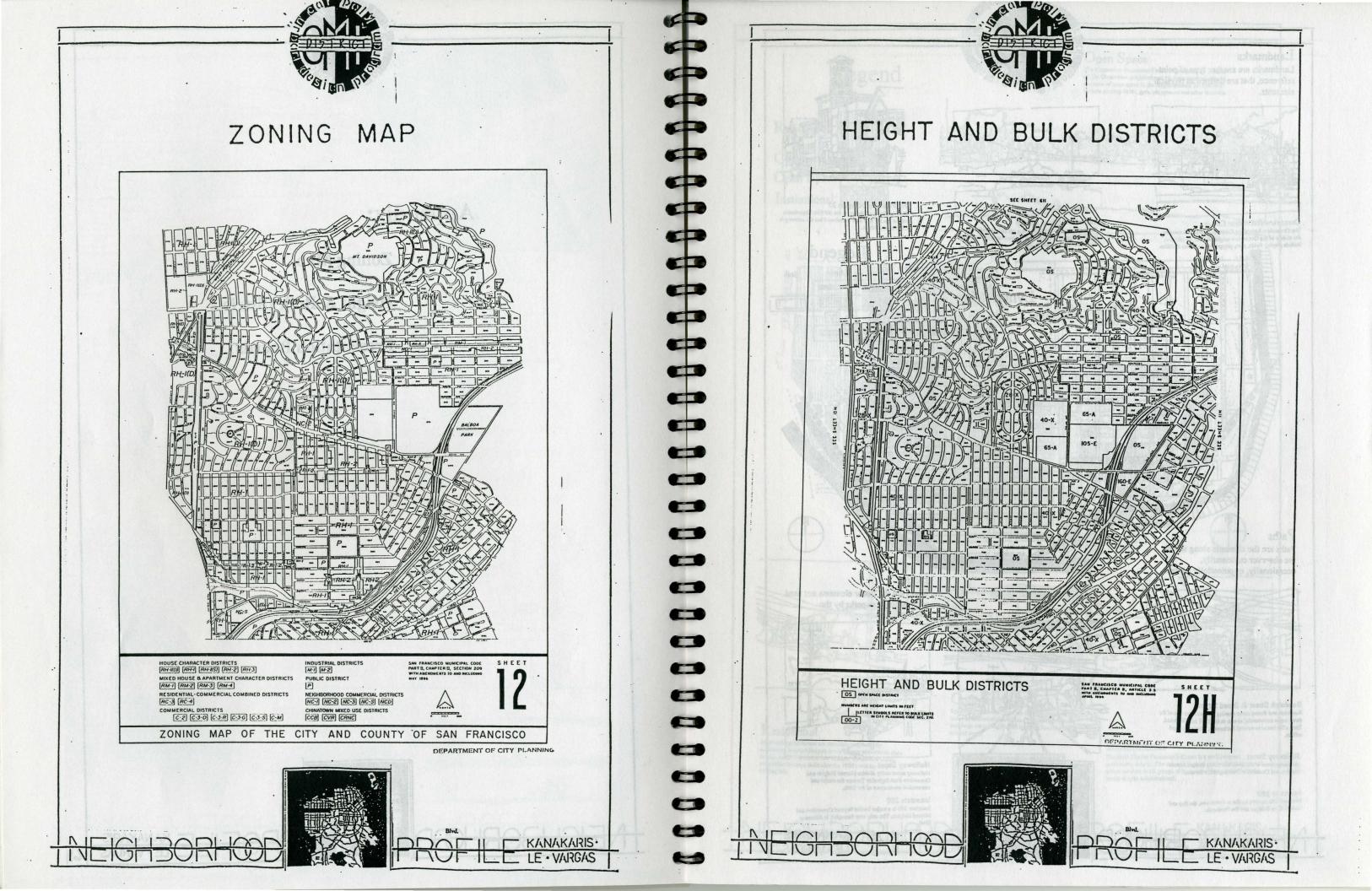
Zoning Map

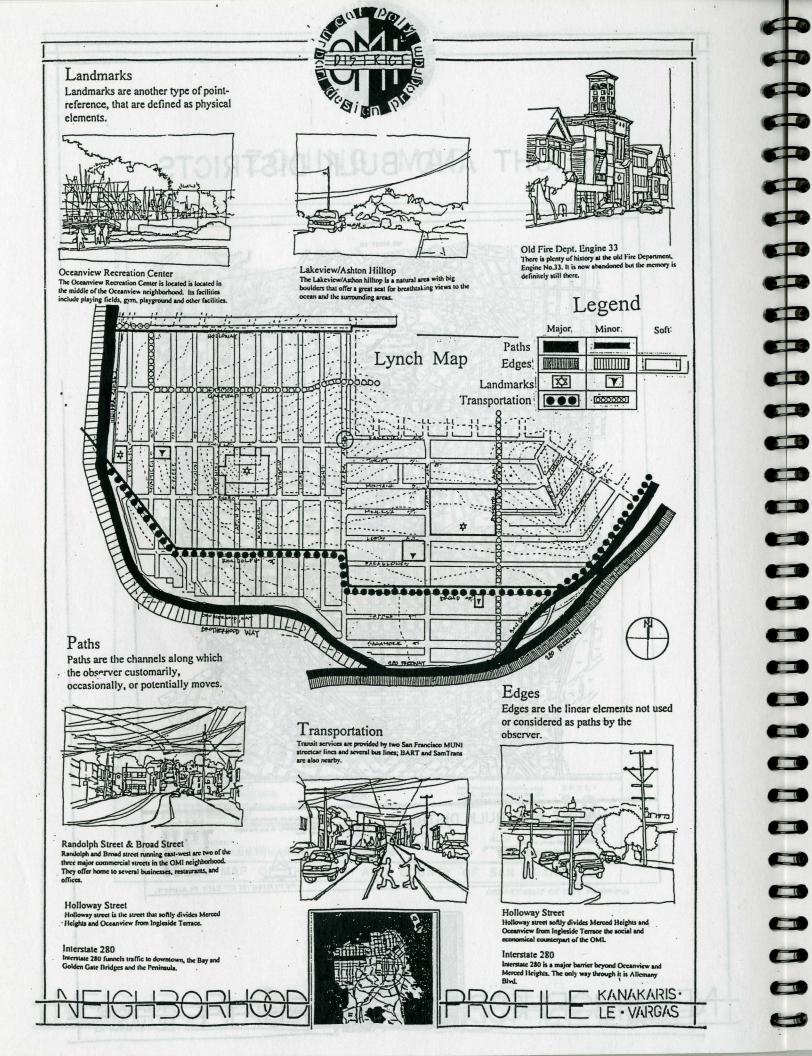
Height & Bulk Districts

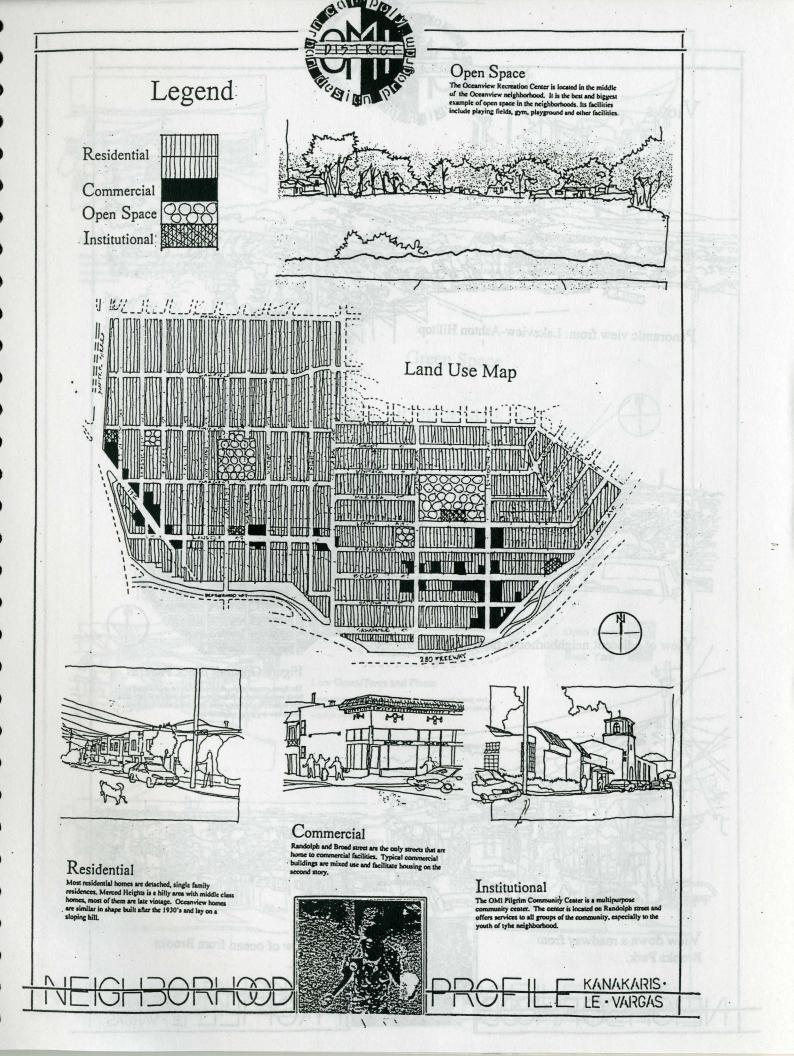
Presentation Boards

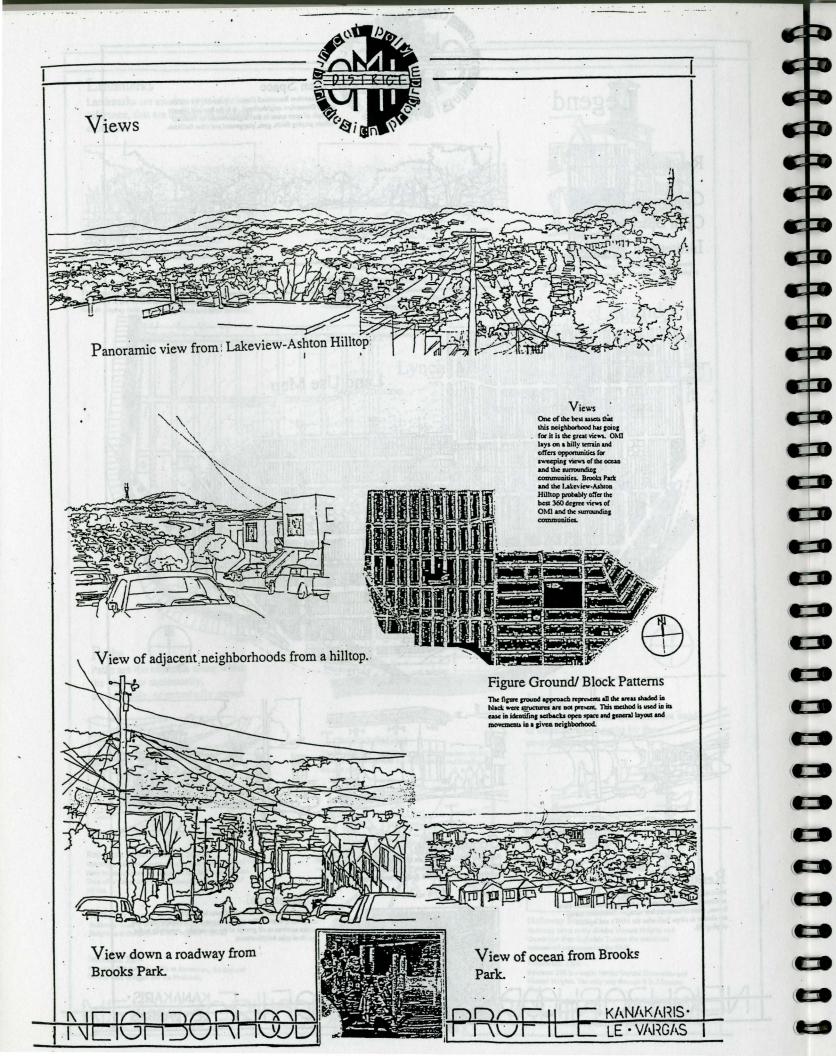


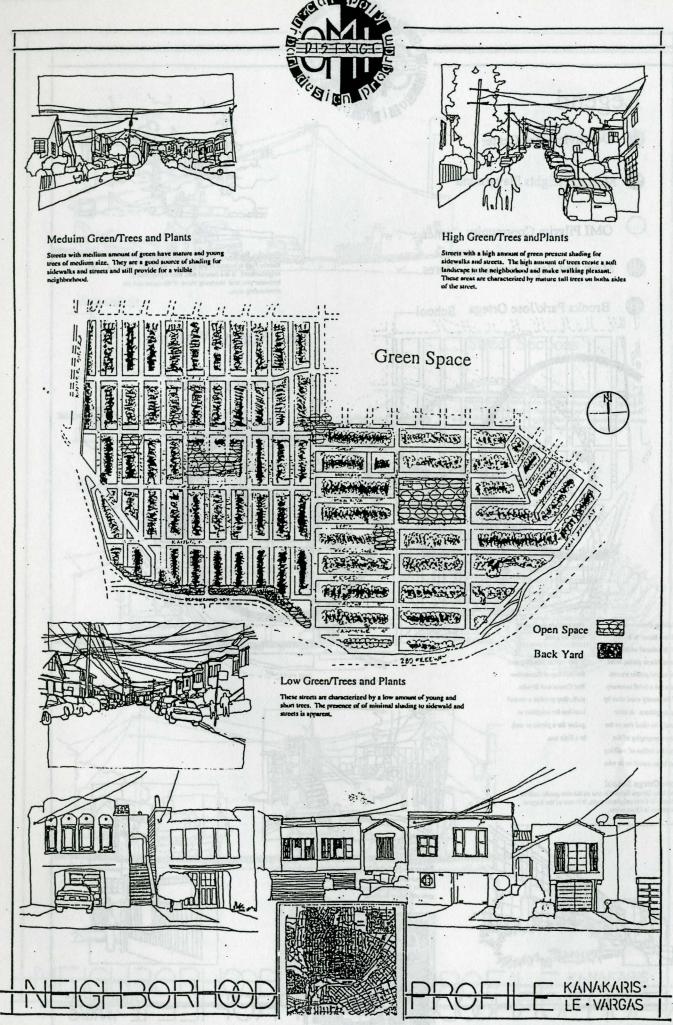
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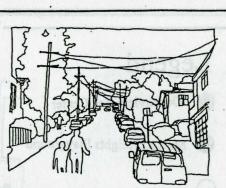


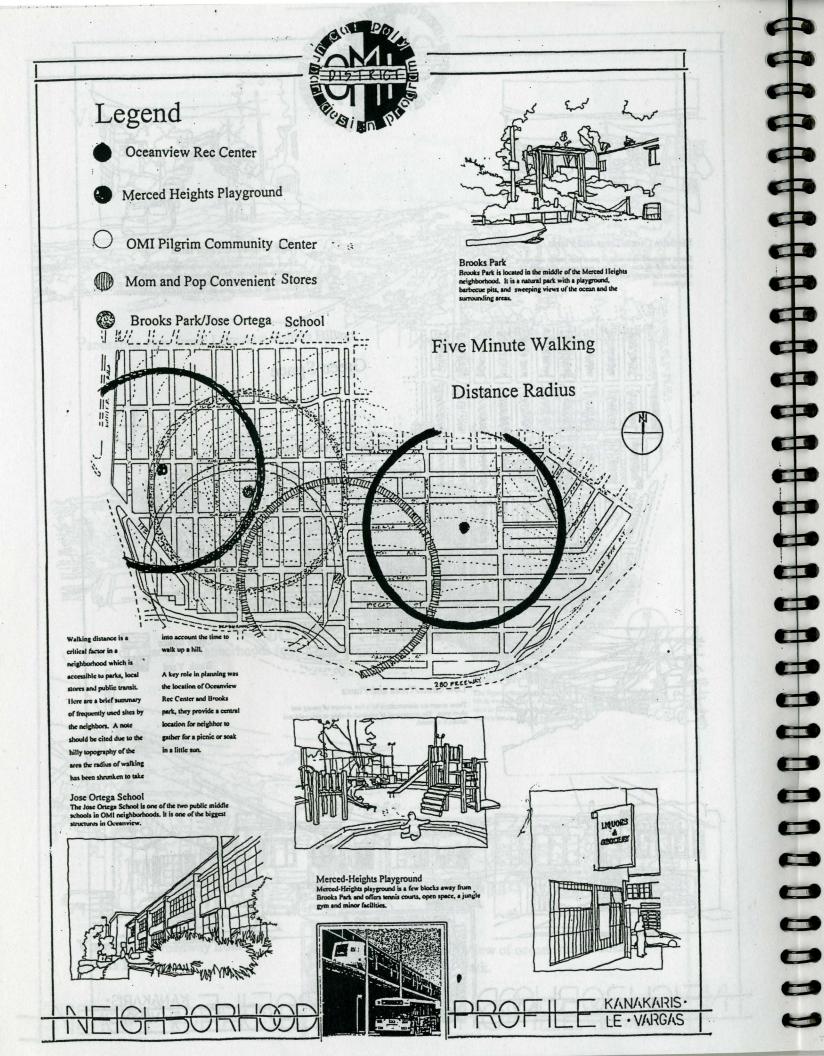


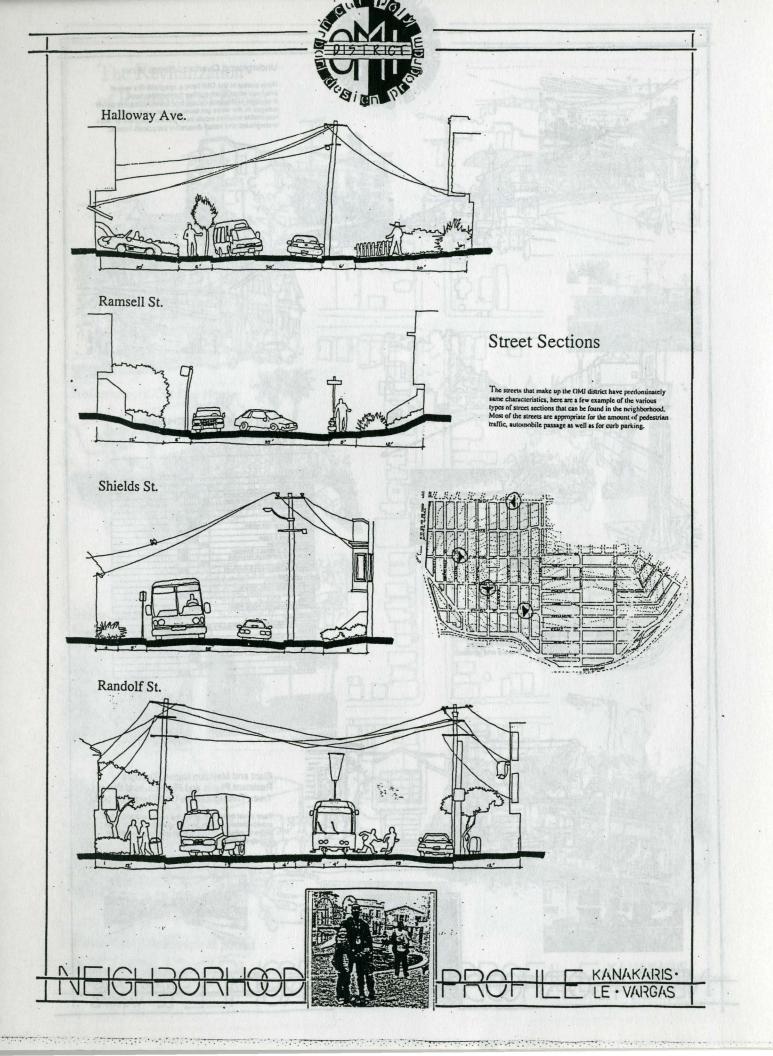


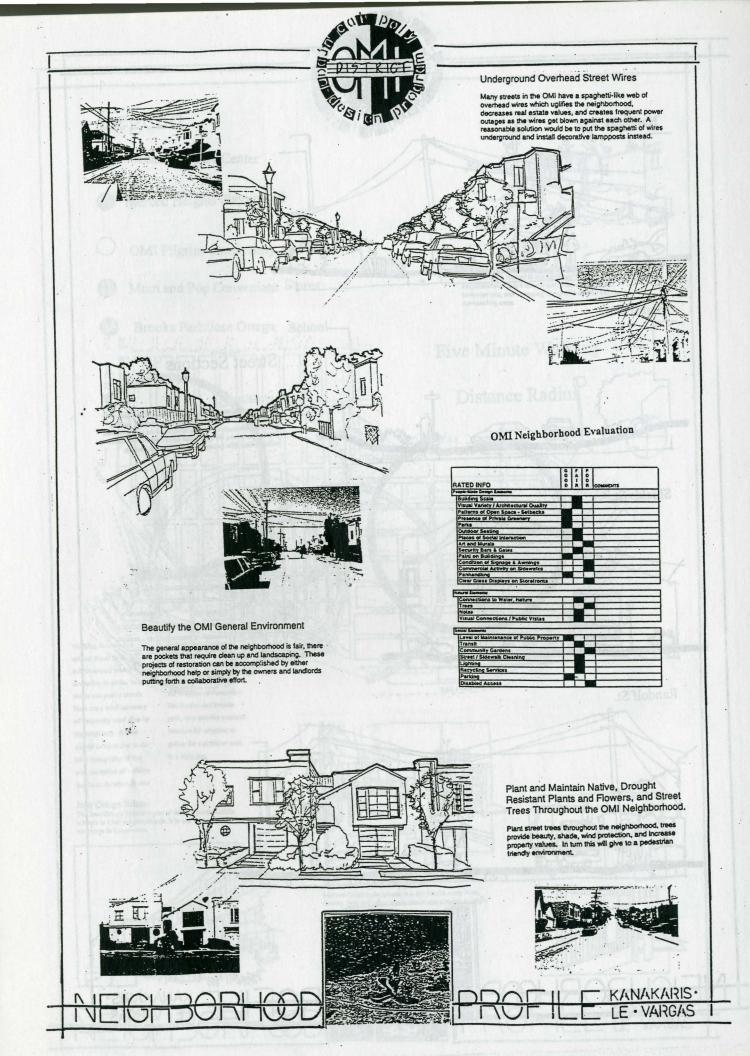


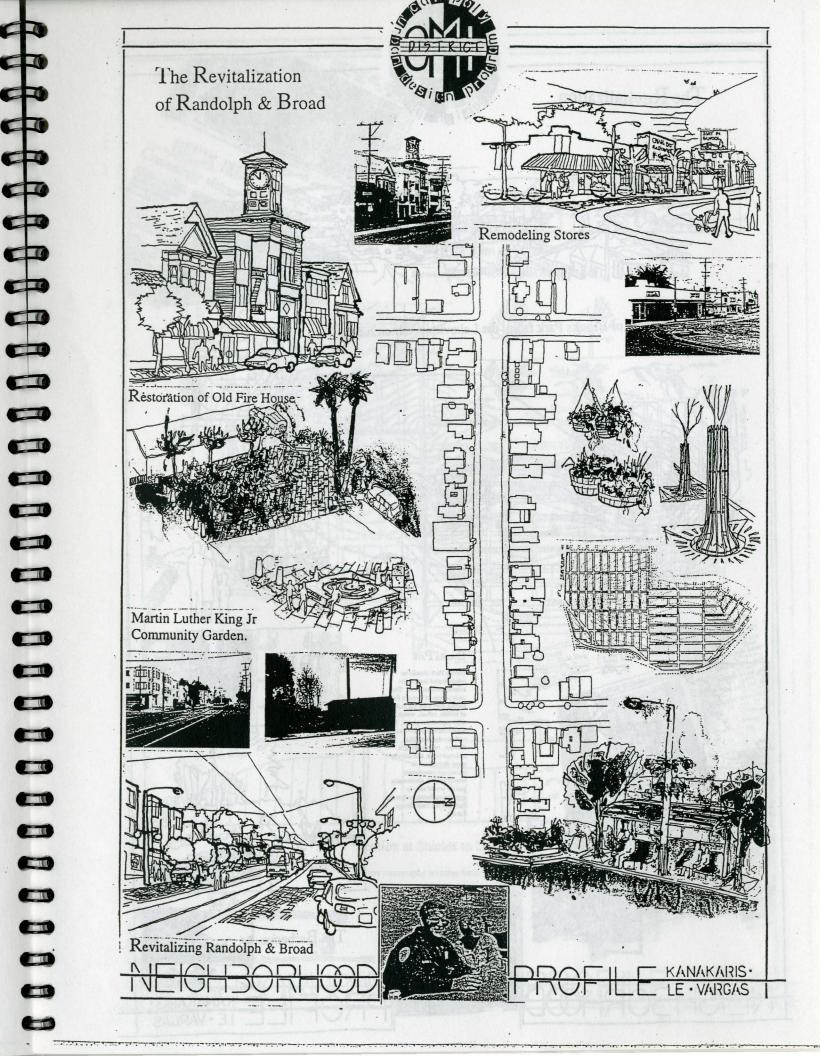


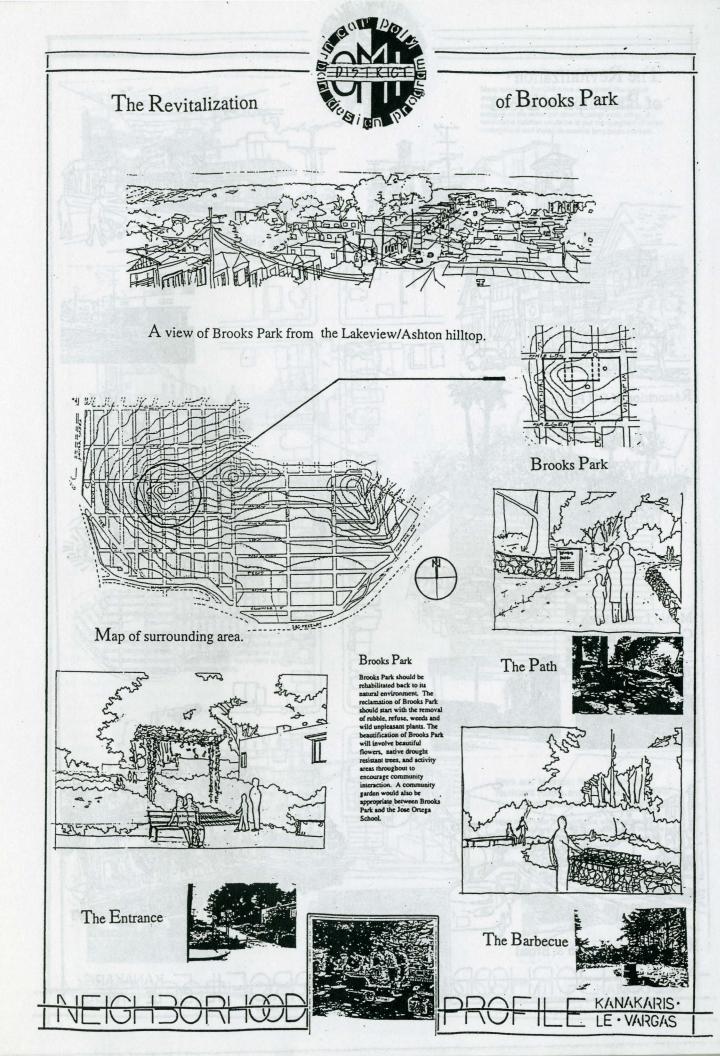


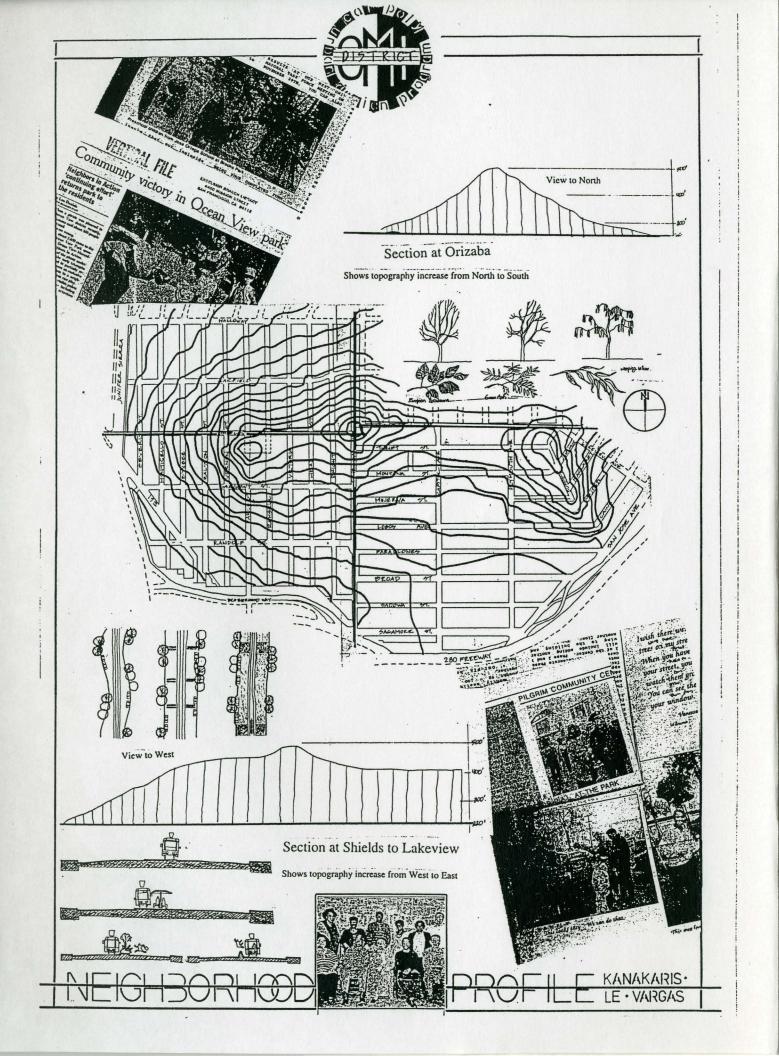












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