Richmond District Strategy Community Conversation December 10th Meeting Notes

Table #1

Facilitator and Note Taker: Brittany Bendix and Victoria Chong

Notes

Housing and Development

- Build more housing for all types, increase housing stock
- More senior housing
- More BMR units
- More vertical and horizontal mixed-use buildings
- Encourage mixed residential unit buildings (studios, 1 bedroom, 2 bedroom, 3+ bedroom)
- Diversity is a neighborhood strength
 - Affordable housing a driver of diversity
- Can D1 have a program where BMR units are given preference to displaced residents?
- Legalization of in-law units
- Housing policy → less parking requirements in new development
- Taller buildings can be suitable in certain areas of D1
 - o (some examples such as 25th Ave and Lake St, 15th Ave and Clement St)
- More buildings along transit corridors (should we reconsider 40 foot height limit?)
- Start a community trust to purchase properties (e.g., 16th Ave and Fulton St w/ 5+ units) or 3+ units should also be explored
- More transit is crucial
- If heights restrictions are more lax, setbacks should conform with neighborhood character
- Target (Masonic Ave and Geary Blvd) is an ideal location for building
- Bring back entertainment and cultural center to activate neighborhood → Alexandria Theater,
 Balboa Theater, etc)
- Part of Balboa Street can be revitalized (1st floor retail, services, entertainment)
 - How do we curate these places so that people and resident can use the services for their everyday needs
- Chain stores \rightarrow why do these types of stores come with new development (i.e., Whole Foods)
- Explore more OEWD funding → revitalize small businesses or youth and cultural services
 - Mediation between landlords and the city

Parks, Open Space and Pedestrian Safety

- Discouragement of auto dependence comes hand in hand with pedestrian safety
 - Make other modes more appealing, while increasing safety measures
 - East-west streets are dangerous
 - School loading zones are dangerous for cyclists
 - More bike boulevards

- Concerns of practicality of transit → the current transit system is already at full capacity
 - Good transit needs to come before density
- How can we shape things that are already happening to benefit the community
- Streets should be more activated for pedestrians
- More bulb-outs to shorten distance at crosswalk
 - Bring street up to level of the sidewalk
- Streets should be balanced between bikers and drivers
 - o If streets are predominantly for cars, fears of the "Fulton effect"
- Increase night time visibility → crossing Geary, especially for seniors, is dangerous
- More access points (for pedestrians and cyclists) are needed to enter/exit parks
- 14th Ave @ Fulton St has crosswalks, but cars do not slow down, but instead continue to drive fast
 - Current crossings are not safe

Goals

- o Retain family-friendly character of community
- More safety initiatives for pedestrians/cyclists from vehicles
- More housing of all types
- More mixed use buildings that provide residential uses and activated storefronts for a better pedestrian experience
- Increase in the number of non-vehicle access points to the park
- More pedestrian and cyclists safety measurements in D1

Table #2

Facilitator and Note Taker: Joseph Smooke and David Leong

Notes

Ideas/Concerns

How do we plan for more development?

- Rezoning
- Raising height limits
- Micro units
- Applying density bonus

BRT

- Saving 5 minutes not worth removing auto lanes/parking (some members rely on their cars and do not want automobile infrastructure to be removed)
- Bus already crowded, dirty during rush hour (members were skeptical that BRT would improve these conditions)

• BRT gives more predictability. One bus every 5 minutes instead of 4 buses all bunched up with large gaps after

Higher/Taller Development

- Where matters, not just what kind (one person said that survey was specific about the type of buildings, not as much about the locations)
- Taller = more shadowy (some group members did not want this, said not very hot anyway, don't need that much shade. However...)
- Bigger residential developments would help support small businesses (logic being that more people = more patronage)
- Gentrification driving prices up (goods, services, food, etc)
- Linking rent prices and property values to average income (a proposed idea, cited European cities as example)
- Higher density/taller buildings are not as picturesque

Transportation

- Parking? Where will cars go? Putting more parking despite public transit? → deprioritize parking
 in transit-heavy areas (members mentioned that surface parking lots are undesirable)
- Increasing pedestrian friendliness → pedestrian malls (also based on European cities)
- Smaller scale transit (vanpool, minibus, intra-district service, etc) (members wanted better alternatives to MUNI)
- Exploring autonomous vehicle options (touted as potentially safer option, however, someone else said that these cars can't handle the hills)
- Enforcing speed limits, penalties → sliding income scale? (also based on European cities, saying that people are less likely to break the law if the fees are exorbitantly high)
- No more tech shuttle stops! Gentrification around those stops (several members linked the shuttles with gentrification, including a lady who worked in tech. Some members said that no shuttles would mean more cars, but others said if stops don't exist, people simply won't live in those areas)

Goal

Maintain both character and affordability by only allowing taller development in suitable locations

Table #3

Facilitator: Kimia Haddadan

Notes

Concerns

 Evictions are high and neighbors are going through displacement. Need protections against evictions.

- There was concern about the potential overcrowding and interest in keeping the neighborhood the way it is
- Some members disagreed. Expressed the need for more housing, because currently they cannot
 afford looking for housing that match their needs.
- Most members agreed that cities change and we need to accommodate people's needs, especially young people trying to form households
- We need to allocate more resources to low income households.
- Need entertainment uses for seniors to be able to stay
- Members of the group were unanimously concerned about pedestrian safety
- One member asked for speed limit blinking signs similar to the one on Sloat Blvd.

Goals

A Neighborhood Where:

- opportunities exist for people who go through hard times
- Protections exist for people going through evictions
- Underutilized sites are used for housing and other neighborhood needs; find better ways to
 utilize under-utilized sites (under-utilized sites could mean parking lots, or even vacant
 residential units where owners have not been renting)
- options for housing especially middle income households exist and are abundant
- Growth is planned for the neighborhood from Stanyan to 28th and Fulton to Lake (through an Area Plan)
- A balance exists between accommodating new residents and stabilizing existing residents
- Golden Gate Park is more safely accessible to pedestrians (this was agreed amongst all members)
- Traffic moves slower along Fulton Street
- Pedestrian improvements are planned in an area-wide comprehensive way
- Multiple safe transportation options exist to get around

Table #4

Facilitator: Sue Exline

<u>Notes</u>

- Muni eliminating 38 bus
- Better Muni service
- Don't lose the heart and soul of the Richmond
- Bike and pedestrian safety cars don't see red lights, traffic calming measures
- Increase frequency of Muni → want all to have seats
- Strict guidelines for AirBnB
- Geary Blvd → if increasing heights, there needs to be setbacks so sunlight on streets
- Crossing time isn't adequate on Geary

- Safety as a ped
- Speeding traffic and why no speed bumps on back of 15th Ave (??)
- Ped safety especially at night
- Lack of civility → encourage Uber, Lyft, and Chariot
- Households should not spend more than 33% of income on housing
- Serious visibility issue on Fulton need to access the park
- No pesticides
- Balboa corridor vacancies
- Geary long term vacancies

Goals

- Desire to keep all local stops and improve transit
- More affordable housing
- Maintain sunlight on sidewalks
- A neighborhood that is safe for pedestrians and bikes
- A neighborhood that is safe for kids and seniors

Table #5

Facilitator and Note Taker: Paolo Ikezoe and Maria De Alva

Notes

Housing

- Vulnerable Populations
 - Definite increase in homelessness
- Housing Stability/Affordability
 - Small lots limit development potential + "built-out" nature means potential for new development to cause displacement
 - Not every existing building is sacred, many unattractive buildings that we wouldn't mind replacing (with strategy to help any displaced tenants or businesses

Transportation

- Lyft and Uber change the need for parking
- Call for more pedestrian bulb outs
- Get stop signs off of Anza so that bikes don't have to stop every block

Goals

- Find solutions for vulnerable groups to seek aid
- Provide incentives for developers of new housing to include mixed-income housing or services for homeless individuals
- Higher heights for more housing

- Focus development on larger "opportunity sites"
- Come up with strategy for relocation for displaced residents and businesses
- Underground parking preferred in new development
- Underground MUNI on Geary
- Improve neighborhood transportation options so surface parking is less necessary
- Faster, more frequent transit with less stops
- Not all streets designed to prioritize cars
- At least one 2-way protected cycle track through the neighborhood
- More bike-friendly side streets
- Improved bicycle and pedestrian access to Golden Gate Park
- Continue to support diverse local businesses serving daily needs
 - o Call for more grocery stores, diverse restaurants, and healthy options
- Come up with strategy to fill long-vacant storefronts (i.e. on Clement)