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PUBLIC ART COMMISSION
Special Meeting
Thursday, May 15, 2014
Palo Alto Civic Center
Council Conference Room
250 Hamilton Avenue
6:00 p.m.
AGENDA

#### ROLL CALL AGENDA CHANGES, REQUESTS, DELETIONS ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

(Members of the public are invited to address the commission on any subject not on the agenda. A reasonable time restriction may be imposed at the discretion of the Chair.)

Materials related to an item on this agenda submitted to the Public Art Commission after distribution of the agenda packet are available for public inspection in the front office of the Lucie Stern Community Center during normal business hours

APPROVAL OF MINUTES - April 17, 2014

FINANCIAL REPORT - CIP BUDGET MAINTENANCE BUDGET

STAFF COMMENTS

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY -Welcome New Commissioners

#### **ACTION**

1. <u>Approval of Mural Design by Martin Webb</u> – Staff recommends the approval of the design for a mural by artist Martin Webb on the recycled water tank at the Water Quality Control Plant. (10 minutes) ATTACHMENTS

#### NON ACTION

 1050 Page Mill Road- Initial Review of the private development located at 1050 Page Mill Road for the incorporation of artwork onsite in accordance with Ordinance 5226. (30 minutes) ATTACHMENTS

- 3. Retreat Discussion with staff and Commissioners regarding the upcoming retreat. (15 minutes)
- 4. <u>Subcommittee Reports</u>:
  - a. Governance
  - b. Innovation
  - c. Outreach
  - d. Ad-Hoc
- 5. <u>Collection Review</u>- Highlights of the Public Art Collection, discussion led by Chair Kavanaugh (10 minutes)

**ANNOUNCEMENTS** 

FOR YOUR CALENDAR

Next Meeting: Thursday, June 19, 2014, Council Conference Room



## **ALTO** City of Palo Alto Staff Report to Public Art Commission

#### May 8, 2014

**RE:** Mural design by artist Martin Webb to be sited on the recycled water tank at the Water Quality Control Plant

**RECOMMENDATION:** Staff recommends that the Commission approved the mural design by artist Martin Webb for installation on the recycled water tank at the Water Quality Control Plant.

**DISCUSSION:** The City launched a call to artists interested in submitting qualifications for the commission of an artwork or artworks for the site of the Water Quality Control Plant and Household Hazardous Waste facility in January 2013. The combined percent for art budgets totaled \$12,000. A selection panel comprised of key stakeholders, Public Art Commissioners, and artists selected five artists to create site specific proposals with a number of options as to where the artists may propose to integrate artwork. Two of the primary places for artwork were the entryway to both facilities and the recycled water tank within the WQCP facility.

After reviewing the five proposals, the panel selected Martin Webb as the appropriate artist for the site, but had difficulty deciding whether to ask him to create an entryway artwork or a mural for the water tank. Ultimately the panel decided that the entryway artwork made more sense for the combined percent for art budget for both facilities. The artwork has been fabricated and is expected to be installed in the next month.(SEE ATTACHMENT A)

Throughout the discussions with the stakeholders and the panel, there was a strong desire for the creation of a mural within the WQCP facility on the recycled water tank, especially with the addition of seating adjacent to the tank that will be used for classes and educational purposes. Unfortunately, funds were not available for the commission of both artworks at that time. Last month, staff was notified that additional funds in the amount of \$15,000 have been identified for the creation of the mural at the Water Quality Control Plant.

Martin Webb and Public Art Staff held a stakeholder meeting with the WQCP staff in April to discuss the audience for the mural, important messaging surrounding the site, and information regarding the classes that will gather at the recycled water tank. Webb refined his original concept proposal to incorporate the information gathered at that stakeholder meeting. The result is the proposed mural design (ATTACHMENT B).

Timeline: Construction at the facilities is nearing completion. The entryway artwork will be installed in the next month, and the hope is that Webb will be able to execute the mural in June to align with anticipated completion of the project scheduled for late June.

#### **BACKGROUND**

#### **Regional Water Quality Control Plant**

The Regional Water Quality Control Plant (RWQCP) is owned and operated by the City of Palo Alto for the communities of Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, Mountain View, Palo Alto, Stanford University and the East Palo Alto Sanitary District. The Plant is an advanced treatment facility that uses gravity settling, biological treatment with microorganisms and dual media filtration to remove unwanted organic materials and toxins from the approximately 22 million gallons a day of wastewater generated by the service area's 220,000 residents. The Plant's treated effluent meets all of the stringent requirements for discharge to the sensitive South San Francisco Bay.

Every drop of water used in the RWQCP service area travels to San Francisco Bay via stormwater (from rainwater or irrigation moving over streets, yards, and natural areas) or via wastewater (water from sinks, kitchens and bathrooms). Wastewater is cleaned and treated at the RWQCP before it is discharged to the Bay, stormwater is not treated and flows directly into creeks and then the Bay. In addition to the RWQCP water treatment services, staff also provide residential and industrial programs and services to prevent stormwater and wastewater pollutants "upstream" before they becomes a problem

It is the job of the City of Palo Alto Public Works Watershed Protection Group to make sure that wastewater is treated at the Regional Water Quality Control Plant (RWQCP) to remove pollutants before the cleaned water is discharged to the Bay and to provide residential and industrial programs that prevent pollutants from entering creeks and the Bay from both stormwater and wastewater sources.

The RWQCP is redesigning the landscaping around and within the interior of Plant grounds. It is situated next to San Francisco Bay and close to Emily Renzel Marsh. The goals of the landscaping project are to screen the Plant from visitors at the Baylands and refresh landscaping within the interior of the Plant property. The landscaping will be productive to wildlife, use design that meets Bay-Friendly Certification requirements and use recycled water exclusively as irrigation. The interior of the Plant will include two gathering areas, one in front of the Operations Building, and one in front of the Recycled Water Tank. The Plant is toured by thousands of students of all ages each year who come to learn about wastewater treatment and how that service helps protect San Francisco Bay. Landscaping will also be provided around the Household Hazardous Waste Station after the HHWS improvement project is complete. The station is located on RWQCP property just outside the entrance to the Plant. Both projects are contributing to the funds for the art installation. To learn more visit the RWQCP service area website at, www.cleanbay.org, or the City of Palo Alto site at <a href="http://www.cityofpaloalto.org/gov/depts/pwd/pollution/default.asp">http://www.cityofpaloalto.org/gov/depts/pwd/pollution/default.asp</a>.

#### **Household Hazardous Waste Station**

The City of Palo Alto runs its own Household Hazardous Waste Program (HHW) for the residents of Palo Alto, and businesses within the RWQCP service area. The HHW Program has been in place for 29 years and collects over 350,000 pounds of household hazardous waste per year. Program options include the monthly HHW drop-off events, appointment based events (at the HHWS), home pickup for residents with physical limitations and drop-off of selected wastes at the Water Quality Control Plant. Improvements are being made to the HHW Station, located next to the RWQCP, to make it more convenient for the community to safely and responsibly dispose of their HHW. To learn more visit <a href="https://www.cityofpaloalto.org/hazwaste">www.cityofpaloalto.org/hazwaste</a>.

#### Attachment A: Image of entryway artwork by Martin Webb

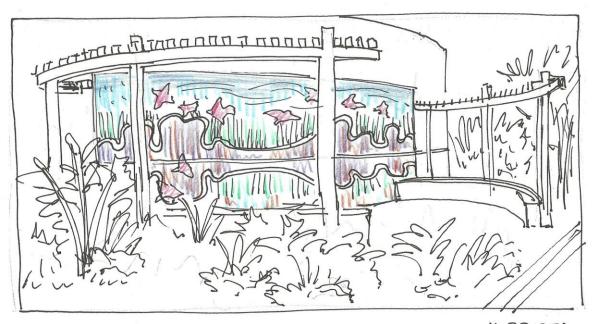


*Riding the Currents,* 2013 by Martin Webb Reclaimed wood, stainless steel and enamel

## **ATTACHMENT B:** Proposed Mural Design

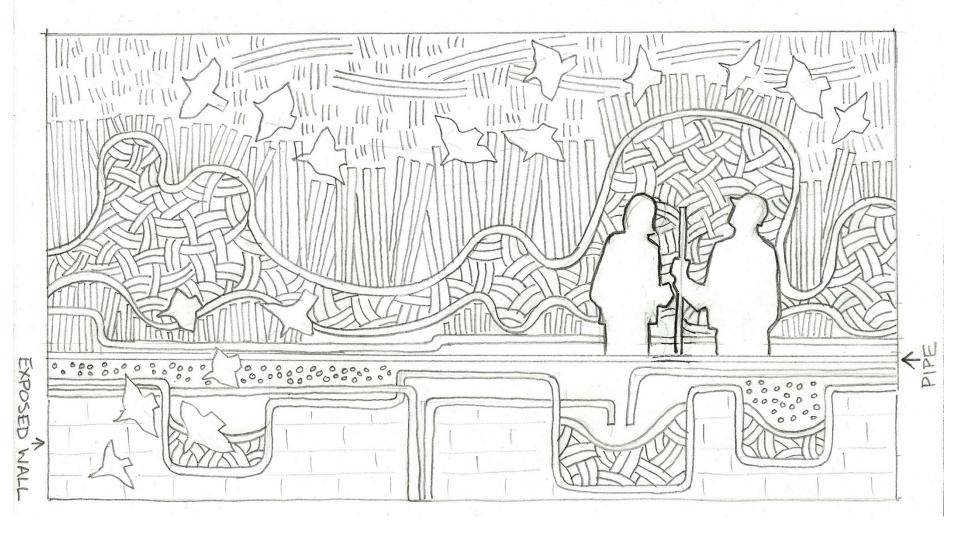


Positioning of the mural within the trellised seating area



MIRRORED DIRECT ON WALL

# Revised design.





## **ALTO** City of Palo Alto Staff Report to Public Art Commission

#### May 8, 2014

RE: 1050 Page Mill Road, Initial Review by PAC

**SUMMARY:** The owner of 1050 Page Mill Road is submitting the attached packet for Initial review by the Public Art Commission for the integration of artwork on site. The 285,000 square foot development will have an estimated art budget of \$500,000, inclusive of all costs associated with the planning, project management, artist fees and installation.

**DISCUSSION:** 1050 Page Mill Road had already completed staff level review with Planning and preliminary review with the Architectural Review Board prior to the implementation of the new Ordinance requiring the incorporation of public art into the project. Therefore, the timeline for the incorporation of art is rather fast. The applicant has decided to contract with City Public Art Program staff for the project management of the artwork to be incorporated on site.

#### Timeline and Process:

The applicant has submitted their packet for formal Architectural Review (see attached report) and anticipates this formal ARB review to take place in June. Since the ordinance requires the final approval of the art plan prior to the issuance of a building permit, the applicant and staff are working with an aggressive timeline for the artist selection.

The staff project manager and the property owner have met to discuss initial ideas and possibilities for the artwork. The staff project manager will take the recommendations and suggestions gathered at the May 15<sup>th</sup> PAC meeting and incorporate them into the selection of a pool of artists appropriate to the project. The project manager and the property owner will have a series of selection meetings to identify possible artists for the project and, if appropriate, pay for site specific proposals for the site. It is important to note that Stanford also has specific design specifications and regulations that will have to be incorporated throughout the artist selection process. Staff anticipates having an artist selected in the next two months and returning to the PAC for a final approval of the art plan shortly thereafter.

Once construction at the site commences, it is anticipated to take a little over a year to complete the garages and buildings. The artwork will be integrated into the site and installed prior to the issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy, as outlined in Ordinance #5226.

#### **ATTACHMENTS:**

1050 Page Mill Formal Narrative for ARB Review 1050 Page Mill PDF presentation to PAC



# 1050 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto Project Narrative - Formal ARB Review

March 3, 2014

To: City of Palo Alto Planning Division

Architectural Review Board Members

From: 1050 Page Mill Road Property, LLC - Applicant

Robert Giannini, Architect

Subject: 1050 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto

Preliminary Architectural Review Board Review

We have benefited from our Preliminary hearing before the ARB on this project and are pleased to submit this application for your approval. We have listened to your valuable comments, worked with staff and our neighbors, and have refined the design and architecture in response. We are excited to take this meaningful step and have intentionally stayed within the City's guidelines (Zoning and Design Guidelines) for development of this property so as to respect the community.

1050 Page Mill Road Property, LLC is the sponsor of this application for a new +/-287,980 square foot, four building energy efficient Class-A office project to replace existing, obsolete buildings on the project site. The site, on the north side of Page Mill Road at Hansen Way, has a magnificent and expansive frontage. The site is +/- 13.48 acres and is zoned Research Park (RP). It currently contains two buildings; the front building facing Page Mill is a 2-story office building, and the rear building, internal to the site is primarily high bay one-story with a two-story portion at its south end.

#### **Building Area - Replacement Square Footage:**

The proposed new buildings will contain the same total floor area as the two existing buildings together. In addition we are providing 4,000 sf of amenity space allocation bringing the total area of the project to 287,980 square feet. Because the amenity space does not count toward FAR, the proposed area of the new project represents replacement square footage.

#### Parking:

The site is currently 100% surface parked, and is, in fact, under-parked by current zoning standards. This proposal would bring the site to current parking standards.

The proposed project also has surface parking, however In order to maximize the open area over half the parking will be below grade. Parking will be provided on the site at a ratio of 3.3 per 1,000sf, for a total of +/- 951 spaces. This ratio is the Palo Alto minimum requirement. We have provided space for an additional 52 spaces that the Owner may add in the future if needed by tenants, and to help ensure that project parking does not need to expand to the surrounding neighborhood streets. This has been shown on the site plan as "landscape reserve."

We look forward to feedback from the Architectural Review Board and the City of Palo Alto on this proposed redevelopment project.

#### PROJECT INFORMATION:

#### BUILDING

Project Description Four new two-story buildings over one level below grade

parking garage.

APN: 142-20-091

Zoning: RP

Construction Type: Type IIIB

Occupancy: B

Building Codes: 2010 CBC, 2010 Green Building Standards

Fire Sprinklers: Fully Sprinklered, Monitored

Land Area: 13.484 acres or 587,363 sf

Existing Building Area (FAR): +/- 283,980 sf (48.35%)

Proposed Floor Area (FAR): +/-287,980 sf - 4,000 sf of amenity space = +/-283,980

sf (48.35%)

Existing Lot Coverage: +/- 193,011 sf (32.86%)

Proposed Lot Coverage: +/- 154,842 sf (26.36%) (includes amenity space)

Parking Required @ 3.3/1000: +/- 951 spaces

Parking Provided Surface: +/- 391 spaces
Parking Provided Garage: +/- 560 spaces
Total Parking Provided: +/- 951 spaces

Landscape Reserve for Future Parking Capacity:

52 spaces in addition to the above 951 spaces.

Garage Construction Type: Type IB

Garage Occupancy: S2

March 3, 2014



#### Architectural Design Narrative

It is a pleasure to provide this design application for 1050 Page Mill Road.

Several elements of the design were identified for further refinement and study as follows:

#### SITE

- a) Conceal surface parking with more landscape.
- b) Create smaller landscape "rooms" for more intimate sized spaces in large site.
- c) Study the visitor experience and entry sequence.
- d) Study how to conceal cars as they queue after entering the site from Page Mill Road.

#### SITE & ARCHITECTURE

e) Explore ways to be even bolder with the curving aluminum ribbons and extend into the landscape.

#### **ARCHITECTURE**

- f) Address issues of sustainability, and also the potential sight of interior office clutter, in buildings that with predominantly glass skins.
- g) Study ways to differentiate the buildings.

#### SITE ISSUES:



#### a) Conceal surface parking with more landscape.

Our initial proposal located about half the parking on the surface, and half below grade. We have now parked a higher ratio of cars in the below grade structure: 560 to 391 with space for an additional 52 surface spaces land banked.

Circulation around the perimeter was also reworked in collaboration with the City arborist to avoid existing trees - especially at the secondary right in / right out driveway on Page Mill.

The end result is there is less surface parking, and what remains is better screened.





- b) Create smaller landscape "rooms" for more intimate sized spaces in large site; and
- c) Study the visitor experience and entry sequence.

The diagram above shows the programming for the central open space:

- Bicyclists entering the site from City streets will use the loop road to arrive at the main entry of each building where parking is provided for them. Secure parking is also provided for bikes in the garage of each building. Bicyclists are not encouraged to use the paths through the central open space as a courtesy to pedestrians circulating between buildings. See sheets A1.1 and A1.2 for bike parking locations.
- Cars also use the loop road to quickly access surface and below grade parking. People
  that surface park enter the building through the auto side of the through lobbies. People
  who park in the garages enter the lobbies through the main elevator of each building.
- The major pedestrian paths through the central open space are two broad diagonal promenades. One starts at the Page Mill main entry (near a city bus stop see Site Circulation Diagram Sheet MP-2.4), and cuts all the way through the site. It starts at the street and moves through a series of wedge shaped land forms that are a stylized California native landscape. Diagonal paths are defined by the land forms and pass on bridges over bio-swales, past existing oak trees that are being saved, and walks that offer "short cuts" between buildings. The paths are dotted with spots to pull off, talk, meet, work outdoors, or just sit.
- The promenade continues deeper into the site past a large Campus Green which can accommodate large numbers of people in "all hands meetings."
- The wedge of outdoor space ends in Town Square a decomposed granite area with benches under a bosque of canopy trees. The edge along the far building (Building 3) is made up of broad steps that create a perch that looks back over the entire central space.
- From that apex one may walk back along the second diagonal promenade that leads you back through the site with the front building (Building 1) as its terminus.

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- A visitor entering the site by car experiences the long view through the central space before they turn right or left onto the loop road and make their way to each buildings main entry or garage ramp. The buildings all have through lobbies so once again as you enter a building you experience the open space on the other side of the lobby.
- Pedestrians with business at the site may walk back through the diagonal promenades and the central green and enter the building through their garden entry sides.

#### Study how to conceal cars as they queue after entering the site from Page Mill Road.

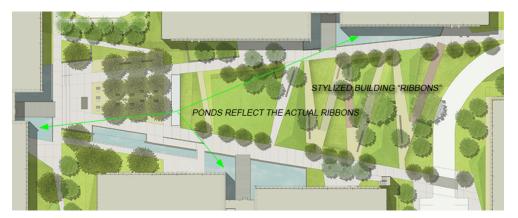


The loop road has been redesigned to better move cars quickly through the site. Originally we split the road creating a decision point as you enter with a double row of parking. Our traffic consultant suggested that the traffic moves more quickly with no decision point, and less parking.

This has the added benefit of more landscaping at this key point as well, and making for a safer pedestrian crossing from the central open space.

# e) Explore ways to be even bolder with the curving aluminum ribbons and extend into the landscape.

There had been a suggestion that perhaps the aluminum ribbons on the building facades might break away and become more whimsical. We explored this, however became concerned that the character of the design changed from the goal of clean simplicity. The notion of pulling the building architecture into the landscaping was strong, however. Now it is the diagonal paths that slice through the site that become the landscape expression of the building's ribbons. Changing from our original curvilinear gardenesque landscape to this more stylized version of the California hills seem to keep the building and landscape in the same family.



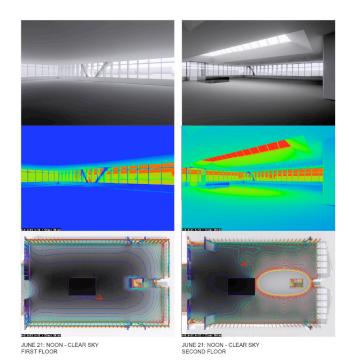
In addition we are proposing ponds along the promenades to reflect the ribbons into the water at their most dynamic inflection points. This will provide an ever changing impression of the ribbons leaping off the buildings perhaps than a literal material move.

Of course water is a precious commodity in California - especially in drought years, and these ponds utilize a very small amount of water - as shallow as only a few inches. Besides providing that magical quality of water, these ponds, as well as the vertical glass fins, act as buffers between the pedestrian walkways and the interior offices.

# f) Address issues of sustainability, and also the potential sight of interior office clutter, in buildings that with predominantly glass skins.

Core goals of the project are to bring the outdoors in, and to be highly sustainable. This has become even more challenging with the adoption of more stringent T-24 guidelines. We remain on track with both goals, however. Following are some of the strategies:

 Careful daylighting studies, and the existence of even better LED lighting mean we can hold down the wattage necessary to light the building. Following is one of the hundreds of daylighting diagrams we have studied:



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We are providing complete PV arrays for the building roofs.



· Sunshading has become more refined and complete.



 One element addresses both sustainability, and addressing seeing visual clutter through clear glass. We will specified fritted glass for the lowest 30" of both floors. This is a tried and true approach for us to control the clutter of desks and boxes on the floors, and also allows us to insulate that zone where needed.

#### g) Study ways to differentiate the buildings.

The above image also shows one of the strongest ways we have chosen to differentiate the buildings. The glass fins below the ribbon on the first floor, and to one side of the lobby, will be a transparent color; a different one for each building. It will occur on both the auto side and the courtyard side to assist in wayfinding.

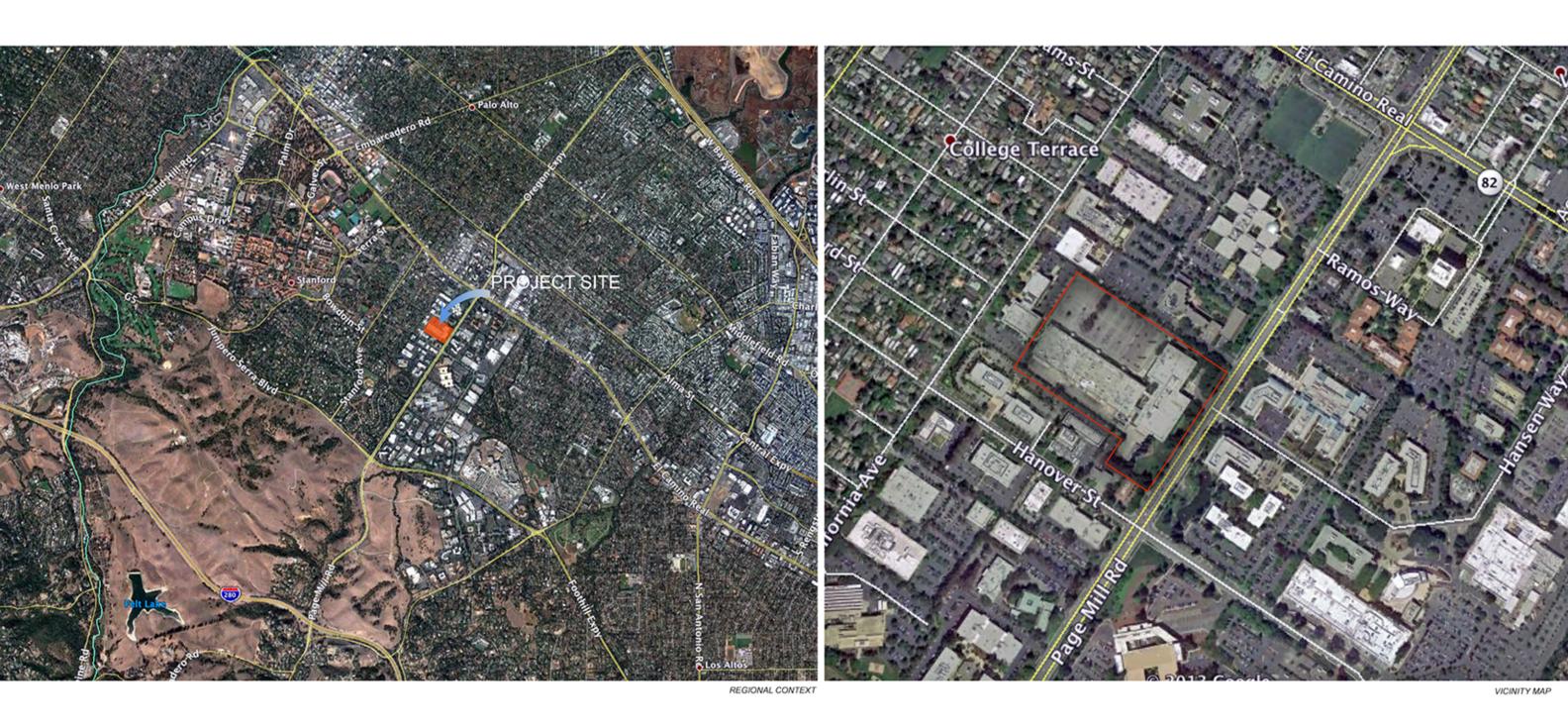
Thanks very much for your review of the various design aspects of this project!

# 1050 PAGE MILL

Public Art Commission Presentation

1050 Page Mill Road Property, LLC



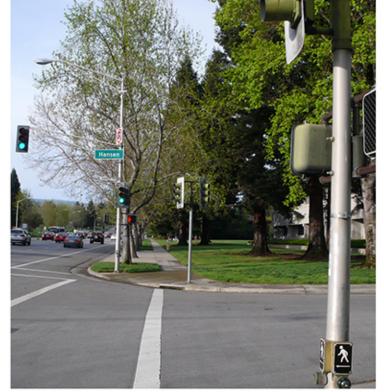


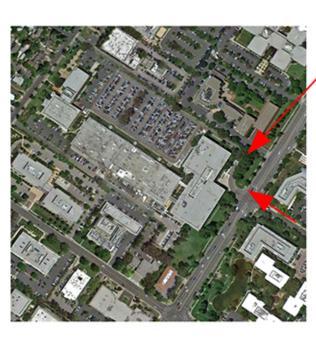
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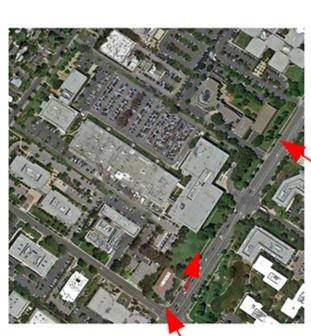












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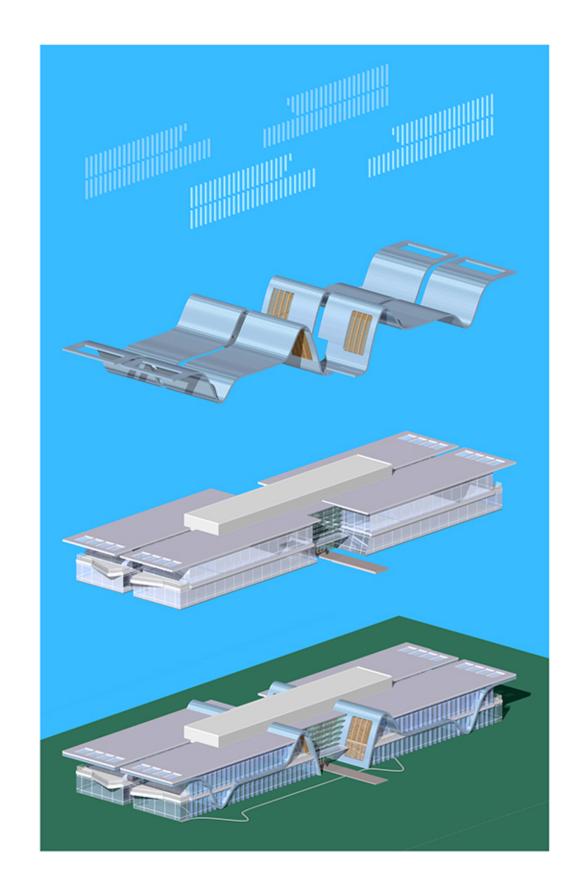


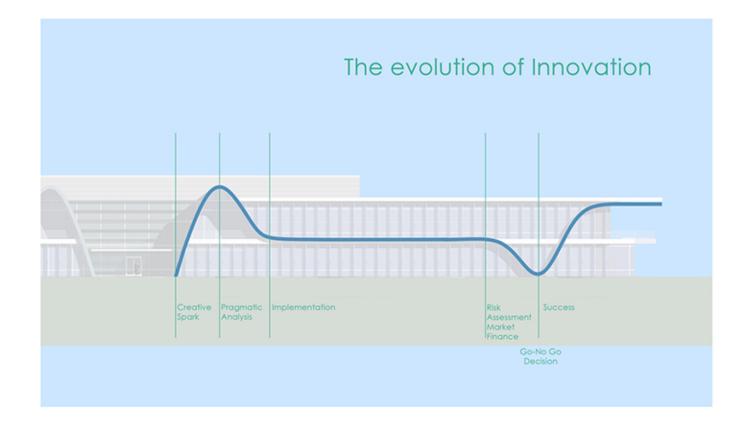
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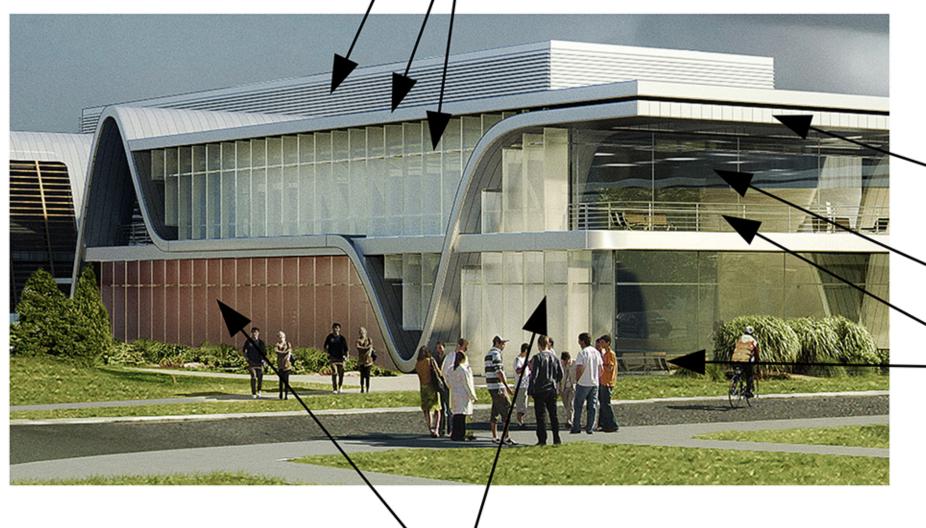
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Corrugated Metal Roof Screen Dark Grey color

Aluminim Fascia, Soffit, Horizontal Sunshades & Mullions "Silversmith"



Polarized Aluminum "Ribbon" (color shifts depending on view angle).

Clear Vision Glass above 30" mullion.

Clear with dark Fritted Vision Glass below 30" mullion to control visual clutter. Insulated where required by program or insulation needs.

Clear, light Fritted Vision Glass Vertical Sunshades (to avoid glare - +/- 67% solid)

Colored Glass over light fritted glass vertical fins adjacent to ground floor entries on recessed side - see elevations



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**1050 Page Mill**Formal ARB Application
1050 Page Mill Road Property, LLC



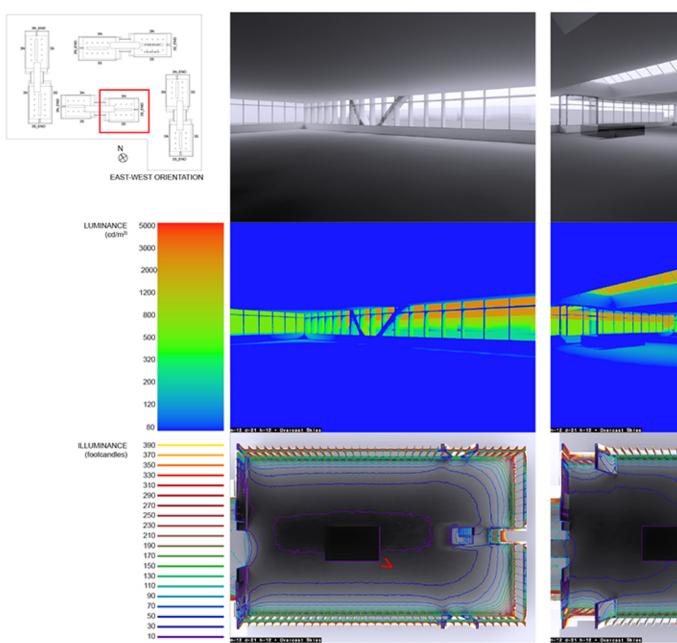
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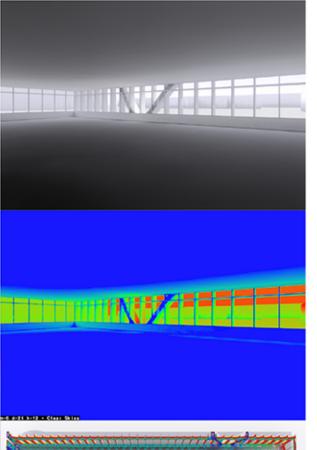


#### DECEMBER 21: NOON - OVERCAST SKY FIRST FLOOR

On the darkest day of the year with an overcast sky, only a small area adjacent to the core about 25 ft wide falls below 10 footcandles. These areas could be strategically programmed for such uses as conference rooms.



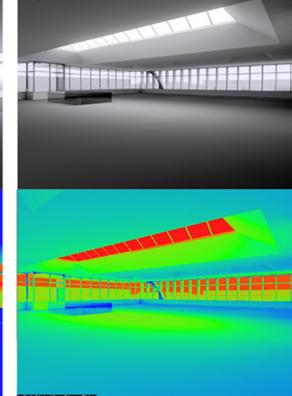
Both the skylights and tall windows under the wave element result in higher illumnation levels on the second floor. The entire workplane is above 10 footcandles, and the majorrity of the space is above 30 footcandles. The area between the core and end of the building is above 50 footcandles.





m-6 d-21 h-12 . Cteat Shice

On the brightest day of the year, the entire first floor plate is above 10 footcandles, and more than two thirds of the floor plate above 30 footcandles. The light shelves are effective in providing a transitional zone of brightness at the edge of the ceiling between the bright sky and the darker field of the ceiling.



JUNE 21: NOON - CLEAR SKY SECOND FLOOR

n-6 d-21 h-12 - Clear Skies

Both the skylights and tall windows under the wave element result in higher illumination levels on the second floor. Only a small pertion of the workplane adjacent to the core is less than 30 lootcandies. The majority of the space is above 50 lootcandies. The skylight well provides a surface of intermediary brightness between the skylight and the ceiling reducing glain. Looking at this day along with December 21, indicates that the design may be improved by reducing the visible transmission of the skylight glass.

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Modeling Material Reflectances and Light Transmission

Exterior Wave: 50% VLR

Roof Trellis: 50% VLR

Overhangs: 50% VLR

Mullions: 30% VLR Exterior Ground: 6% VLR

Handrails: 30% VLR

Louvers: 50% VLR

Fins: 50% VLR

Facade Glass:

Skylights Glass:

Lobby Glass:

Exterior Walls:

Interior Walls:

Ceilings

Floors: