



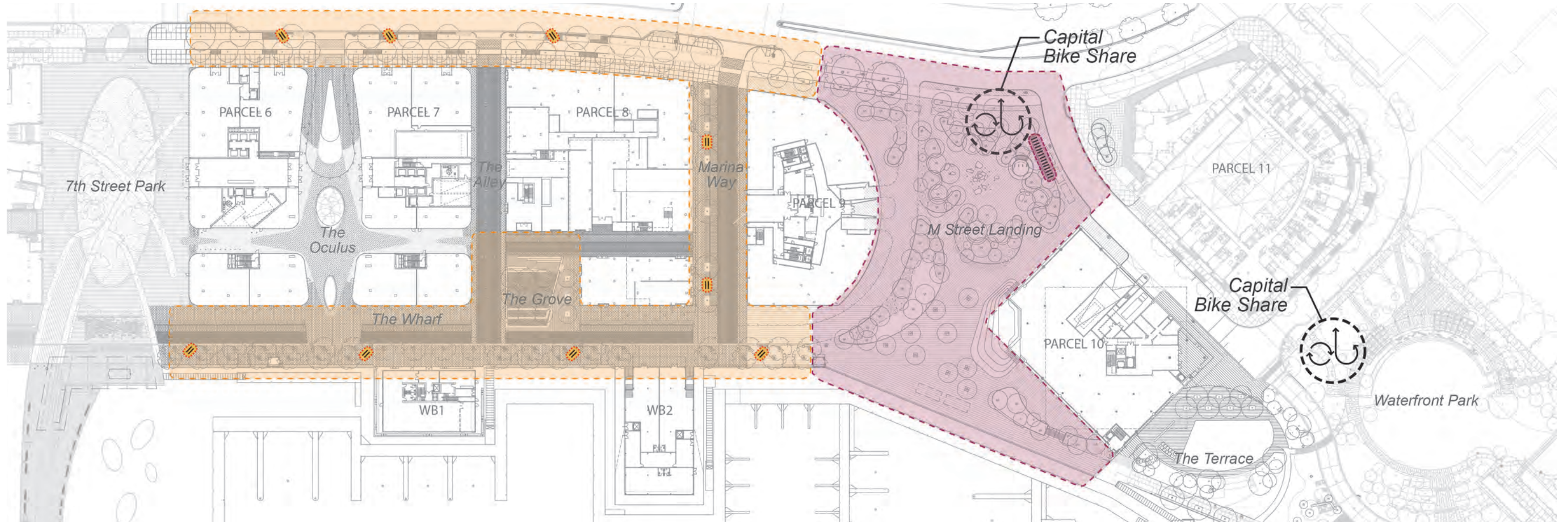
CAPITAL BIKE SHARE - 20 NEW DOCKS



WHARF/ MAINE AVENUE - 36 Inverted U Bike Rack (City Standard)



M STREET LANDING - 30 "Ride" Cast Aluminum Flat Ribbon Frame Bike Rack (by LandscapeForms)





GRANITE BOLLARDS - 12" X 18"



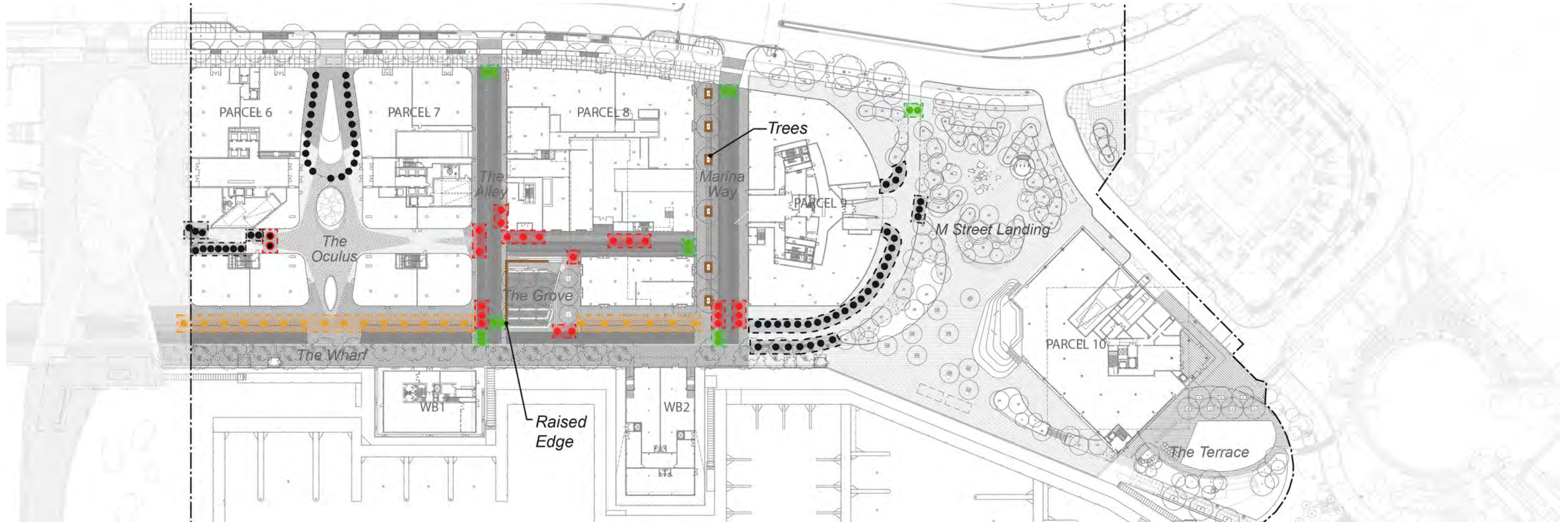
METAL BOLLARDS - 12" X 36" Black



REMOVABLE BOLLARDS - 4"x41" Black



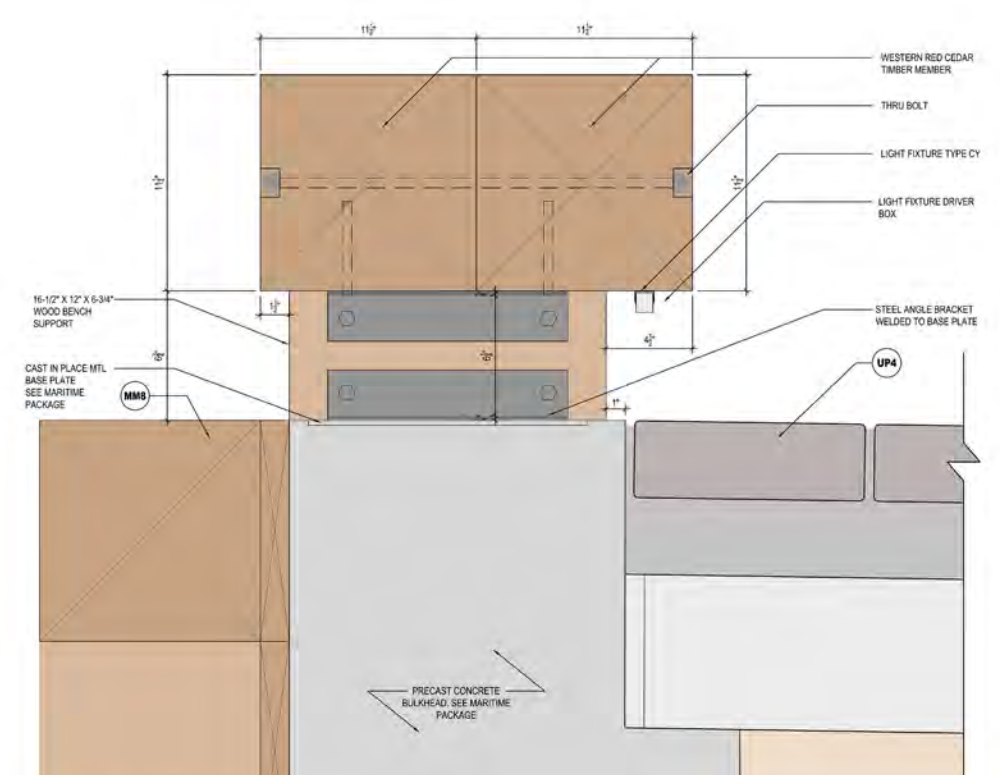
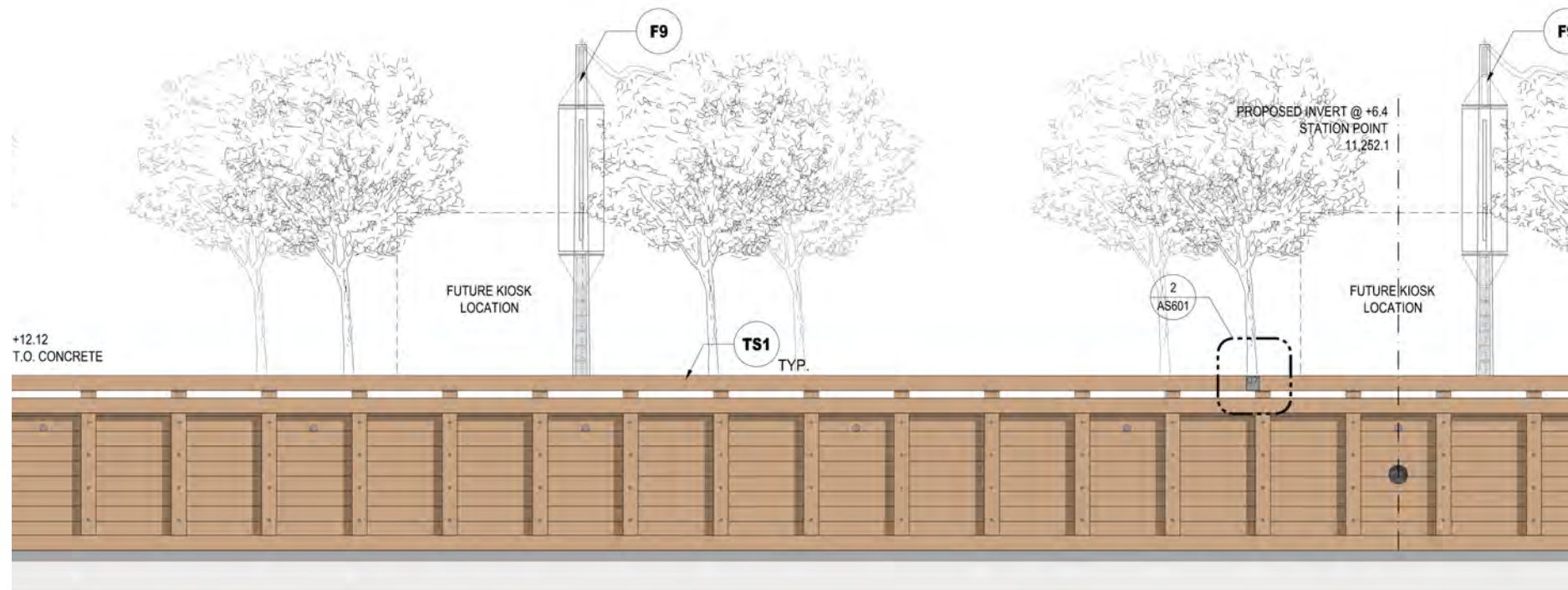
STAINLESS STEEL BOLLARD - 4"X36"







Phase 1 Fendering









## Overview

The historic waterfront environment was one of commercial industry and maritime activity. The Wharf's new buildings and structures will be timeless and enduring--seeking inspiration from the rich industrial and architectural precedents of Washington's waterfront and serve as the foundation upon which all storefronts will be applied.

With a goal to provide high quality, attractive and active public spaces, the Storefront Design Guidelines encourage creative and well-designed expressions of retail identity. Strong urban storefronts are essential in the creation of an enduring waterfront environment.

The Wharf's Storefront Design Guidelines establish a minimum standard for storefront design. Although it demands tenants meet strict criteria, it is intended to encourage creativity that employs contemporary techniques while connecting to the unique history of the waterfront site, providing variety and authenticity.

The Guidelines are focused on the impact of storefront design on the public environment and its activation. These Guidelines seek to create a unique merchandising backdrop for the waterfront—creating an ever-changing, lively retail atmosphere with visual pedestrian appeal.

## Active Ground Floor Retail

The Wharf's Storefront Design Guidelines establish an active retail zone that engages pedestrians along all street frontages. Ground level merchandising zones are designed to animate public sidewalks, streets, the wharf and alleys/mews to provide visual appeal and extend the retail/restaurant offerings beyond the building plane.

The merchandising zone can be constructed with canopied protrusions, bay windows, paneled glass louvers and garage-style doors that open to the sidewalk in warmer months. It is desirable for restaurant expansion zones to incorporate wind breaks and outdoor heating systems to lengthen the comfortable use of outdoor spaces.

Alternately, the zone can also be space for benches, potted plants, tables and chairs, café seating and shrubbery. These zones should reflect the quality and brand of the store or restaurant but should not obstruct pedestrian flow.

The ground floor retail experience at The Wharf is meant to be pedestrian friendly environment, featuring a varied pallet of signage, lighting, paving, planted material and furniture. With thoughtfully selected materials, colors, graphics, lighting, detailing and fixtures, each storefront should become an expressive participant in The Wharf's streetscape experience—creating a retail rhythm that enhances and enlivens the pedestrian experience without being repetitive.

## Storefront Architectural Features

Architectural storefront features should be used to create variety and offer visual relief and merchandising interest. Special care and design attention along with more decorative treatment and materials are desired for all retail facades and storefronts. The diversity of storefront architectural features will add special visual appeal to interesting streets, wharf, mews and public spaces. Variety and non-repetitive design are desired.

## Retail Facades

Retail storefronts should be integrated into the design and materials of the entire building. Traditional storefront design with a large display window or windows of clear glass, bulkheads, recessed entries (where appropriate), transom windows, and suitable locations for signs at their ground levels will be encouraged. Additional focus should be on window design to create a visual connection between the interior and exterior. Durable materials should be utilized for storefront construction as these are especially critical at street level where pedestrian contact will be considerable. Storefronts should be predominantly glass to provide views into the store, but glass should not be the exclusive material. The storefront's bulkhead/knee wall should be constructed of a durable and evocative material. The design, fit, and finish of all components for each storefront should be of the highest quality, with blank walls minimized and static displays discouraged. Modern and creative design solutions may be employed as long as the traditional storefront proportions are referenced. Multiple storefronts within the same building should be visually compatible in terms of scale, alignment, color and materials. The intent is to encourage creativity by individual retailers to add to the ever-changing character and place making of The Wharf.

## Storefront Signage

Creative messaging that distinctly identifies the tenant's identity and integrates with the storefront façade design is crucial. Originality in signage design is encouraged and adds to the ground level experience at The Wharf and can be in the form of a painted sign, flat sign, blade signs, dimensional lettering, banners and awnings. Non-traditional sign elements and visually interesting projected signs are favored, while non-descript box signs are highly discouraged.

## Landscaped Storefronts

Restaurants, cafes and retail shops will be strongly encouraged to use landscaping methods to express brand identity beyond the storefront facade—adding variety and greenery to retail entrances and outdoor cafés. Lushly landscaped vessels, potted shrubs and trees, colorful plantings in café demising zones and seasonal retail window boxes will add color and texture to the storefront design and create a visual connection to Wharf parks and green spaces.

## Retail Storefront Lighting

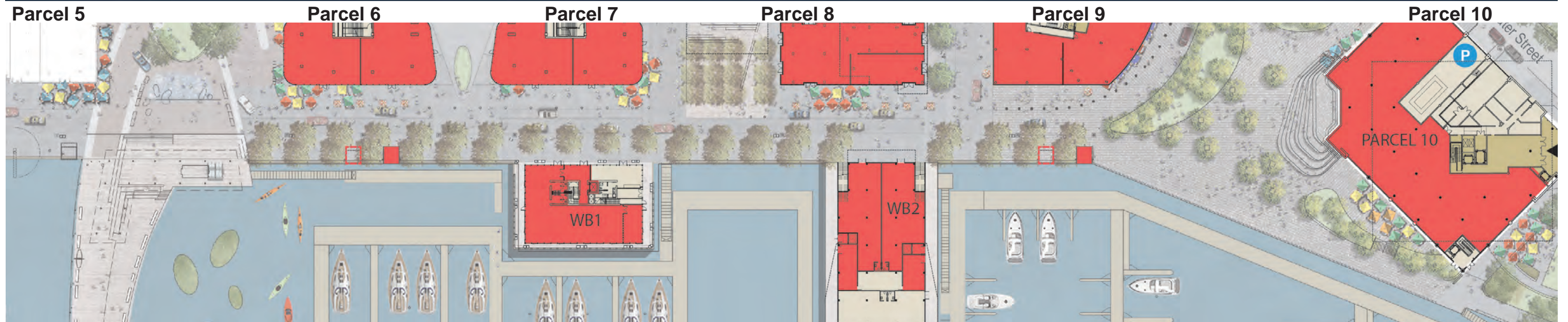
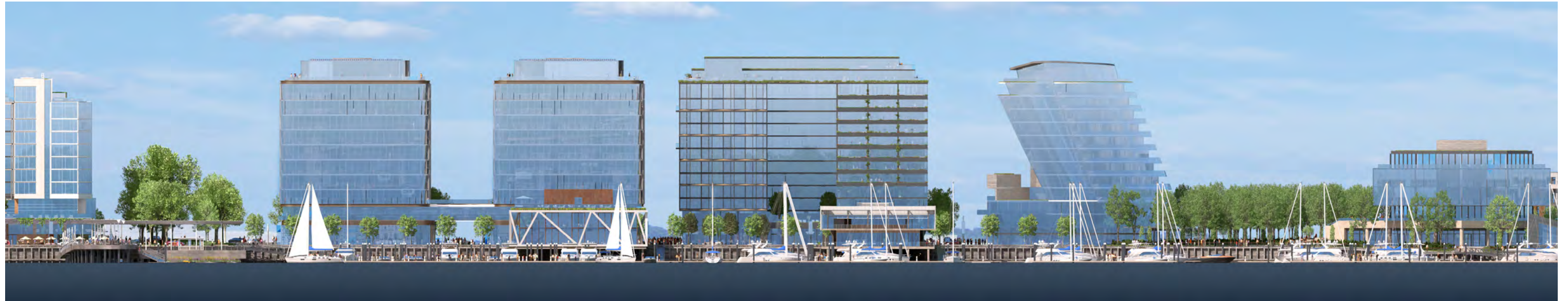
Storefront lighting is one of the best sources of sidewalk lighting in urban areas. It is warm and welcoming, and contributes to a sense of activity and watchfulness. Night lighting of retail storefronts will help animate The Wharf, prolong street life after business hours, and increase pedestrian safety. It also generally provides a greater amount of light directly onto the sidewalk than do street-level luminaries. Retail storefronts are an effective way to provide lighting from the buildings. The first four feet inside any retail or restaurant establishment shall have decorative lighting, preferably with visible point sources. Decorative luminaries, lighting objects such as pilasters, wall features and sculptures, lighting at entryways and lighting retail addresses will be encouraged. Storefront facades, recessed retail doorways and retail passageways should be well lit. Sign lighting, including flat-mounted signs, blade and banner signs, must be lit with concealed lighting or from above with down-lighting. Neon retail storefront signs may be allowed so long as they are carefully designed in size, shape and color that complement the architecture of the building and the waterfront district. After-hours storefront lighting provides for a comfortable night time strolling experience and will be encouraged.

## Retail Entries and Doors

Door placement and design are an integral part of each storefront, as they are the prevalent method of entry into each space. Entries and doors should be created as a unique and identifiable entryway that distinguishes retail brand identity. Placement and design should provide a direct "connection" to the sidewalks and streets and prepare the customer for the space and experience beyond. Restaurants tenants are encouraged to provide a clear thru-way and a visual connection to exterior seating areas. Recessed doors are acceptable and may be included in the storefront's design. Planters, sculpture, signage and exterior merchandising displays can be used to activate retail entries.

## Storefront Awnings

Awnings emphasize a store or restaurant's entrance and provides shade for cafés and pedestrians. Awning design and placement should complement the scale of the store facade design and carry part of the tenant's image. Collective placement of awnings along Wharf streets should maintain overall design integrity and avoid a uniform awning layout. Awning material should be of a woven fabric or other material that projects the natural appearance of canvas, metal, glass or wood. Retractable or open side awnings are acceptable. Vinyl awnings and internally lit awnings are not permitted.





Parcel 10

Parcel 9

Parcel 8

Parcel 7

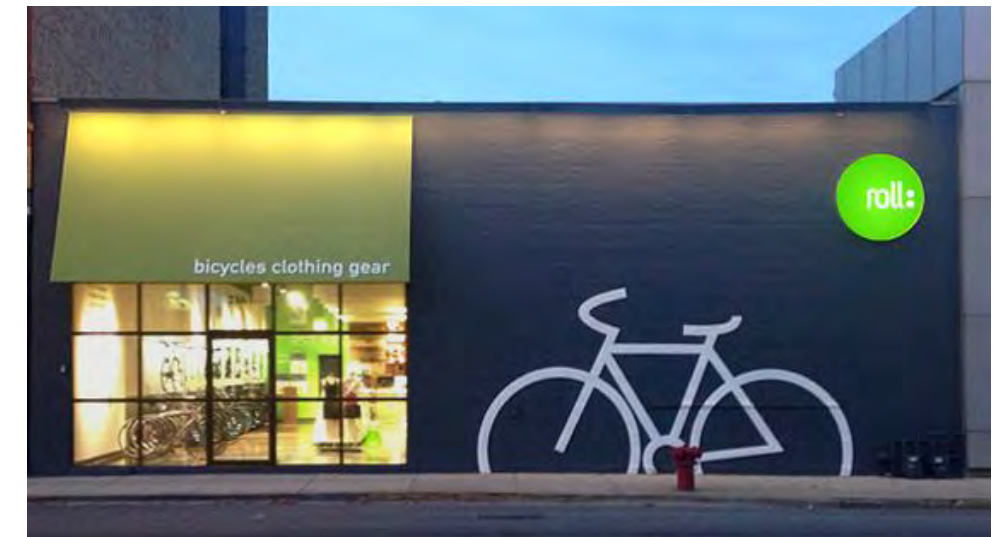
Parcel 6

Parcel 5



## SIGNAGE PRINCIPLES

- Signs should be incorporated into the building architecture as embossing, low relief casting or application to wall surfaces.
- Signs should be constructed of individual, three-dimensional letters.
- Signs may be painted or made with applied metal lettering and graphics.
- Signs should be constructed of high quality materials and finishes.
- Signs may incorporate lighting as part of their design.
- Signs should be compatible with and complement the building's architecture, including its awnings or canopies, lighting and street furniture.
- Bracket or hanging signs should be oriented to the pedestrian and highly visible from the sidewalk.



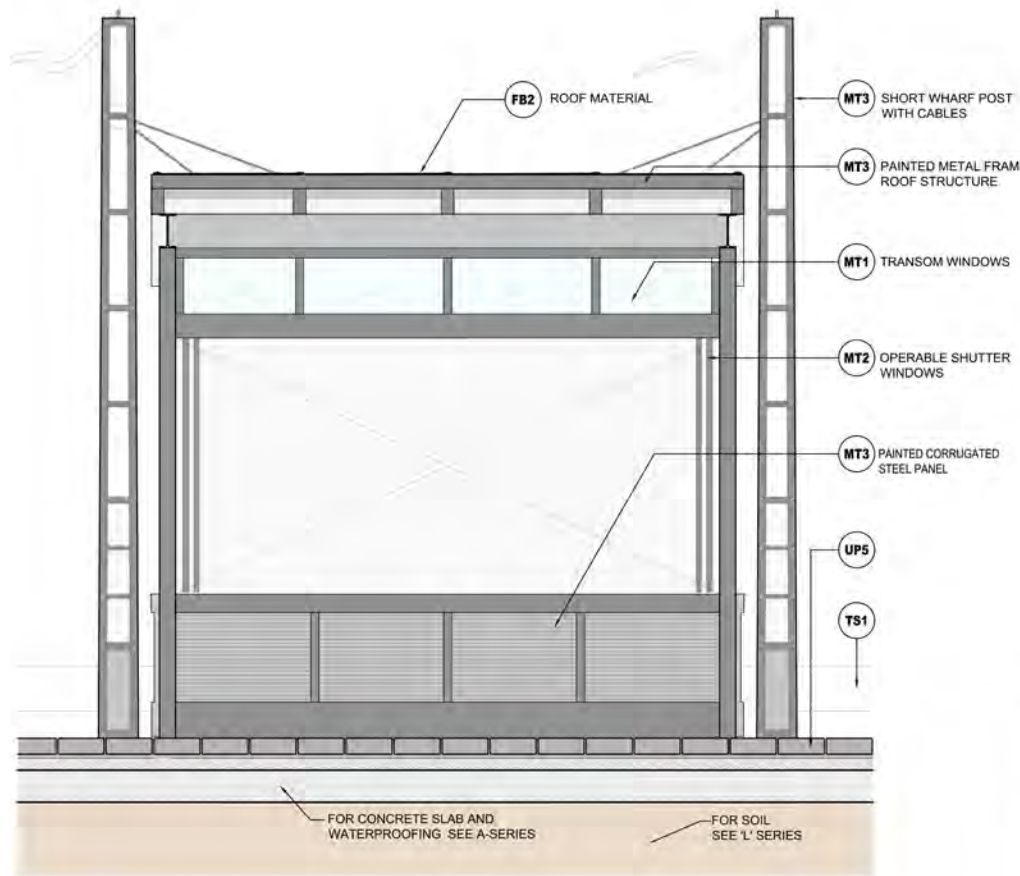
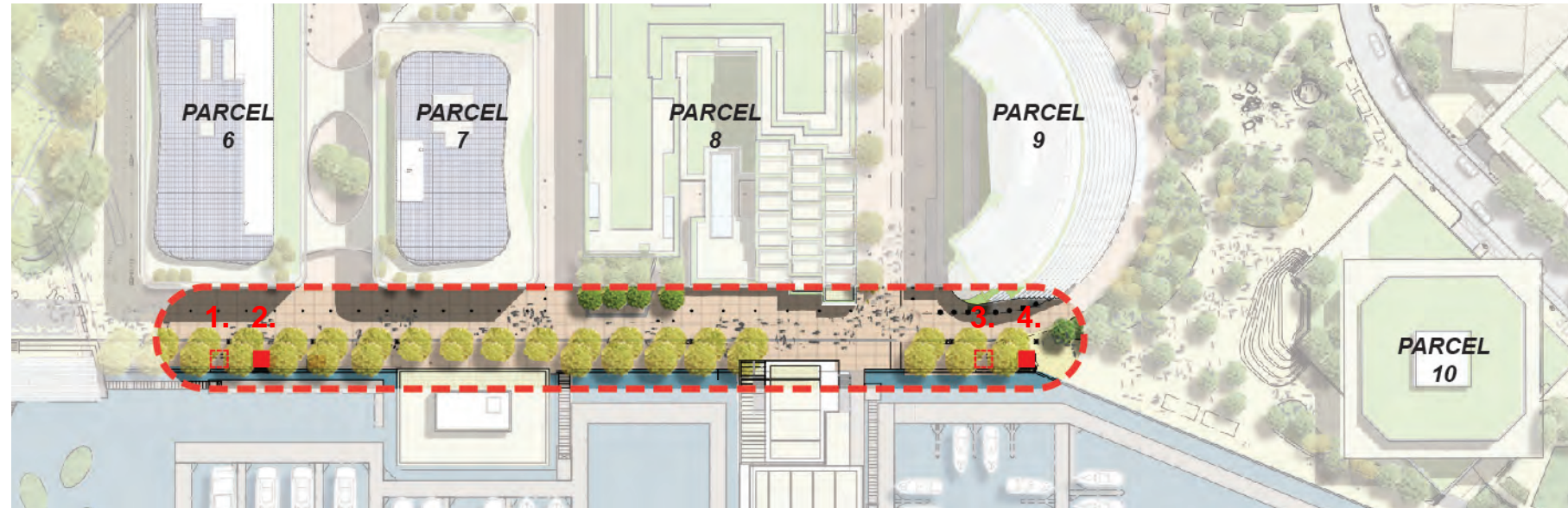


## STOREFRONT PRINCIPLES

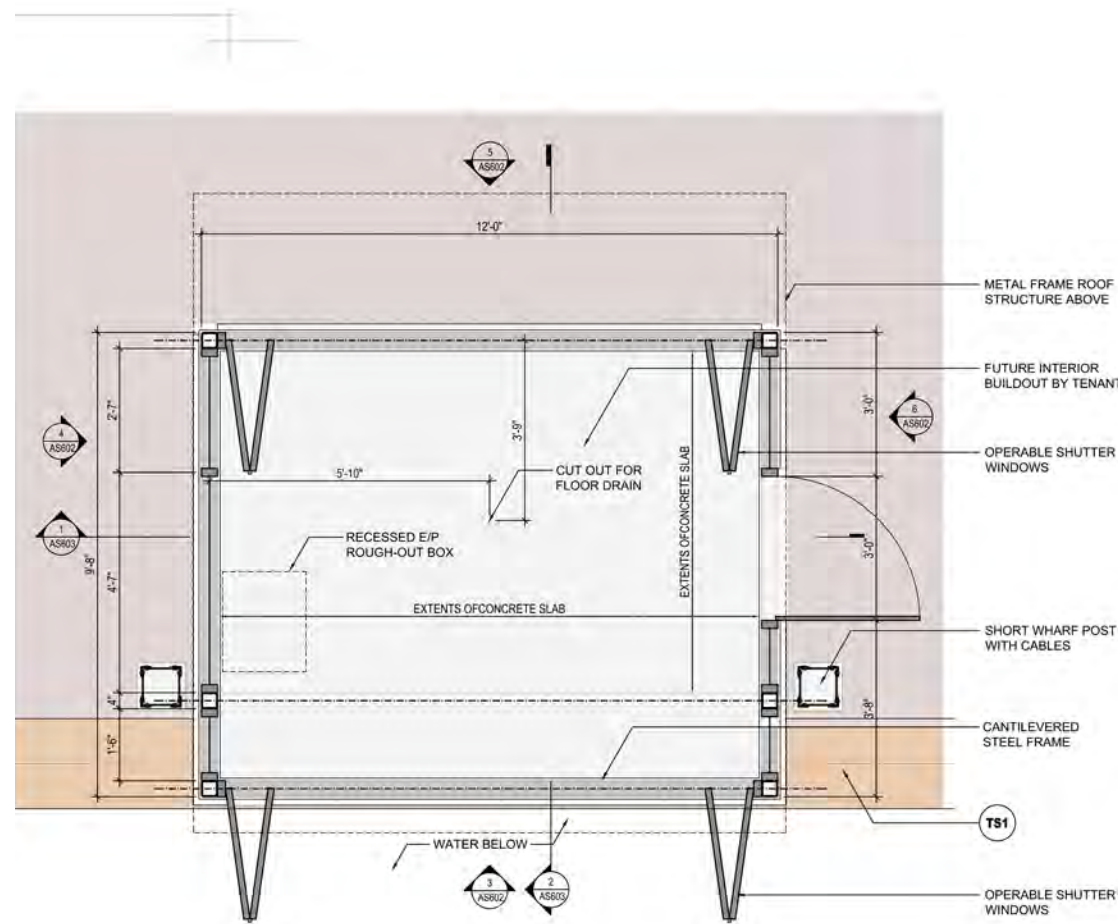
- Retail storefronts should be tailored to the unique context of the architecture and the site.
- Storefront elements should be designed with the overall composition in mind to communicate a cohesive and welcoming message to the customer.
- Storefronts may feature primary elements that drive the overall design, such as interesting signage, unique materials, or even a distinguishable door.
- Primary element should be reinforced with supporting storefront elements that reinforce the overall design and tenant brand, such as interesting, thoughtful, and unique details; dynamic window displays; and a welcoming entry.



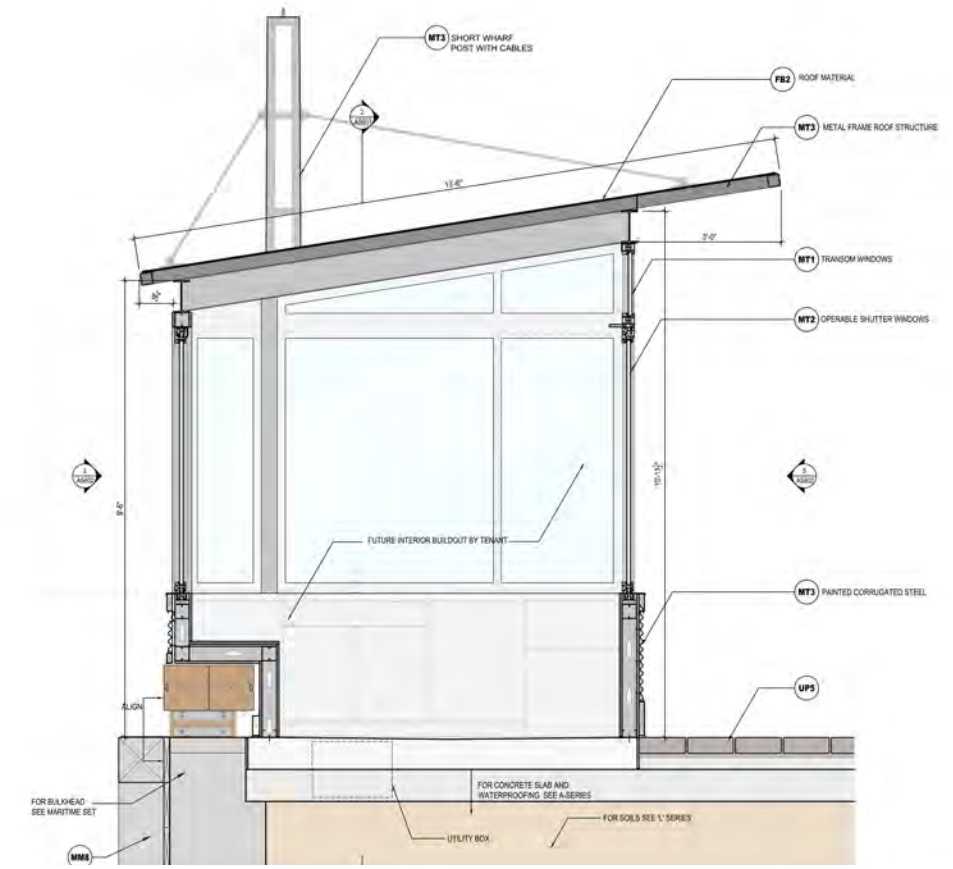




Wharf Kiosk North Elevation



Wharf Kiosk Plan

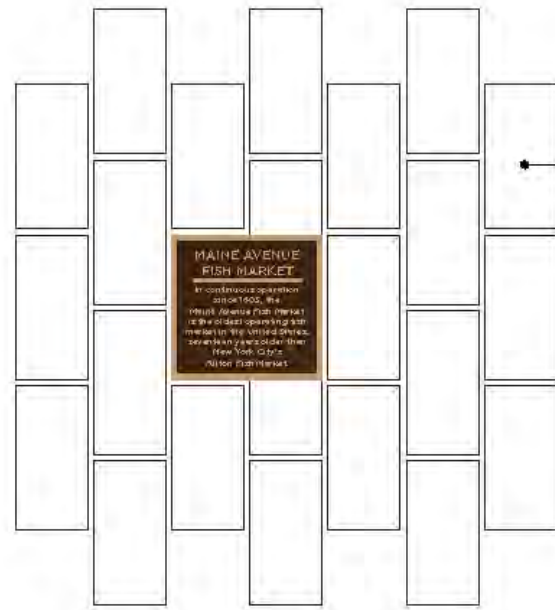


Wharf Kiosk Section

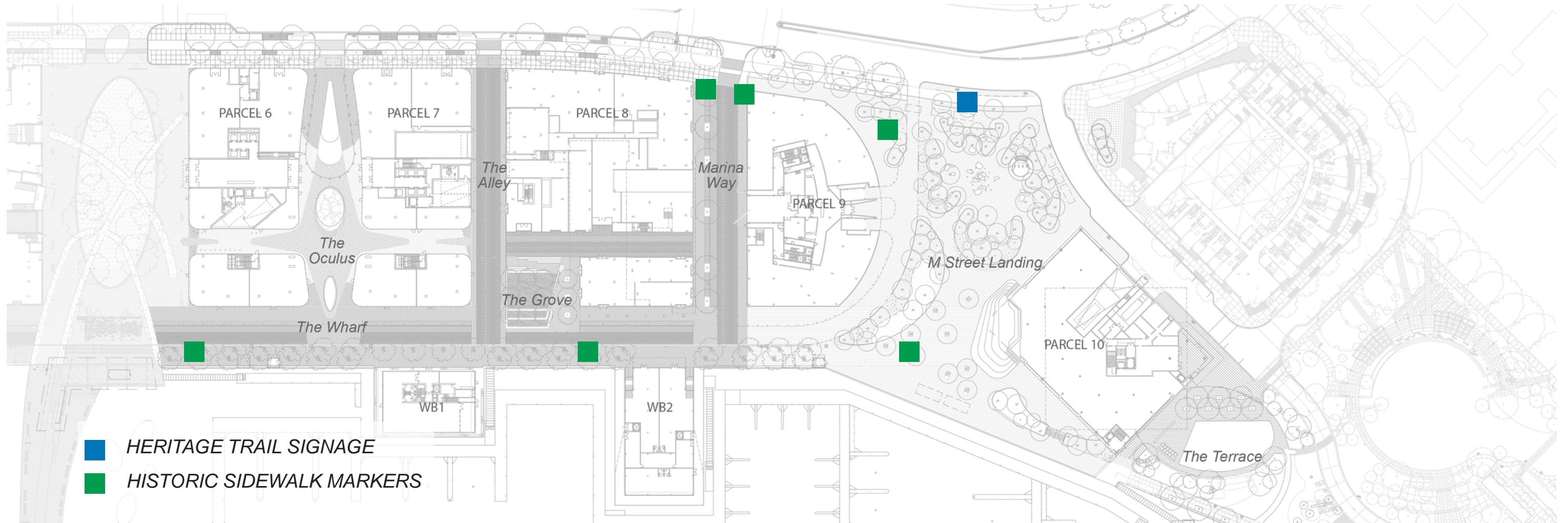


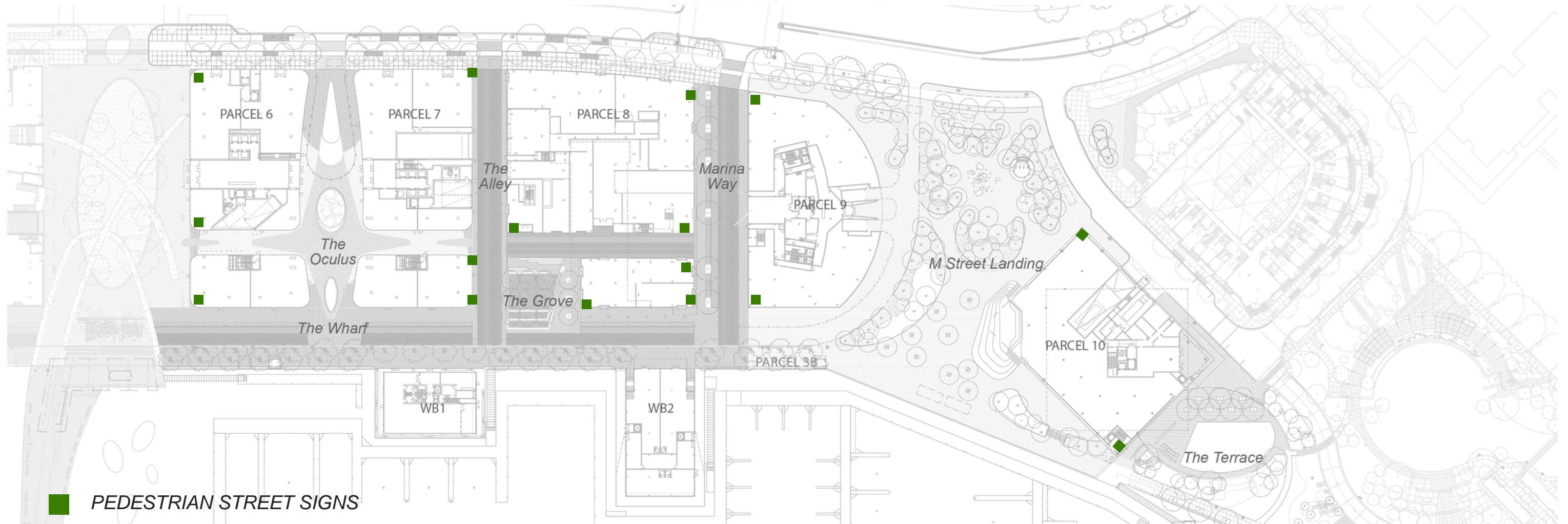
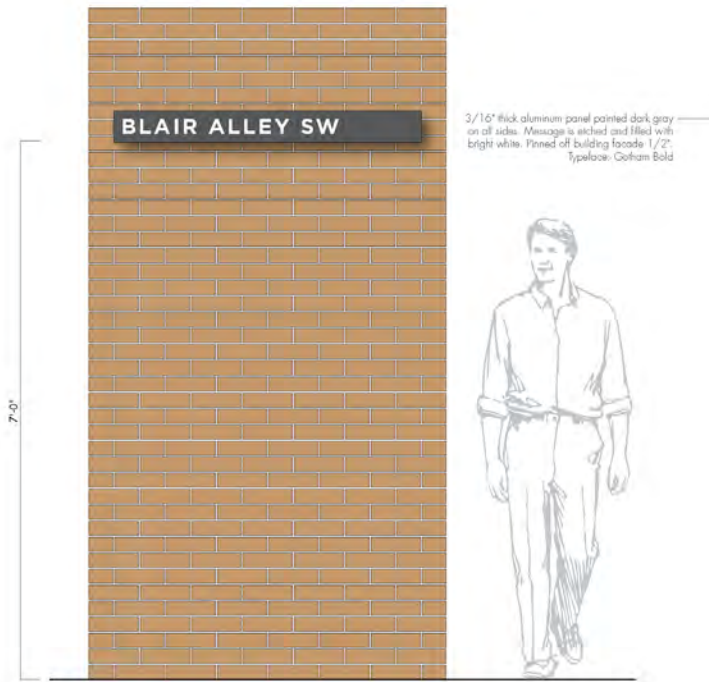
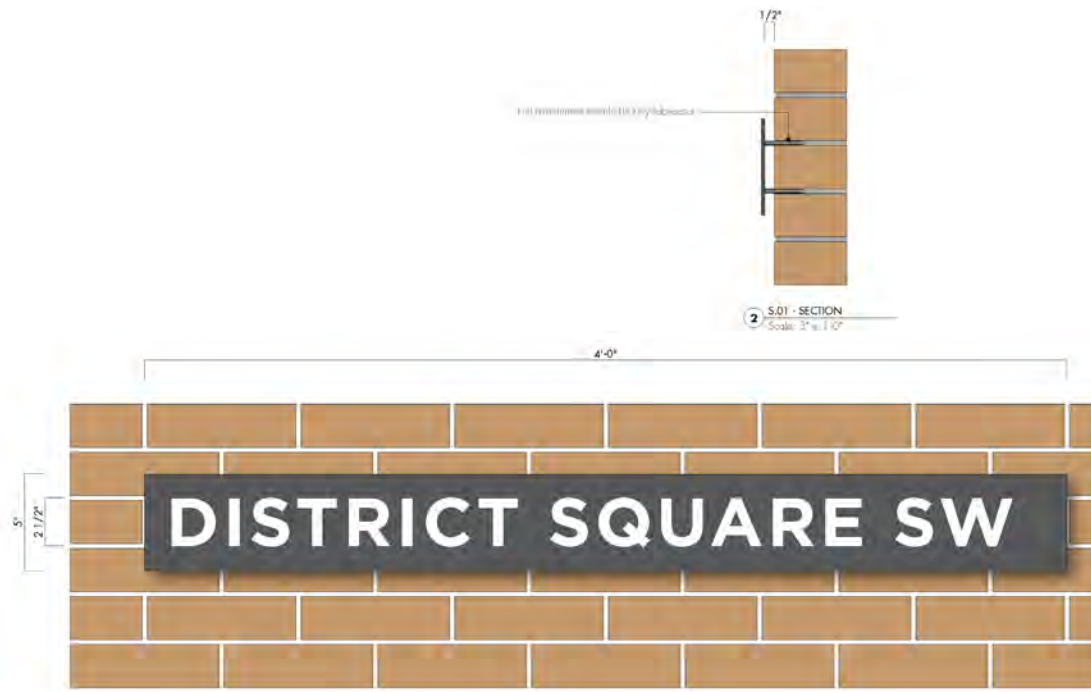


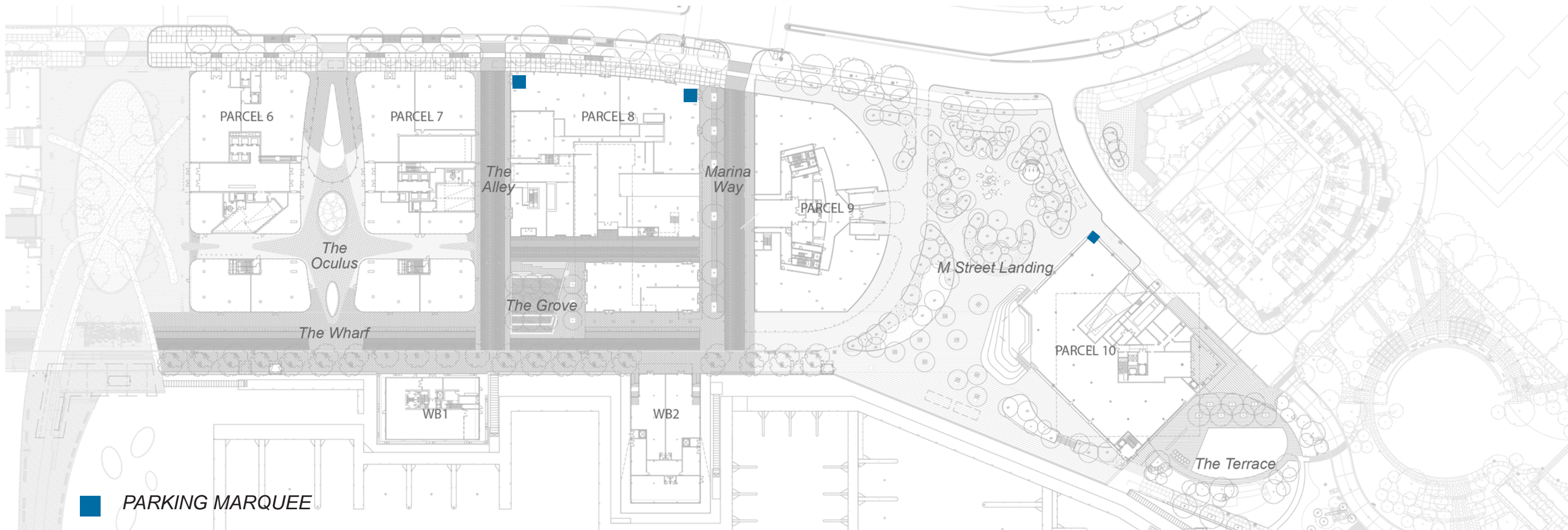
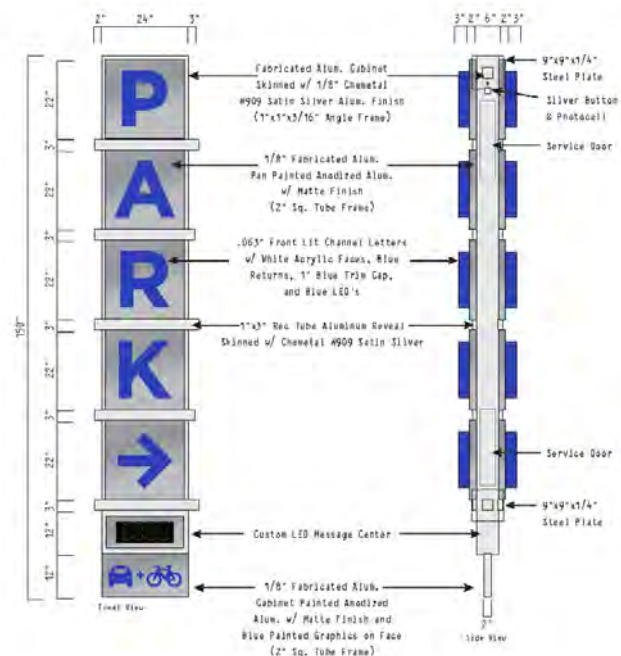
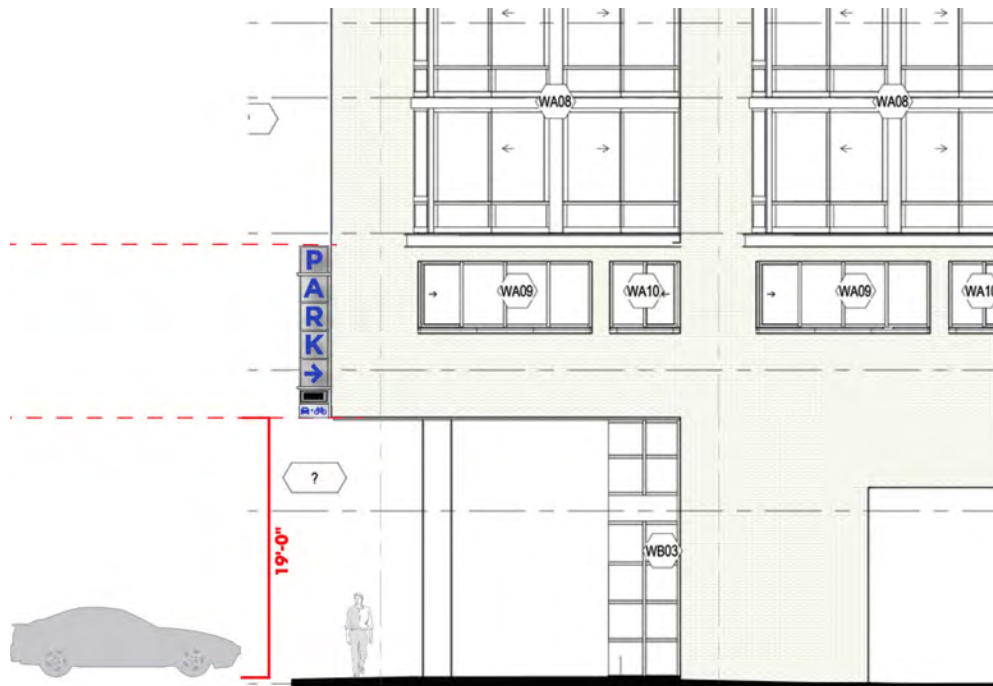
One brick paver with raised letter and one bronze non-reflective dot in background with steel topcoat. Color: Golden Bell.

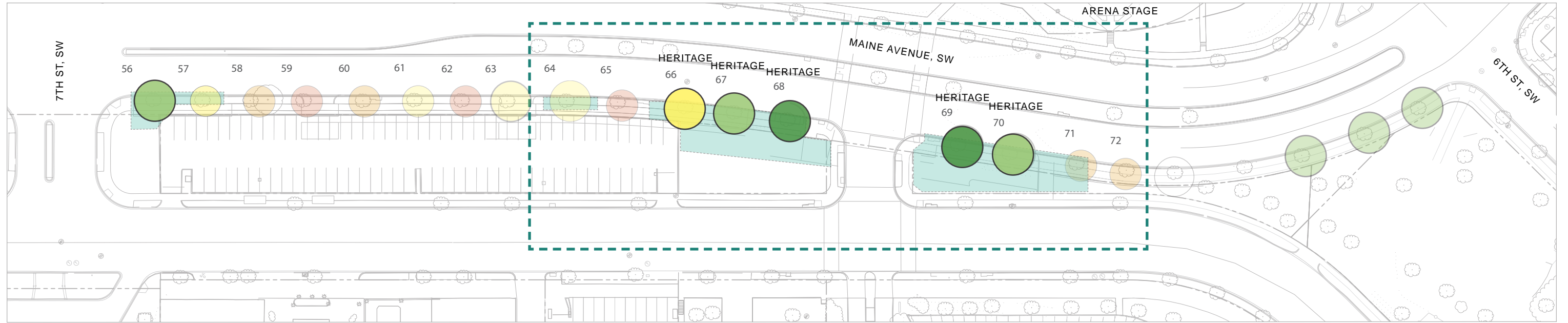


**SIDEWALK MARKERS**









CRITICAL ROOT ZONE

### 2017 ASSESSMENT OF TREE QUALITY

Tree #	Common name	Diameter (in)	Condition	Canopy spread (ft.)	Height to first limb (ft)	Comments	Retention potential
56	Willow oak	30	Good	30	25	Major d/w, rooting area covered by construction material	High
57	Willow oak	22.5	Good/Fair	20	12	Major deadwood	Medium
58	Willow oak	21	Fair	18	15	Major deadwood	Med./Low
59	Willow oak	21.5	Poor	18	15	Hydrant installed between #59&60	Low
60	Willow oak	20	Fair	18	20	Major d/w, declining	Low
61	Willow oak	22.5	Good/Fair	26	20	Major deadwood	Med./Low
62	Willow oak	23	Fair/Poor	21	20	Center leader dying back	Low
63	Willow oak	24	Good/Fair	28	15	Major d/w, basal wounds	High/Med.
64	Willow oak	26.5	Good/Fair	30	15	Major deadwood	High/Med.
65	Willow oak	30	Fair/Poor	28	20	Lost top of terminal leader	Low
66	Willow oak	34.3	Good/Fair	32	15	Major deadwood	High/Med.
67	Willow oak	33.4	Good	32	15		High
68	Willow oak	37.2	Exc.	33	12	Hydrant installed between #67&68	High
69	Willow oak	33.5	Good/Exc.	33	20	Minor deadwood	High
70	Willow oak	34	Good	33	20	Major deadwood	High
71	Willow oak	24	Fair	27	20	Major deadwood	Med./Low
72	Willow oak	26	Fair	27	20	Major d/w, declining	Medium

### KEY



EXCELLENT



GOOD



GOOD - FAIR



FAIR



FAIR-POOR / POOR

Assessment completed by Pitchford Associates, 2017

DETERMINING STATISTICS (text in yellow)

# 3

AFFORDABLE &  
WORKFORCE HOUSING



Affordable (30/60) and Workforce (100/120) Tracking*	Phase 1	Parcel 8	Parcel 9	PROJECT
	TOTAL	Apartment	Condominium	TOTAL
30% AMI - GFA (80K Required)	48,778	31,671	0	80,449
30% AMI - Studios	22	5	0	27
30% AMI - 1BR**	27	13	0	40
30% AMI - 2 BR***	13	10	0	23
30% AMI Totals	62	28	0	90
60% AMI - GFA (80K Required)	55,445	24,771	0	80,216
60% AMI - Studios	21	4	0	25
60% AMI - 1BR**	29	10	0	39
60% AMI - 2 BR***	19	8	0	27
60% AMI Totals	69	22	0	91
TOTAL Affordable GFA**** (160K Required)	104,223	56,442	0	160,665
TOTAL Affordable Units	131	50	0	181
50% AMI - GFA	4,351	0	0	4,351
50% AMI - Studios	0	0	0	0
50% AMI - 1BR**	3	0	0	3
50% AMI - 2BR***	2	0	0	2
50% AMI Totals	5	0	0	5
80% AMI - GFA	4,601	0	0	4,601
80% AMI - Studios	0	0	0	0
80% AMI - 1BR	4	0	0	4
80% AMI - 2BR	2	0	0	2
80% AMI Totals	6	0	0	6
TOTAL IZ (50/80) GFA ****	8,953	0	0	8,953
TOTAL IZ (50/80) Units*****	11	0	0	11
100% AMI - GFA (80K Required)	34,961	45,484	0	80,445
100% AMI - Studios	16	8	0	24
100% AMI - 1BR**	22	17	0	39
100% AMI - 2 BR***	8	16	0	24
100% AMI Totals	46	41	0	87
120% AMI - GFA	19,900	26,674	0	46,574
120% AMI - Studios	4	5	0	9
120% AMI - 1BR**	13	11	0	24
120% AMI - 2 BR***	6	8	0	14
120% AMI Totals	23	24	0	47
TOTAL Workforce GFA****	54,861	72,158	0	127,019
TOTAL Workforce Units	69	65	0	134
Market - GFA	657,013	142,013	215,907	1,014,932
Market - Studio	151	14	6	171
Market - 1BR**	280	66	16	362
Market - 2BR***	227	40	60	327
TOTAL Market GFA****	657,013	142,013	215,907	1,014,932
TOTAL Market Units	658	120	82	860
TOTAL GFA****	825,049	270,613	215,907	1,311,569
TOTAL Units	869	235	82	1186
<b>TOTAL Affordable (30/60) and Workforce (100/120) GFA</b>	<b>159,084</b>	<b>128,600</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>287,684</b>
<b>TOTAL Affordable (30/60) and Workforce (100/120) Units</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>315</b>
<b>% of Required Affordable (30/60) Total (160,000 GSF)</b>	<b>65.1%</b>	<b>35.3%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>100.4%</b>
<b>% of Required IZ in Parcel 11B (8,370 GFA)</b>	<b>107.0%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>107.0%</b>

\*All listed gross square footages and unit counts are approximate

\*\*Includes 1BR+Den Units

\*\*\*Includes 2BR+Den and 3BR (Parcel 9 only) Units

\*\*\*\*Each unit includes an equal portion of GFA included in the calculation overall GFA based on the efficiency of each building:

Parcel 8: 247 sqft

Parcel 9: 768 sqft

\*\*\*\*\* The Wharf Phase 2 is an IZ Exempt Project