



Duboce Triangle Neighborhood Association Summer 2022 Playbook

Authors

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Martine Kushner is a master's student at UC Berkeley earning a dual degree in City Planning and Architecture.

Growing up in New York City, Martine has always valued the public realm and public and active forms of transportation. Some of her previous work has centered around climate justice and nature-based approaches to climate adaptation.

Martine holds a B.S. in Architecture from Washington University in St. Louis, with minors in Urban Design and Global Health. Prior to attending Berkeley, she worked as a Landscape and Urban Designer and as an intern for Humanitarian-Development Practice at UN-Habitat.

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Eugene Lau



Eugene Lau is an urban planner, designer from Oakland, California.

His work centers around the development of private and public spaces that enable healthy living for all communities. He aspires to champion equity in projects that support mixed-use development, mobility justice, and sustainable design.

Before finishing his master's degree in City Planning at U.C. Berkeley, Eugene worked for nearly a decade in community based organizations in programmatic and communications roles in the San Francisco Bay Area and Washington D.C.

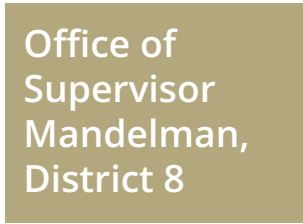
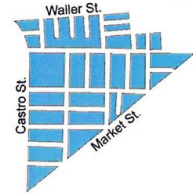
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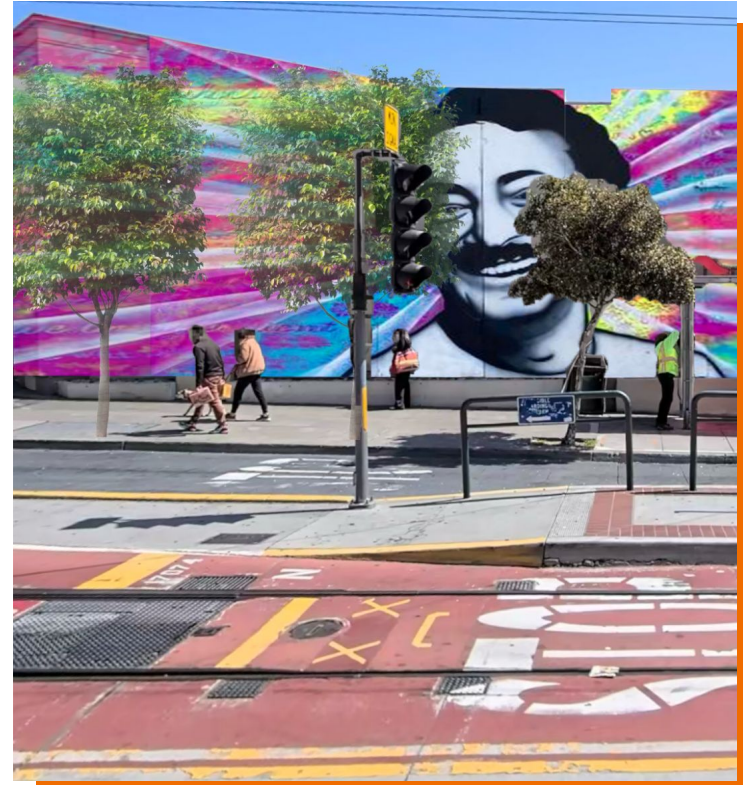


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Purpose Statement

This document is intended to support efforts for community driven, neighborhood scale urban design strategies at a grass roots level. The following pages illustrate a process undertaken by Duboce Triangle Neighborhood Association (DTNA) in producing a preliminary vision, Slow Triangle, for a more vibrant, welcoming, and safer neighborhood through utilizing Slow Streets concepts.

Though the following focuses on traffic calming and street design, this playbook can be used to support the development of other planning and design related interventions such as park revitalization, small business development, and affordable housing advocacy. If you find this playbook helpful, we hope you share with DTNA your success and challenges with your project as we further refined this collective process to improve our connected neighborhoods - in San Francisco or elsewhere.

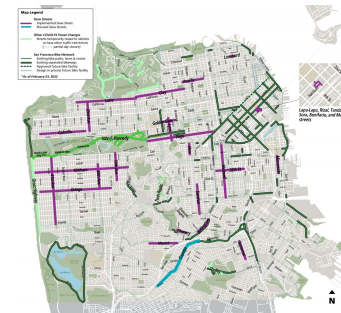


Example Rendering of a Renovated Building Facade in Duboce Triangle Neighborhood, Extracted from Community Presentation

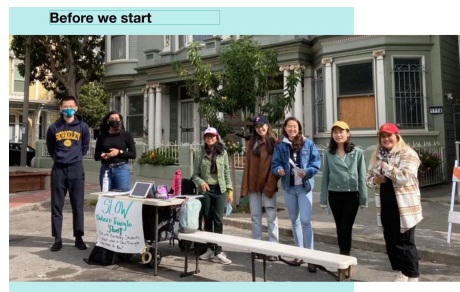
Background & History

Near the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, SFMTA decided to implement Slow Streets on key neighborhood corridors. City-wide quarantine restrictions on indoor activities led to a promotion of outdoor activities and shifted street priorities to be more balanced between car, bike, and pedestrian use.

With the introduction of Slow Streets in Duboce Triangle on Noe Street, DTNA embarked on a project to understand the effects of a pedestrianized, slow street and to explore expanding those lessons throughout the neighborhood. Masters students from U.C. Berkeley's College of Environmental Design were brought in to begin this exploration - providing initial research findings and further articulating potential design interventions.



Slow Street Example and Map from SFMTA

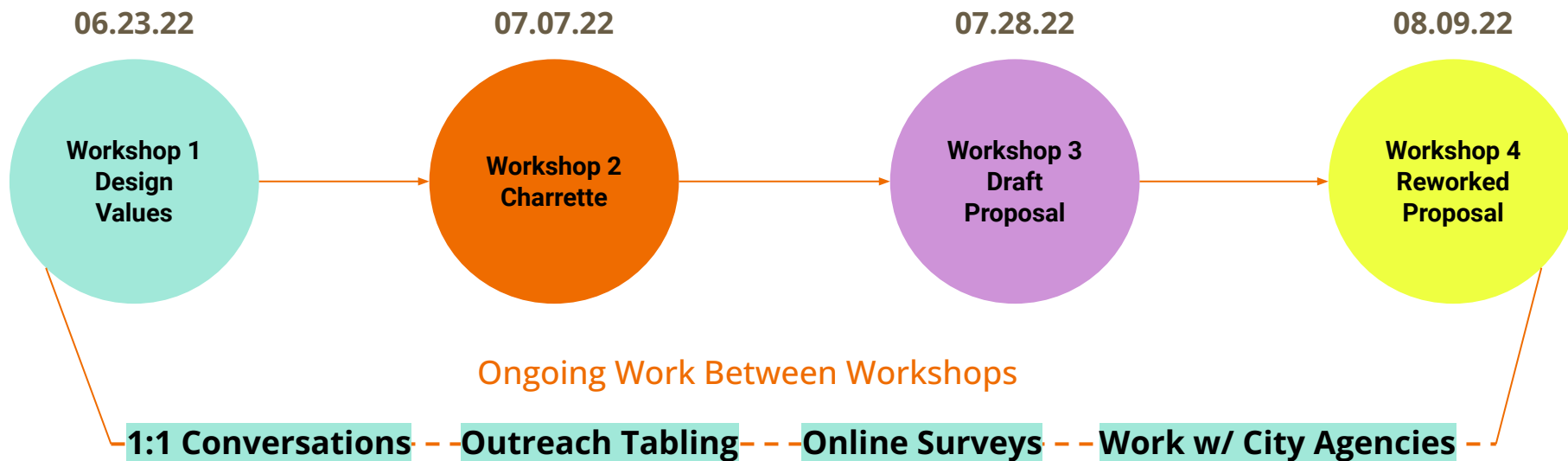


Our teams' research is focused on: street traffic and people's movement; parking orientation and the effects on the public realm and characteristics of street side gathering spaces. We would like to disclose our positionality, being that almost 90% of the team is from out of the county. After our two presentations with the DTNA community, we received feedback that because we are not from the community we cannot understand the complexities our recommendations would trigger to the local residents. This is to say, our recommendations are to start a conversation and show that these questions and slow vision is worth studying more. In closing we must recognize our own subjectivity, biases, and privilege, as they are critiquing systems that encompass the subjects we are studying.

Cover Page from UC Berkeley Report, Fall 2021

Initial Process

After this preliminary exploration, DTNA recruited two summer interns to further engage neighborhood residents and city agencies to produce an initial vision for Slow Triangle. Their scope of work is illustrated in the graphic below and in the following pages.



Workshop #1 - Design Values

Slow Triangle Summer Workshop Series Flow

Local Case Study: Green Benefits District (Dogpatch)

After



Before



The initial workshop was to reintroduce neighborhood residents to the Slow Triangle project, present a summation of work already done, and to elicit feedback by presenting precedent examples and design ideas to consider such as mobility and environment concerns.

The resulting design values were: accessibility, traffic calming, sustainability, and neighborhood identity

Example Slide Showing Design Precedents and Contexts

Workshop #2 - Charette

Slow Triangle Summer Workshop Series Flow



Community Residents during a Community Workshop

The second workshop was an interactive session for residents to participate in a design charrette following an introduction of design values generated from the previous meeting.

The charrette involved residents splitting into groups organized around the design values and working together to sketch out ideas on a neighborhood map. These sketches were integrated into the initial design.

Workshop #3 - Draft Proposal

Slow Triangle Summer Workshop Series Flow

MARKET, 16th & NOE

Commercial Corridor
using lighting, paving,
signage, and greening



Increasing pedestrian/ non-vehicular traffic,
while still allowing local vehicle and delivery
truck access



Phase 1 - Add
Lighting, planters,
signage & paint street



Phase 2 - Repave
street with brick

Following two workshops and a series of 1:1 discussions with residents, city staff and other outreach efforts, a draft design proposal was put together emphasizing traffic calming to promote safety, identity, accessibility, and environment.

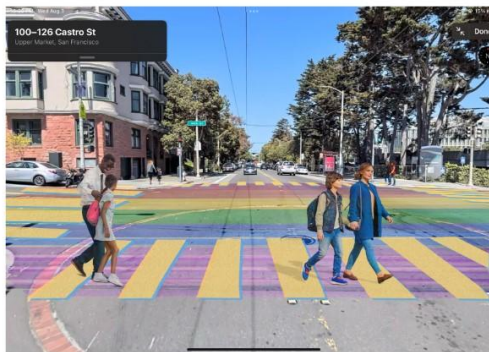
A survey was provided to collect initial reactions from residents to provide insights on the second draft.

Workshop #4 - Iterated Proposal

Slow Triangle Summer Workshop Series Flow

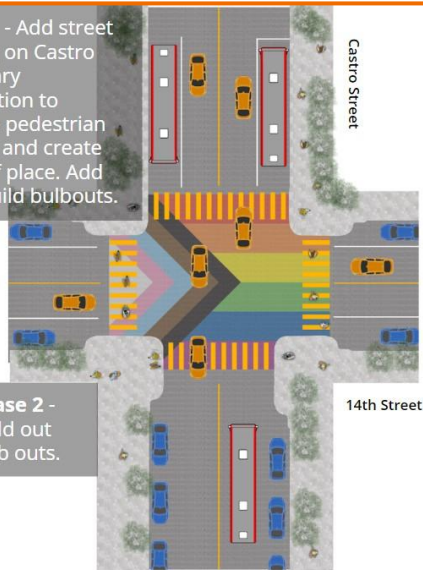
14th & Castro

Improve pedestrian safety and visibility crossing to and from McKinley Elementary.



Phase 1 - Add street painting on Castro and Henry intersection to improve pedestrian visibility and create sense of place. Add quick build bulbouts.

Phase 2 - Build out bulb outs.



The draft design was altered following feedback from residents from Workshop #3. Further emphasis was given to streets on the edge of the neighborhood as requested by residents such as on Castro, Church, and Waller.

This workshop concluded this summer project but resulting feedback will be incorporated into a master plan for Duboce Triangle at a later date.

Example Slide Explaining Street Redesign

Community Engagement Strategy

1:1 Conversations

Outreach Tabling

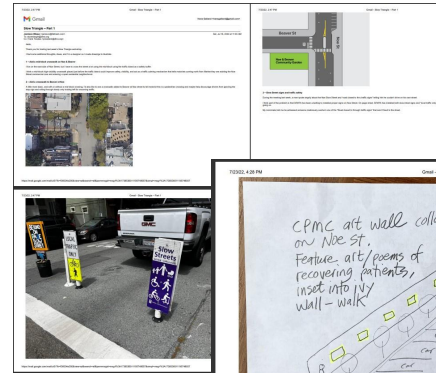
Online Surveys

Work w/ City Agencies

Residents had ample opportunities to share feedback and participate in the project facilitated through online discussion via email, social media as well as at 1:1 in-person meetings with project facilitators either in private meetings or at tabling events.

Summer interns met with interested residents throughout the process and followed up as necessary to incorporate ideas/feedback about the design process and interventions.

Recorded feedback is regularly shared back to residents on the DTNA website to promote transparency



DTNA
Slow Triangle Interns
meeting neighbors, taking surveys
keeping neighbors engaged and informed.

Received Emails/
Resident Design Idea/
Social Media Graphic

Community Engagement Strategy

1:1 Conversations

Outreach Tabling

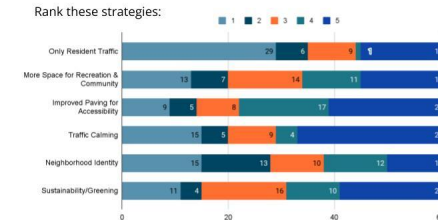
Online Surveys

Work w/ City Agencies

Surveys were sent to neighborhood residents via the DTNA email list as part of regular communications with residents throughout the design process to solicit feedback.

1. Initial Survey - 66 responses
2. Following Draft Proposal - 16 responses
3. Following Iterated Proposal

Initial Findings & Survey Data



Survey results as of 08.09.22 - 62 Respondents

14th and Noe

14th & NOE (Shown), 15th & NOE, 14th & SANCHEZ

Phase 1 - Update Signage + Painted Intersection (Would apply similar treatment to other intersections)

Phase 2 - Raised Intersection & Integrate Bulbouts

Strongly Disagree Disagree Neutral Support Strong Support

Your Initial Reaction

14th and Noe - Provide additional feedback below

Your answer _____

Data visualization of survey data / Example Survey Question

These surveys allowed for a wider outreach and provided rich ideas for consideration in updating the design proposals.

Community Engagement Strategy

1:1 Conversations

Outreach Tabling

Online Surveys

Work w/ City Agencies

Regular communication was made to city agencies - San Francisco Municipal Transit Agency, San Francisco Department of Public Works, Office of the Supervisor for District 8, and others to get feedback on ideas throughout the design process.

Advice on opportunities and limitations help shaped the feasibility of the design ideas being proposed. Knowledge of precedent projects such as on Market and Page Street and ongoing policy discussions provided rich context to Slow Triangle.

Better Market St.



Page St



Methods Successes & Lessons Learned

Successes

- Regular scheduled workshops and engagement opportunities supported a transparent process that enriched and encouraged community participation.
- Surveys and associated outreach allowed for numerical data points to back-up design decisions and gave credence to certain strategies.
- Partnering with partner organizations, small businesses, and city agencies legitimizes project and orients it toward feasibility and implementation.

Lessons Learned

- Outreach does not guarantee participation especially for under resourced communities.
- Should engage involved stakeholders such as city agencies early to get feedback due to potential restrictive scheduling
- If time and capacity allows, offer to repeat workshops to solicit feedback from residents who have time conflicts and other constraints.

Outcomes

Expected Outcomes

- Broader understanding on neighborhood resident's needs and desires related to and unrelated to the project.
- More engaged and active resident participation (in-person and online).
- A produced document/report to share with relevant local agencies to generate social, economic, and political movement toward implementation.
- Establishment and continuation of partnerships with partner organizations, funders, and city agencies to support advancement of current and future initiatives.



Residents collaborating on a mapping brainstorming activity.

Outcomes

Unexpected Outcomes

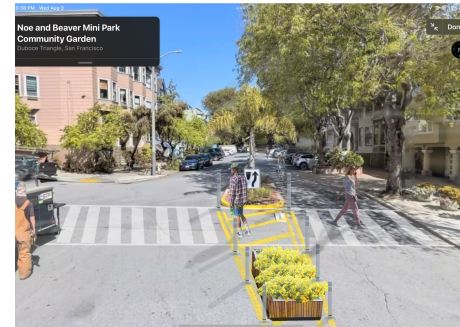
- Transparent process and data can potentially ease preliminary resistance and conflict from residents and other stakeholders.
- Knowledge and resource sharing with like minded neighborhood efforts and initiatives.
- Innovative ideas and contributions from excited residents in all phases of the process.

Yet to be Achieved Outcomes

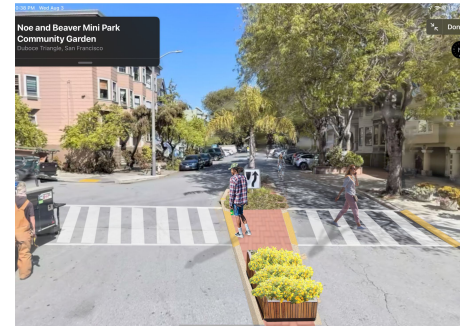
- Broader participation by underserved communities
- Dated roadmap to implementation
- Proposed design incorporated into a neighborhood masterplan



First image is a proposal submitted by resident for an inclusion of a midblock crossing.



Following images are renderings of that idea created by student interns integrating as one example of integrating community feedback/ideas into design proposal.



Considerations for Improvement

Logistics

- Expand or contract project timeframe for project to match expected deliverable by city agencies and other stakeholders.
- Provide more time and opportunities for community feedback and initial ideation phase for the initial draft design scheme - offer more tactical, physical creative brainstorming activities.
- Improve in person and online participation by leveraging resident excitement over project - increase direct outreach 1:1 meetings, in-person tabling.
- Utilize project management tools to track work between work team.

Strategy

- Provide an online hub for interested participants to access outreach materials, project updates, and a data dashboard.
- Be more intentional about how in-person meetings/workshops can be archived and later used as engagement materials.
- Explore integrating AI-generated street designs to support ideation phase of community design process.
- Integrate city and regional data as further justification for design proposals.
- Empower residents as advocates for the project (testimonials about shared streets)

Limitations & Concluding Thoughts

Data Gathered and Analysis is Imperfect

- Limited sample size means our margin of error
- Biases affect data gathering and analysis and subsequent designs.
- Limited time and resources - not feasible to survey/interview every resident and stakeholder. More work to be done.

This Summer Slow Triangle project allowed DTNA and neighborhood stakeholders to understand better the core concerns as articulated through design proposals.

It also highlighted the long term work needed to adequately listen to and consider the vast variety of perspectives that shift from house to house, street to street. As discussions for implementation are underway, DTNA will continue to the best of its capacity to listen to residents and encourage participation.

A Note on Equity re: Community Engagement

It was a priority for DTNA to reach out to residents who traditionally actively participated and to those who do not for any reason- whether that is due to a lack of time, access, attention. We actively seek and will continue to solicit discussion with historically underserved community members such as the elderly, differently abled, youth, immigrants, and others.

Authors:

Summer 2022 Interns

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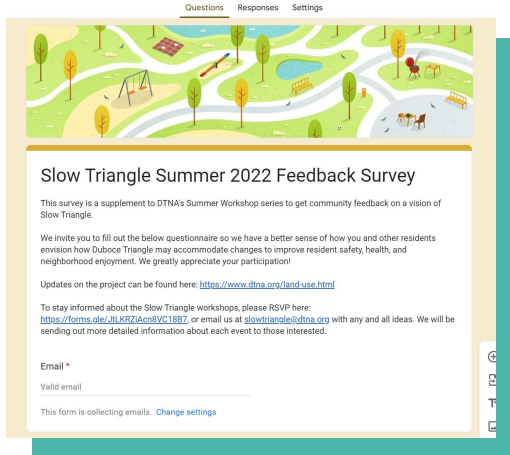
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Visit DTNA.org/land-use.html for more information.

Contact hansgalland@gmail.com or slowtriangle@dtna.org via email.

Additional Resources



Questions Responses Settings

Slow Triangle Summer 2022 Feedback Survey

This survey is a supplement to DTNA's Summer Workshop series to get community feedback on a vision of Slow Triangle.

We invite you to fill out the below questionnaire so we have a better sense of how you and other residents envision how Duboce Triangle may accommodate changes to improve resident safety, health, and neighborhood enjoyment. We greatly appreciate your participation!

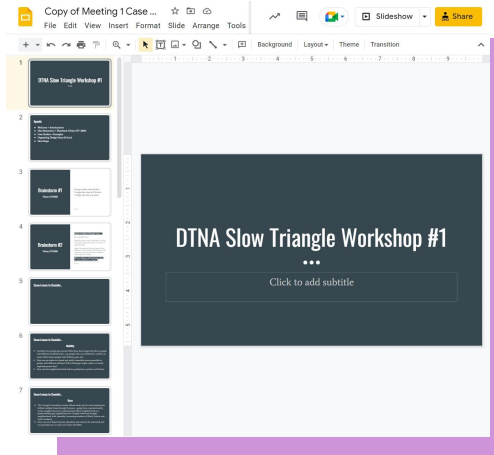
Updates on the project can be found here: <https://www.dtna.org/land-use.html>

To stay informed about the Slow Triangle workshops, please RSVP here: <https://forms.dtna.org/11LK521Acn8VC188Z>, or email us at slowtriangle@dtna.org with any and all ideas. We will be sending out more detailed information about each event to those interested.

Email *

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Slow Triangle: Meeting 2

Thursday July 7th
(Harvey Milk Rec - Costume Room)

Facilitators: Eugene, Marlene, Hans, Frank

Timing

Agenda Item	Time
Gather	7:00-7:10
Introduction	7:10-7:15
Summary	7:15-7:25
Intro Activity (In Pairs)	7:25-7:35
Mapping Activity (In Groups)	7:35-8:05
Share Back + Conclusion	8:05-8:25
Close Out	8:25-8:30

Supplies Needed: Large Duboce Map for Room (2x), Maps for Groups/Participants (4x), Butcher/Chart Paper, Post Its (at least 2 colors), Markers, Pens for Participants, Blue Tape

Gather - Wait for critical mass, up to ten minutes

Introduction (5 Mins)
Hans: Welcome and introductory remarks on what we hope to accomplish tonight.

Mention: Purpose for tonight is to source ideas and priorities from participants to inform a

Survey Templates

[Survey Example # 1](#)

[Survey Example # 2](#)

Sample Presentations

[Survey Presentation # 1](#)

[Survey Presentation # 2](#)

Sample Workshop Agenda

[Survey Meeting Agenda # 1](#)

[Survey Meeting Agenda # 2](#)