

# FSCSS Olympia, Phase I Narrative & Design Review Responses

### **Project Narrative:**

This project, located at 3524 7<sup>th</sup> Avenue SW, Olympia, WA 98502 proposes to add a 4-story building with a total of (62) affordable apartment units in the first Phase of a future two-Phase development\*. The existing site is 184,186 SF (4.23 acres). In the development of Phase I, the project intends to add a Right-of-Way Extension to Fieldstone Avenue and (1) curb cut for on-site access off of the new extended Right-of-Way approximately halfway North along the East Property line of the site to serve the maximum proposed (62) surface stalls. Along 7<sup>th</sup> Avenue the project will make street-improvements consistent with the City of Olympia's "Major Collector" street and dedicate 4'-6" of site for this R.O.W. improvement. Project utilities connections for both City Water and City Sewer will consist of (1) domestic water line, (1) irrigation service, (1) Fire Sprinkler Service line, and (1) side sewer line. Final sizing of utility lines will occur during subsequent design. A Soil and Vegetation Protection Area is being provided in the South East corner of the lot and encompasses the required Protection Area for the entire 4.23-acre lot. A ground-level amenity space for tenants is also being provided on-site. A Binding Site Plan application has been submitted to delineate the lots and tracts for the phased projects, rights-of-way, detention pond and SVPA area.

The design intent for this project is centered around two priorities, to (a) provide a home-like feel for future tenants and to (b) be respectful of the currently wooded site by creating nature-like aesthetics that represent the density of the local trees that both currently exist on the project site and the trees that will remain after construction. This project is a transitional project for the Kaiser Harrison area of Olympia, in that the area has been identified by the City of Olympia as a future higher-density more urban and pedestrian oriented zone, but to date the area has not seen significant development. This project looks to balance the current scale and potential future scale of the neighborhood. On-site amenities are included in the project for both private (tenant) use though ground level amenity spaces and public use through the inclusion of a pedestrian plaza along the 7<sup>th</sup> Avenue streetscape. Pedestrian scaled design elements are included to enhance the pedestrian experience at the street level and a natural color and material palette are used to create a comfortable home-like feel within a wooded nature setting.

\*The future second Phase of development is currently intended to add (1) additional 4-story building with approximately (62) affordable apartment units and approximately (62) surface stalls.

# OMC Chapter 18.170 – Multi-Family Residential Design Guidelines & Responses:

#### 18.170.010 Grading and tree retention

REQUIREMENT: Incorporate existing topography and mature trees in the project design to the extent feasible.

The project site slopes both N/S and E/W with the highest point of elevation generally at the SE corner of the lot and the lowest at the NW. The site layout has been designed to best accommodate the natural topography of the lot, placing Phase I of the project at the South end of the site and orienting the building to act as a buffer for some of the natural grade change at the middle of the site. This allows for the project to leave a large portion of mature trees in the SE corner of the site and to provide an accessible and level amenity area for tenants. Minimal grading is anticipated at this time.

#### 18.170.020 Pedestrian and vehicular circulation

REQUIREMENT: Integrate the project with the existing neighborhood through pedestrian and vehicular connections. Provide attractively designed pedestrian and vehicular connections to adjacent public rights-of-way,

15200 52nd Avenue South, Suite 300, Seattle, Washington 98188 Phone 206.766.8300

www.johnsonbraund.com

including any existing or planned bus stops. Provide adequate pedestrian and vehicular access to site features such as mailboxes and other shared facilities.

As part of the development of the site, an extension to Fieldstone Drive is required approximately midway along the South Property line to provide both pedestrian and vehicle access consistent with the City of Olympia's Kaiser Harrison Opportunity Plan and Transportation 2030 Map. This extension will allow for a future N/S connection between 7<sup>th</sup> Avenue and Harrison Avenue to the North once adjacent undeveloped parcels are developed. Tenants of the development will also have access to ground-level amenity areas with several points of connection to Public R.O.W. streets. The public will have access to a pedestrian plaza off of a main building entry on 7<sup>th</sup> Avenue. This prominent site plan feature provides greater connectivity to the site from the public right-of-way.

### 18.170.030 Parking location and design

REQUIREMENT: Reduce the visual impacts of driveways and parking lots on pedestrians and neighboring properties by constructing parking facilities with materials that match or complement the building materials.

The driveway to access the site will be shared with the potential future Phase II development which allows for the site to have one access point off of the new Fieldstone Drive extension at this time. The width of the driveway is the minimum width required for Fire Access to the site and has been reviewed and preliminarily accepted by the Olympia Fire Department. A landscape island has been provided at the driveway entry to provide a buffer between the parking lot and the street and parking adjacent to the street has been minimized. The parking lot for this site is primarily along the East edge of the property, which currently borders single-family residential houses. To be mindful of the adjacent current use, a fence will be installed and 10 ft. landscape buffer along the East property line will be maintained. The project has also identified existing trees to retain if feasible along the East property line to provide additional buffer to the neighboring use. The location of the surface parking lot is significantly setback from 7<sup>th</sup> Avenue and mostly screened from view from this pedestrian oriented street.

#### 18.170.040 Usable open space

REQUIREMENT: Provide usable open space for use by residents of the development that is not occupied by buildings, streets, driveways, or parking areas. Usable open space shall include a minimum dimension of ten (10) feet with an overall grade of less than ten percent (refer to each zoning district for specific open space requirement).

A ground floor amenity space will be proved inside the 'L' shape of the building. The program of the space includes both active play areas for children and passive recreational spaces for adults. Active play includes a playground with play structure and safety surfacing with benches for adults while supervising their children. A flexible paved area is also provided for games for children and adults. Passive recreation includes hardscape areas for gatherings, outdoor dining, and casual seating, and raised planters for gardening. There are several large existing trees to be retained adjacent to the amenity area as part of the SVPA to help bring nature into the space.

At the south end of the building facing 7<sup>th</sup> Ave. SW is a small public plaza partially covered with building canopy that includes enhanced paving (special scoring pattern and/or color), seating, ornamental plantings, building signage, and a decorative light column, all to provide an attractive and pedestrian friendly space with curb appeal to passing pedestrian and vehicular traffic.

Outside the main building entry at the northeast corner of the building is a building canopy-covered porch area with enhanced paving, raised planters with ornamental plantings, benches, pergola, and adjacent short term bicycle parking (bicycle racks).

Linking these outdoor spaces is an accessible paved perimeter sidewalk forming a loop around the building allowing residents to take walks in the outdoors and access the site's outdoor amenities.

All remaining areas are landscaped to provide a safe, attractive, and welcoming site character. All usable open spaces are at least 10 feet wide.

#### 18.170.050 Fences and walls

REQUIREMENT: Minimize the use of fences that inhibit pedestrian movement or separate the project from the neighborhood. Front yards shall be visually open to the street. Where fencing is used, provide gates or openings at frequent intervals. Provide variation in fencing to avoid blank walls.

Fencing is limited to where required for safety or other code requirements and to delineate space as appropriate in order to present an attractive and welcoming appearance to the community and not unnecessarily inhibit pedestrian circulation. Proposed fencing includes:

- 6' high chain link fencing with locking vehicular maintenance access gate around the stormwater pond perimeter to inhibit unauthorized pond access. This is especially critical when the pond is full of water and a potential hazard, especially for children.
- 6' high solid wood fencing along east property line as part of a Type II Visual Screen to screen the parking lot from the neighboring residential property to the east, and to enclose the SVPA at the southeast corner of the site as required along its eastern boundary.
- 6' high solid wood fencing to enclose the SVPA as required along its southern boundary; for safety to prevent children from wandering off the property into the 7<sup>th</sup> Ave. SW R.O.W.; and to prevent unauthorized access onto the property from 7<sup>th</sup> Ave SW. The fence would have a locking gate with card key system to allow access for residents, staff, and other authorized persons such as maintenance workers.
- 4' high wood post and rail fencing along the northern and western sides of the SVPA. This fence serves as more of a boundary marker and less for strict access control. Signage would identify the SVPA and notify residents that access is not permitted.
- 4' high chain link fencing along east side of the L-shape amenity area and the playground to
  prevent children from wandering into the parking area, protect gardening areas, and to visually
  mark the boundary of the amenity space. A self-latching gate is provided to keep small children
  from wandering out into the parking lot.

### 18.170.060 Landscape plant selection

REQUIREMENT: Select plants that are compatible with available planting conditions. In particular, ensure that trees will be suited to the planting location at their natural mature size. Avoid use of species that have a high potential to invade or disrupt natural areas.

Plants are selected for adaptability to typical Puget Sound area environmental conditions, anticipated level of sun and heat exposure, drought tolerance, anticipated soil and drainage conditions, visibility for safety, and avoidance of high maintenance requirements. Trees are selected to avoid conflicts between canopies and building; conflicts between canopies and pedestrian/vehicular traffic; and tolerance for confined rooting area, soil compaction, and reflected heat in parking areas. Trees and shrubs around the pond perimeter are mostly native and arranged in irregular groupings to help create a more natural looking and sustainable environment as a visual amenity. Landscape in the 7<sup>th</sup> Ave. SW R.O.W. is designed to be similar to the existing streetscape long the south side of the street for continuity and cohesion.

#### 18.170.070 Screening mechanical equipment

REQUIREMENT: Screen mechanical equipment and utility vaults so that they are not visible from adjacent public rights-of-way, parks, or adjacent dwelling units. Screen roof-top mechanical equipment on all sides.

The project's proposed transformer (located on the stormwater parcel) will be screened with tall shrubs and/or trees except to allow for access as required. The trash dumpster area and generator area east of the building will be enclosed with solid masonry walls and buffered by the SVPA to the south. The design intent is to locate rooftop mechanical equipment to minimize the visual impact to the project and public streets. Screening will be provided to further limit views of mechanical equipment as needed.

### 18.170.080 Site lighting

REQUIREMENT: Provide adequate lighting along all pedestrian walkways and building entrances. Site lighting shall not unduly illuminate surrounding properties. Direct lighting away from windows of residential units. Locate all light posts away from tree canopies (at least half the width of canopy at maturity).

Street lights and parking lot lights are located to avoid conflicts with tree canopies and help light sidewalks in addition to vehicular areas. Lighting on the site perimeter will have house-side shielding to prevent unwanted light spillage onto neighboring properties. Sidewalks around the building will be illuminated using building-mounted area lights. Entry areas at the northeast corner and south end that have building canopies will have recessed downlights along with sconces at doors. Bollard lights and light columns may be used as supplemental lighting where needed and to provide aesthetic enhancement.

## 18.170.090 Screening blank walls and fences

REQUIREMENT: Use vertical landscaping to screen or break-up long expanses of blank building walls or fences.

The blank walls at the south end of the building are screened with small ornamental deciduous and evergreen trees as well as understory shrubs.

#### 18.170.100 Building orientation and entries

REQUIREMENT: Provide a clearly defined building or courtyard entry to the building from the primary street.

7<sup>th</sup> Avenue is designated a 'Class B' Pedestrian Street which requires a main building entry to be located off of this ROW. The project signifies the prominence of this entry in several ways and at several scales. At a distance, this portion of the project can be identified as unique as the roofline design varies from the roof of the main portions of the building. Unique materials that span the buildings, 4-stories also helps to signify the prominence of this space. The 4-story vertical element above the entrance has large windows to a corridor alcove space that will be illuminated at all times, further enhancing the significance of this entry point both day and night. These can be easily identified as users approach the project via vehicle or pedestrian access. At a pedestrian scale, a lower shed roof is provided to provide weather protection for the main building entry. Building project signage will be located on this frontage. A pedestrian plaza is also to be provided at this entry location to further enhance the pedestrian experience.

#### 18.170.110 Neighborhood scale and character

REQUIREMENT: The building scale identified for the district may be larger than the building scale that exists in the neighborhood. Minimize any appearance of scale differences between project building(s) and existing neighborhood buildings by stepping the height of the building mass and dividing large building facades into smaller

segments. Reflect the architectural character of the neighborhood (within 300' on the same street) through use of related building elements. (This requirement does not change the number of stories allowed by the zoning district. See OMC 18.04 for building height limitations).

The proposed development will be one of the larger structures in the neighboring area and as one of the early developments in the Kaiser Harrison area, the project seeks to find a balance between allowable building height and mass and the current existing structures nearby. To reduce the impact on adjacent smaller structures, the building footprint has been located towards the middle of the site, giving ample room to the adjacent single-family homes to the East. The project utilizes a sloped roof form to better fit into the more residential character of the surrounding neighborhood. This includes a variety of roof profiles (gabled, hipped and shed roofs), which adds to the transitional design scheme of the project for this neighborhood that has been identified for higher density, more urban development, but has not yet seen significant development in that direction.

### 18.170.120 Building modulation

REQUIREMENT: Use building modulation at least every 30 feet to reduce the appearance of large building masses.

The majority of the project complies with the 30 ft. maximum modulation requirement. There are several areas that exceed 30 ft., however the uses of materials at the exterior provide a visual break in lieu of the physical change of plane. Modulation in the building is often paired with a change in roof line, as the roof changes between gables, hips and shed style roofs. Prominent locations at the grade of the building have been enhanced through the use of lower shed roofs and trellis-style elements to provide pedestrian scale to entry ways.

## 18.170.130 Building windows

REQUIREMENT: Provide relief, detail, and visual rhy<mark>thm on</mark> the facade with well- proportioned windows. Minimize window locations where residents from one unit may look directly into another unit.

The project's windows are proportioned to the residential scale of the units and rooms within the building. Window mullions are provided for both operability and aesthetics, with both 2-pane and 4-pane windows located on the project. All windows on the project are to receive 3.5" HardieTrim board painted a contrasting color from the adjacent façade to provide visual prominence. Large corner windows paired with accent color siding are provided to add visual interest and avoid blank walls.

## 18.170.140 Materials and colors

REQUIREMENT: Use building materials with texture and pattern and a high level of visual and constructed quality and detailing. Reserve brightly saturated colors for trim features.

The project utilizes a mix of HardiePlank lap siding materials in both 7" and 11" exposures, HardiePanel and Hardie Board and Batten siding. These materials, though similar in medium will result in a variety of textures around the building façade. Lap siding (11") is used to create a base for the project along the ground floor, interrupted at choice locations to provide variety and interest at the pedestrian level. Lap siding is also used at key building entry locations (7") to provide additional interest at high traffic areas of the project. The lap siding is a stained "woodtone" product that enhances the woodgrain texture of the material. At the upper floors, use of HardiePanel is mixed with Hardie Board and Batten to provide visual interest and texture, and each material is paired with a color scheme to inform the patterning on the building façade. The colors chosen for this project are intended to create a comfortable home-like feel for the tenants of the project and to provide a natural-like look through the use of greens and browns. The

main elements of the façade are offset with darker trim boards, window trim and fascia boards to provide visual contrast and detailing at smaller scale elements.

