

APA Community Planning Workshop 2006 APA National Conference San Antonio, Texas

2020 Vision for the Union Stockyard District College of Architecture The University of Texas at San Antonio

### Acknowledgements

#### **UTSA College of Architecture**

Dr. Richard Tangum - Professor of Architecture, UTSA Aida Valeria Berkley

Kia Davis

Ivan Gonzaliz

Elizabeth Haynes

Russell H. Kenyon

Celia Mendoza

Agdel Rivera

Eliza Vasquez

#### Community Workshop Participants

#### Workshop Committee Co-Chairs

Carol Haywood - Senior Planner, City of San Antonio Planning Department

Abigail Kinnison, AICP - Bicycle and Pedestrian Coordinator, City of San Antonio Department of Public Works

#### Workshop Committee Members

Robert Ashcroft - Planning and Facilitation

Bobby Balli, P.E. - Director of Client Services, HNTB Corp. Adrienne Domas - Planner, Travis County Transportation and Natural Resources Department

Dennis Fortassain, AICP - Planning Consultant

Brad Peel, AICP - Senior Transoportation Planner, HNTB Corporation

Santa Rivas - Planner, San Antonio Water System

#### American Institute of Certified Planners (AICP)

Sue Schwartz, FAICP - President, AICP Commission Rudayna Abdo, AICP - Director, AICP National

Nathan Randall - AICP National

#### City Councilperson

The Honorable Patti Radle - Councilwoman, District 5

#### **Property Owner**

Henry Alvarez - Executive Director, San Antonio Housing

#### Technical Support

Manjiri Akalkotkar - Planning Manager, VIA Metropolitan Transit

Carlton Haggistoin - Union Stockwards San Antonio Inc

Carlton Hagelstein - Union Stockyards San Antonio, Inc.

Mark Judson - President and General Manager,

Union Stockyards San Antonio, Inc. June Kachtak - San Antonio Conservation Society

Ken Zigrang - District Transportation Planner, Tx DOT

#### Volunteers

Carol Barrett, FAICP

Gary Barrett

#### Observers

Chuan Yang - Chairman of the Board, General Manager, Zowee

**Department Stores Group** 

Shuhai Yang - Director of Planning, Tianjin Municipal Engineering

Corp

Zhang Yong - Chairman of the Board, Senior Engineer, Tianjin

Real Estate Development Management Group

#### Workshop Teams

#### Group I

Jean Akers, AICP - Professor, Conway School of Landscape Design

Antoine Belaieff - Planner, Brook McIlroy, Inc.

Michael Brooks, FAICP - King County Department of Transportation

Maria Cruz - Neighborhood Resident

Ernest Haffner - Planner, San Antonio Development Agency

Janie Hernandez - Neighborhood Resident Michael Roepel - City Planner, City of Philadelphia

Dr. Richard Tangum - Professor of Architecture, UTSA

#### Group II

Mark Kellman - Architect

Arthur Campos - Architect, Eubanks Architects

Mathew Dalbey, AICP - US EPA Smart Growth Office

Brad Peel, AICP - Transportation Planner, HNTB Corp.

Agdel Rivera - Student Volunteer

Cynthia Robinson, AICP - Senior Transit Planner, Houston Metro Michael Southard, AICP - Community Development Director, City

of Shawnee Planning Department Celia Mendoza - Student Volunteer

Group III

Matthew Callahan - Airport Planner

Isabel Canete, AICP - Principal, CmQue, Inc.

Robert Garcia - Architect, Demurnbrun Scarnato Assoc., Inc.

Yvonne Hii - University of British Columbia

Joe Mendoza - Senior Planner, San Antonio Planning Department

Hector Soliz - Student, California State University Poly Pomona

Aida Valeria - Student Volunteer

#### Group IV

Lee Brown, FAICP - President, Teska Associates, Inc.

Peter Cohen - Planner, Asian Neighborhood Design

Eva Esquival - Neighborhood Resident

Ivan Gonzalez - Student Volunteer

Robert Hanley - Architect

Bohdy Hedgcock, AICP - Associate, Clarion Associates

Laura Kenyon - Architect

Andrew Spurgin, AICP - Senior Development Planner, Drenner

Golden Stuart Wolff

Allen Townsend - Neighborhood Resident

#### Group V

Mary Elliott, AICP - Planner, City of Fort Worth

Terrance Harrington, AICP - Director of Planning Services, Marshwitt Associates

Russell Kenyon - Student Volunteer

Diane Lang - Neighborhood Resident

Henry Ortega - Architect

Eliza Vasquez - Student Volunteer

Acknowledgements	
Table of Contents	
	4
I. Introduction	
History of the Union Stock Yard District  Development Patterns Stockyard District 1883	2
Development Patterns Stockyard District 1890 Development Patterns Stockyard District 1890	6
Development Patterns Stockyard District 1924	7
Development Patterns Stockyard District 1951	8
1952 Aerial Mosic – Union Stockyards District	
2003 Aerial Mosiac – Union Stockyards District	10
Development Patterns Stockyard District 2003	11
Aerial Mosaic - City of San Antonio	12
II. APA Community Planning Workshop	13
Charrette Overview	
Problem Statement Site and Setting	
Key Planning Issues	
Workshop ProcessGroup Plans	
Unique Ideas	
Concept Plan - Group I	
Concept Plan - Group II	
Concept Plan - Group III	
Concept Plan - Group IV	20
Concept Plan - Group V	
ConceptPlan-FinalComposite	22
III. 2020 Visions for the Union Stockyard District	23
Concept Plan I	
Concept Plan II	27
Concept Plan III	
Concept Plan IV	32
IV. Background for Planning	35
Circulation	
Thoroughfare Classifications and Traffic Counts	36
Major Points of Ingress and Egress	
Land Use and Improvement Patterns	
Current Land Use	
Zoning	
Total Properties	
Land Values	
Improvement Values Total Values	
Age of Structures	_
Crime Data 2004 and 2005	
Housing	
Average Household Size by Block Group 2000	46
Occupied Housing Units by block Group 2000	
Renter Occupied Housing by Block group 2000	48
Existing Housing: Stockyard District Demographics	49
Population by Block 2000	55
Population Ages 0-17 by Block 2000	
Population Ages 18-29 by Block 2000	
Population Ages 30-49 by Block 2000	
Population Ages 50-64 by Block 2000	
Population Ages 65+ by Block 2000	
Race by Block Group 2000	
People with Disabilities by Census tract 2000  Median Income by Block Group 2000	
Percent Below Poverty Level by Block group 2000	
Percent of Labor Force Unemployed by Block Group 2000	
8th Grade or Lower Education by Block group 2000	
High School Graduates by Block Group 2000	
College Graduates by Block Group 2000	68
Community Facilities 2006	69
Schools Boundaries 2006	
Market Area Demographics	
Environmental Analysis	74

## I. Introduction

#### **UTSA Graduate Architecture Seminar**

In the Spring of 2006 Dr. Richard Tangum's architecture graduate class (ARC 6233) Design and Development of Multicultural Communities at The University of Texas at San Antonio conducted a planning and design study of San Antonio's Union Stockyard District. The graduate students first undertook a background analysis of the District examining demographics, circulation, and land use patterns. The results of this research are presented in IV Background for Planning. The maps were used by participants in the APA workshop. In the seminar the graduate students were organized into four teams. Each team prepared a concept plan for the District. Four concepts one through four are presented in III 2020 Visions for the Union Stockyard District.

#### The APA Workshop

Each year at the American Planning Association (APA) national conference planners from across the nation sign up to lend their expertise for an entire day to assist an underserved community in the host city with a planning issue. The APA's professional institute, the American Institute of Certified Planners (AICP), sponsors the one-day probono community planning workshop through its Community Assistance Program. (http://www.planning.org/cap/)

Preparation for the community workshop began over a year before the national conference. The APA community workshop project site was chosen in the summer of 2005. Dr. Richard Tangum's architecture graduate students at the University of Texas SanAntonio spentthefall semester gathering background information, studying the district around the APA community workshop site, and designing redevelopment schemes for the larger area. Their knowledge of the area and expertise was greatly appreciated as they participated in all aspects of the all-day community workshop devoted to the Swift property.

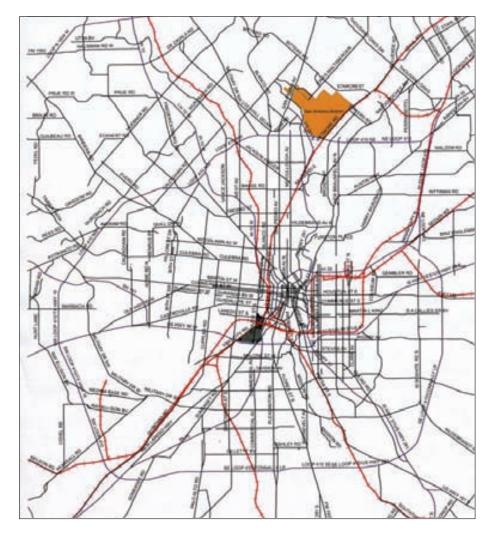
During the 2006 national APA conference in San Antonio, residents, invited local resource experts, nearby property owners, University of Texas architecture graduate students, and planners with all types of backgrounds spent a Saturday touring, evaluating, and discussing what should be done with the vacant, contaminated, former Swift meat packing property owned by the San Antonio Housing Authority. The Swift site is adjacent to the Union Stockyards which no longer services the cattle industry but is used for warehousing. The site required solutions to environmental, transportation, housing, economic development, social, neighborhood, and urban design issues.

After participants had a bus tour of the neighborhood, a walk around the Swift property, heard neighborhood residents talk about the area's history and their vision for the community, and viewed background maps and materials they worked in one of five workgroups to identify site development opportunities and constraints and come to a consensus on a conceptual site plan and recommendations for site development. After listening to each of the 5 workgroups present their ideas, all participants listed the common ideas and the unique ideas that should be considered in a final concept plan. Participants were then assigned to help expand one of the six common development themes or draw a composite conceptual site plan.



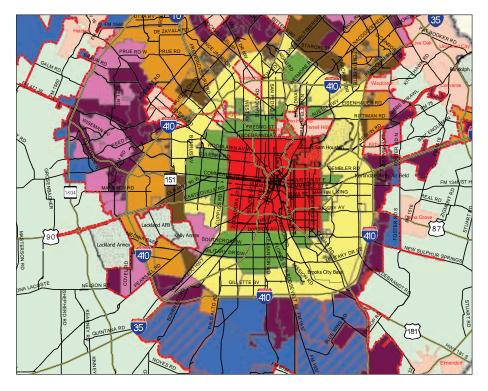
### History of the Union Stock Yard District

The Union Stockyard District is located in the near southwest area of San Antonio. It is bounded by San Pedro Creek to the north, Brazos and Frio City Road to the west, Highway 90 to the south and Interstate 35 to the east.



City of San Antonio (District Shown in Black)

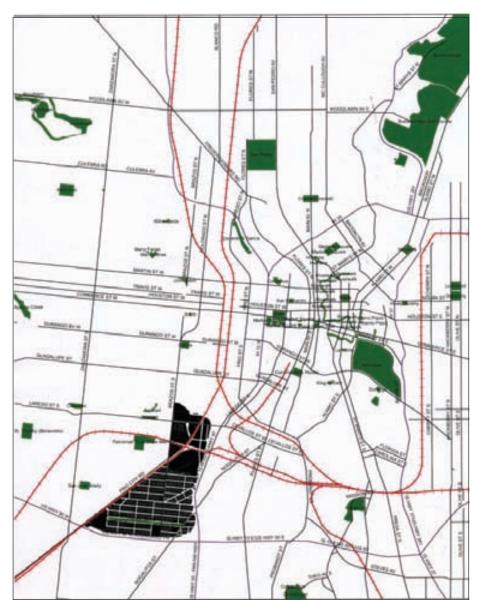
The historic area in San Antonio, Texas, known as the Union Stock-yard District, is as old as the city itself. It was included in the original 36-square mile area granted a town charter by the Republic of Texas in 1837, before Texas became a territory of the United States. Used as a pasture and farmland, the area was platted into rectangular parcels measuring 270 by 540 varas (approximately 720' x 1440') by City Engineer Francois Giraud in 1849. The San Antonio City Council then ordered the land to be sold.



Original City of San Antonio Boundary Shown in Red

The Union Stockyards were built at the intersection of The Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railroad with The International & Great Northern Railroad tracks. Most of the cattle and other livestock were brought in by freight rail and the most accessible point was at this crucial intersection.

Once the Stockyards were built in 1889, the residential development in the District began in the early part of the twentieth century. The western edge of the Union Stock Yard District was the first to be platted and developed. Modest single family homes on narrow lots accommodated the increase in population.



District Area and San Antonio Parks

Due to the Union Stock Yard District's proximity to downtown, the residents enjoyed a good quality of life. However, with the arrival in the 1950s of Interstates 10 and 35 to the east and Highway 90 to the south, the District was cut off from downtown and adjacent neighborhoods.

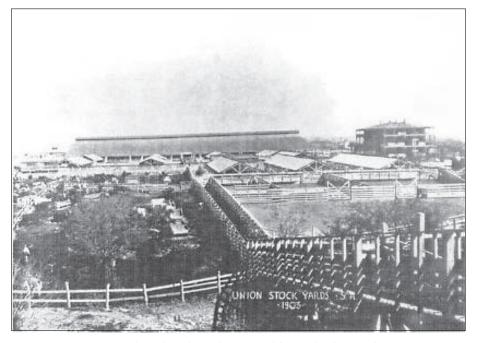
Today the Union Stock Yard District is defined by the railroad's hard edge on the west, the Interstates on the east, and the Highway on the south. The District presently suffers from a high crime rate.

Currently, the area can be characterized as lower-income, predominantly Hispanic, with a wide range of age groups. Most of the houses date from the 1920s through the 1940s with very little new construction. The only designated green space, a linear park, located near the Public Library and the Collins Gardens Elementary School, is underutilized. Many of the streets lack sidewalks, lighting, and street trees.

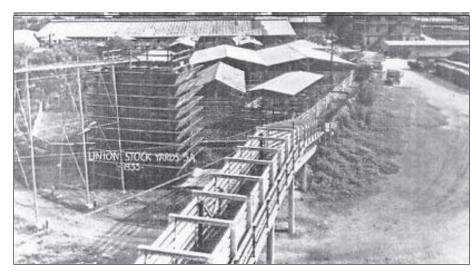
### **Union Stockyards**

The livestock market is one of San Antonio's earliest industries. Following the Civil War, San Antonio supplied cattle drives originating in South Texas along the Chisholm Trail to railheads in Kansas.

San Antonio's strategic location in the heart of a vast agricultural empire made it an ideal focal point for longhorns driven along the trails to Fort Dodge, Kansas, where large stockyards were located. Spanish ponies and Texas mustangs were driven to San Antonio to be broken and then driven to Kansas, making trails that would lay the foundation for San Antonio's streets.



View of Stockyards with Exchange Building in background, 1903



Along San Marcos Street, 1933

In San Antonio cattle were traded on the western edge of town and on Military Plaza. With the arrival of the railroads, the San Antonio Stock Yards moved to its present location on San Marcos Street.

Founded by South Texas ranchers and trail drivers, the Stock Yards relied on the railroad until the 1930's, when truck shipments started taking over. The interstate highways took over the shipment routes yet the Stock Yards survived. Interstates 35 and 10 are conveniently located adjacent to the stockyards, providing a smooth transition to interstate shipments.

The interstate, however, brought about rapid development to San Antonio, displacing ranchers and discouraging rural ranchers due to the increase in traffic. The Stock Yards, once an empire covering 35 acres, was reduced to merely 9 acres before it closed in 2001. Currently, warehouses cover the remaining site, the cattle all gone.

### Time Line

1877

1891

1876	The first demonstration of barbed wire held at San
	Antonio's plaza, ending the open range and creating
	huge cattle ranches.

The Galveston Harrisburg & San Antonio Ra	ailroad
arrives in San Antonio.	

1881	The International & Great Northern Railroad arrives in
	San Antonio

1880s	The first known enclosed pens, or corrals, were built,
	starting the San Antonio Stockyards.

1889	The San Antonio Stock Yards Company formed to
	provide one common concentration and sales point
	where competitive buying would give cattlemen

advantage over direct trading.

hotel on third floor, is built.

The Livestock Exchange Building, including a cowboy



Livestock Exchange Building, c1900

JW Kothmann and Sons, the oldest commission at the Stockyard opens.

San Antonio Stockyards renamed Union Stock Yards
San Antonio and reorganized with Dr. Amos Graves Sr.
(chief surgeon of the Galveston, Harrisburg and San
Antonio railroad) and Associates taking control,
rebuilding the yards, and acquiring more land.



Dr. Amos Graves, Sr., c 1900

1901-2 The Southern Pacific Railroad tracks are built adjacent to the Stockyards.

1930s Most cattle are trucked out of the yards.

1938 Current Livestock Exchange Building is built, replacing the old wooden Exchange.

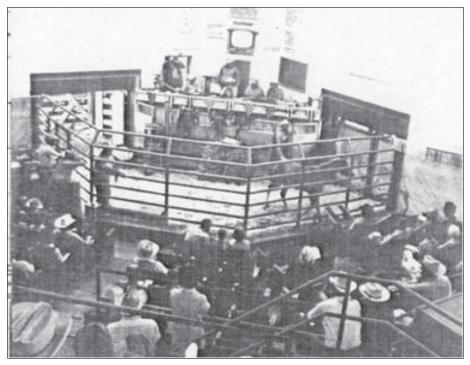


The Current Exchange Building and Stockyard Cafe

The Stockyards act as a transit point for one million head of cattle, hogs, sheep, and goats.

1959-60 The method of buying switches from private transactions to auction.

An auction room is added to the stockyard, replacing the outdoor tent previoously used.



Auction, c1972

The Union Stockyards is a transit point for 450,000 head of cattle, hogs, sheep, and goats.

The last time cattle are hauled by railroad to the Union Stockyards.

The Union Exchange Building is ringed by truck stops, ranch supply houses and packing houses.



Aerial of the Union Stockyards, c 1966 (Exchange Building in foreground)

1986	The giant longhorn is fabricated as a parade float for small town shows.
1986	The weakest financial year at livestock market since 1958.
1986	The Union Stockyards is a transit point for 266,000 head of cattle, becoming the second largest in Texas, 15th largest in U.S.
1987	A fire causes about \$18,000 worth of damage.
1989	San Antonio Community Development Council receives \$10,000 grant to study the Stock Yards, the first compre hensive study of the stockyards/produce market area.
1989	Economic Development Administration gives San Antonio Community Development Council a \$830,217 grant.
1992	The Texas Livestock Marketing Association closes its commission operation.
1995	The giant longhorn moves to its present day location.



Existing Union Stockyards Signage

other than cattle.

The Union Stockyards is a transit point for 82,000 head of cattle.

The Union Stockyards closes and portable metal ware-

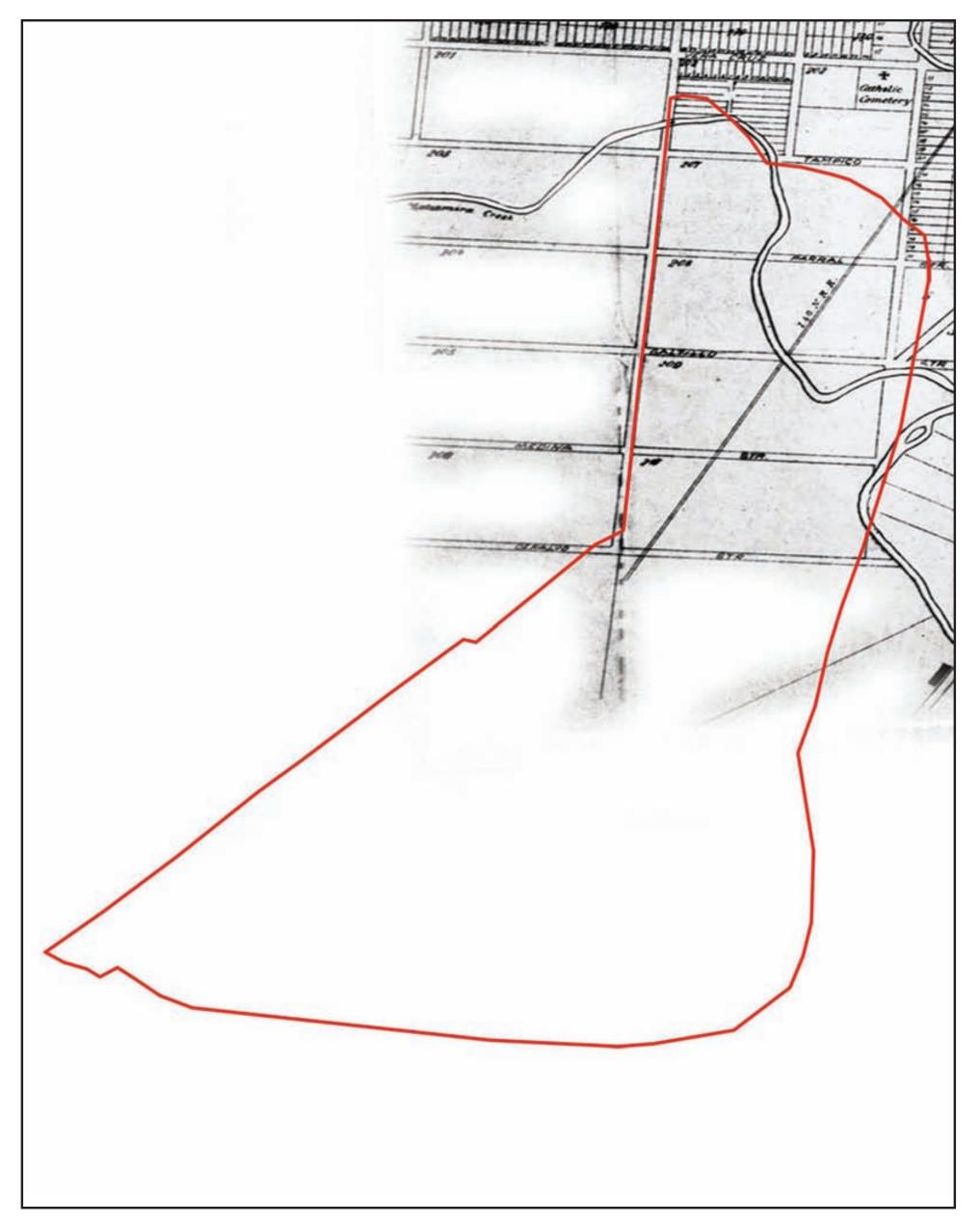
houses are constructed on the site.

The Union Stockyards no longer accepts livestock



Current Warehouses Available for Rent

1996



Development Patterns Stockyard District 1883

Source: Morrison & Ourmy's Revised Map of City of San Antonio 1883

Legend:

Study Area Boundary



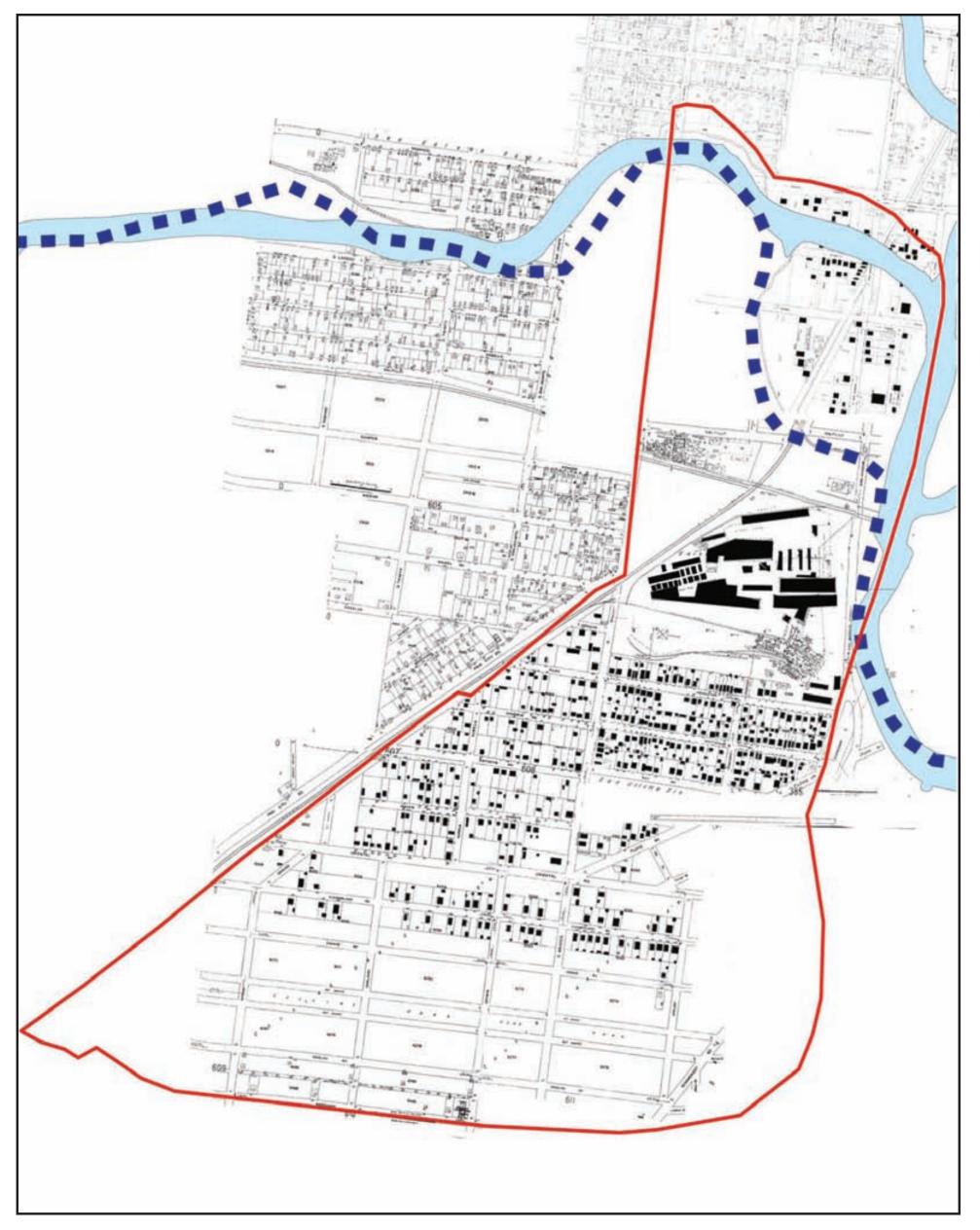


Development Patterns Stockyard District 1890
Source: John D. Rullman Map 1890

Legend:

Study Area Boundary





### Development Patterns Stockyard District 1924

Legend:

Study Area Boundary

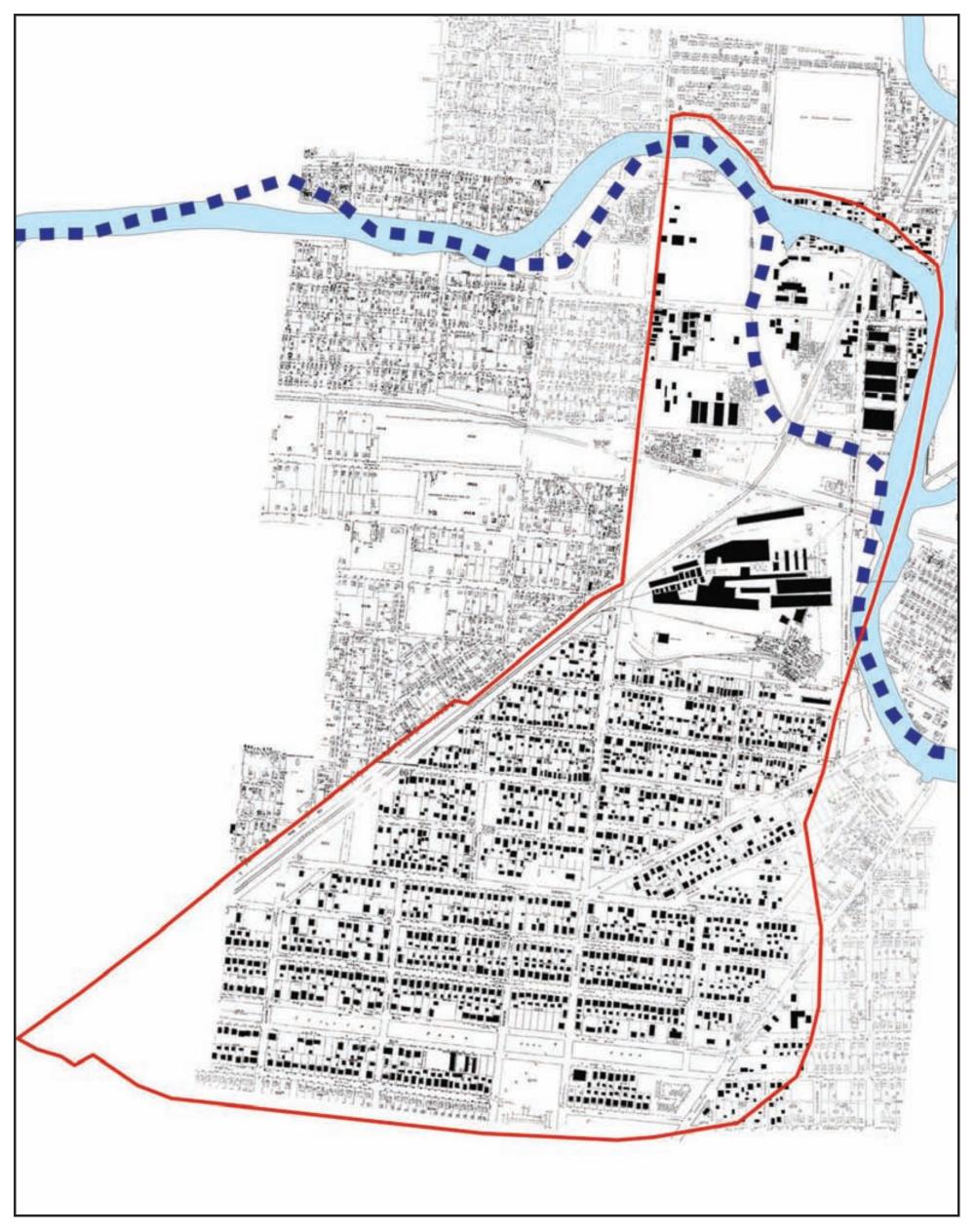
Original Channel

Altered Channel After 1951

The Union Stockyard District San Antonio, Texas The University of Texas at San Antonio - College of Architecture



Volume 4 : 1912 Volume 6 : 1924

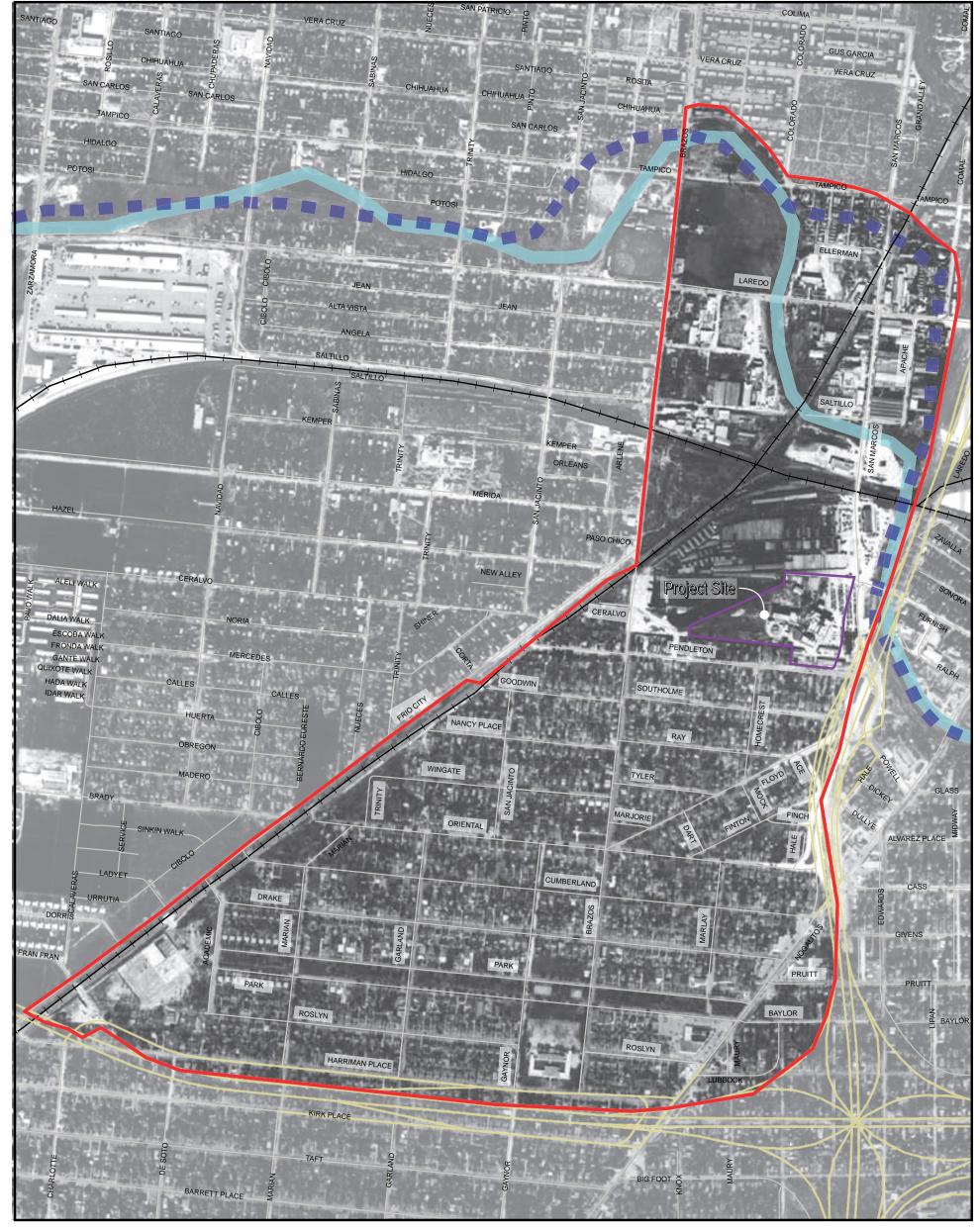


### Development Patterns Stockyard District 1951

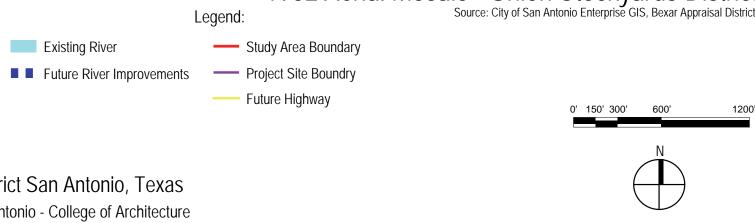
Legend:
Study Area Boundary
Original Channel
Altered Channel After 1951

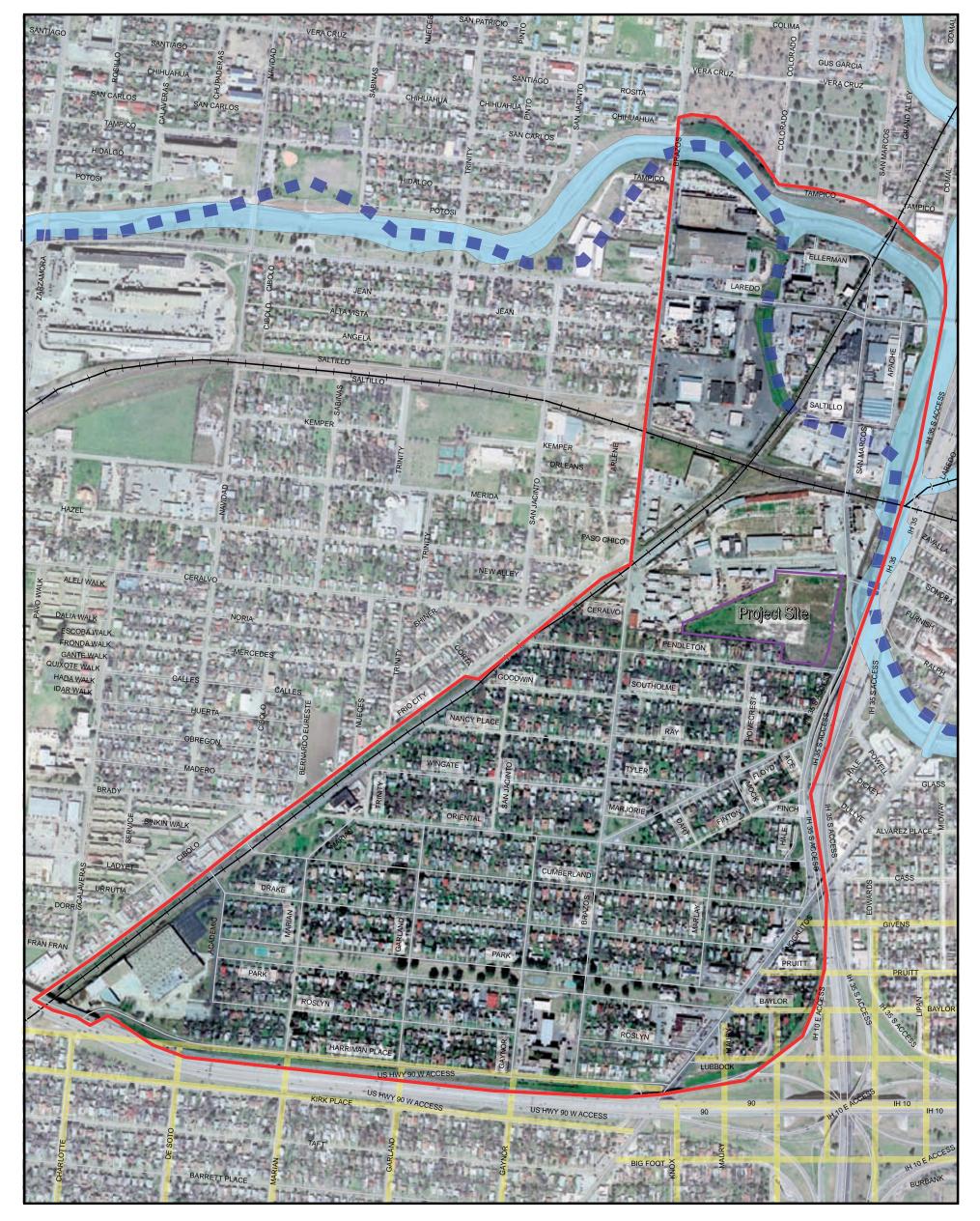
 $\bigcap^{N}$ 

Volume 4 : 1912-Mar.1951 Volume 6 : 1924-June1950



### 1952 Aerial Mosaic - Union Stockyards District Source: City of San Antonio Enterprise GIS, Bexar Appraisal District





## 2003 Aerial Mosaic - Union Stockyards District Source: City of San Antonio Enterprise GIS

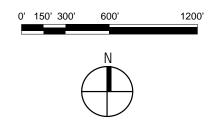


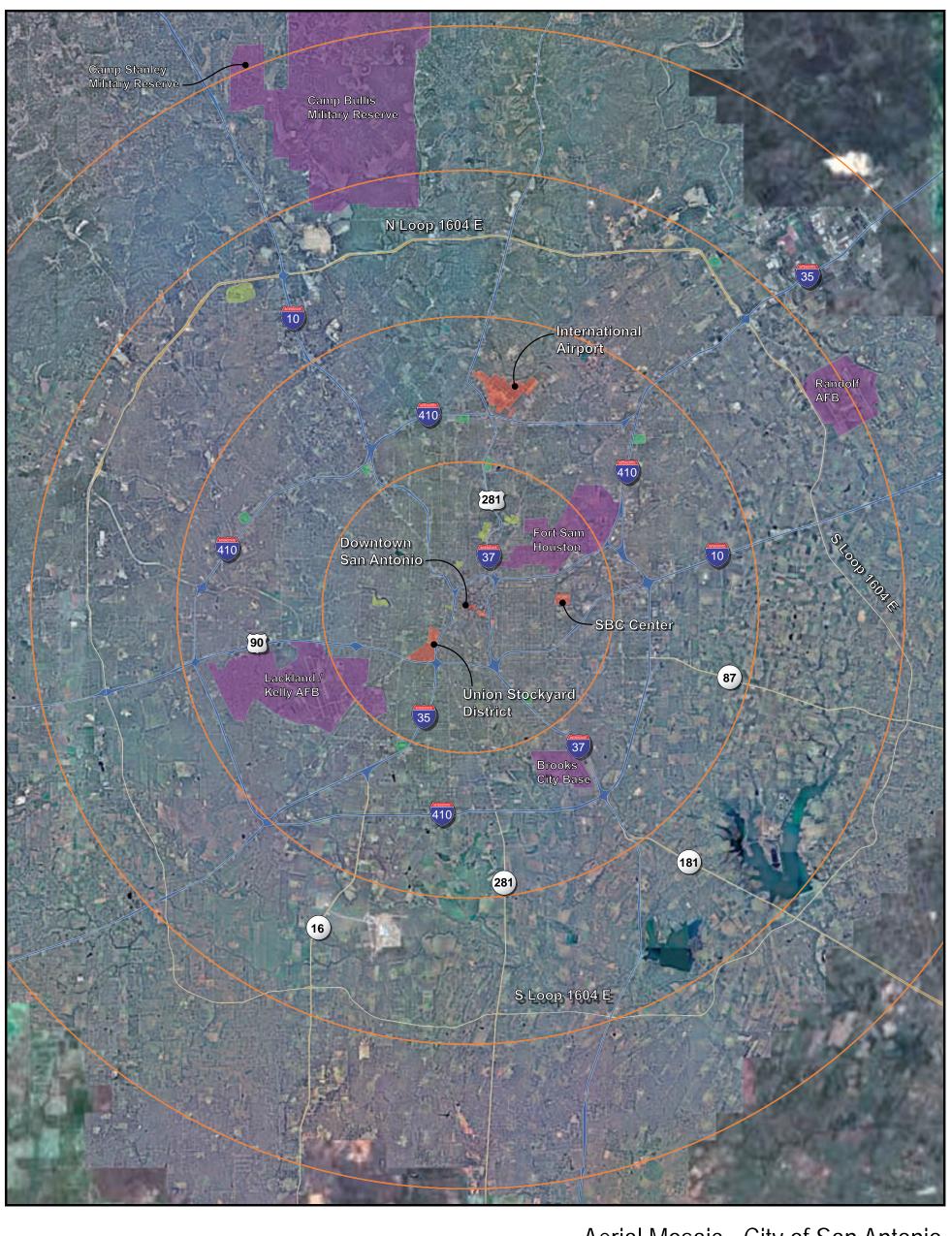


### Development Pattern Stockyard District 2003

Legend: Source: City of San Antonio Interactive GIS Website

Study Area Boundary







# II. APA Community Planning Workshop



### Workshop Overview

#### Purpose:

 To engage participants in a collaborative exercise to provide planning ideas/concepts for the use and redevelopment of a site.

#### Focus:

 A vacant 9.72 acre site owned by the San Antonio Housing Authority (SAHA), located adjacent to San Antonio's former Union Stockyards.

#### Resources:

- Information packet
- Base maps and resource maps at each work station
- Additional resource maps, photographs, plans, environmental studies, etc.
- Resource people from the San Antonio community, neighborhood, and local agency staff.

#### Participants:

- Professional planners attending the 2006 American Planning Association conference
- Local American Planning Association committee members and local agency resource people
- Area neighborhood and community leaders and stakeholders
- Graduate architecture students from the University of Texas at San Antonio
- Workshop observers from China
- Workshop facilitator

#### Product:

 A composite conceptual site plan which graphically depicts future land use along with recommendations for site development.

### Problem Statement, Site, and Setting

Workshop participants are asked to provide planning ideas/ analysis and create a conceptual plan and recommendations for site development of a vacant, contaminated site adjacent to the Union Stockyards.

#### Owner:

• San Antonio Housing Authority (SAHA), wishes to sell the property "as is" to a developer

#### Location:

 Appoximately 1.7 miles southeast of downtown San Antonio center

#### Size and Dimensions:

- 9.72 acres, includes approximately 1.5 acres that is fenced off, due to contamination
- Irregular shaped parcel
- East-West: 1050 feet at widest
- North-South: 640 feet at widest

#### Physical characteristics:

- Vacant land, sloping from low point at NE to high point at SW corner
- Mostly open, mowed vegetation
- A row of trees on southern boundary and a few trees south of fenced contamination area

#### Surroundings:

- North/West: Union Stockyards, industrial warehousing (approx. 85 tenants, 850 employees)
- East: San Marcos Street, San Pedro Creek, IH-35/IH-10 Interstate highway
- · South: Single family residential houses

#### Access:

- North: San Marcos Street (from Laredo Street), but must cross railroad tracks
- East: confusing access to Interstate Highway IH-35/
- South: through neighborhood residential streets

 West: Brazos and Frio City Road are very close do not have direct access

#### Railroad:

- Major active E/W and N/S rail lines run near the site.
- Trains often stop on the tracks causing traffic to back up.
- Hopefully, in the future (hopefully), 75% of the freight traffic will be moved to the outskirts of town.
- These tracks connect to Port San Antonio; therefore, local freight traffic will continue.
- The N/S rail line is planned for Austin-San Antonio commuter rail, with a stop on the west side of San Antonio and a stop at Port San Antono.

#### **Utilities:**

Easy to tie into existing major utilities surrounding the site

#### History:

 Former site of the Swift Meat Packing House, adjacent to the Union Stockyards

### Key Planning Issues

#### **Location and Access**

- The site is close to downtown and has great views of the city skyline.
- The Nogalitos Street corridor is a short distance south of the site. Recent zoning cases and new construction along this walkable street indicate that redevelopment interest is beginning.
- Access to the site is very confusing. The IH-10/IH-35 highway access road is two-way north of Pendleton Street but one-way south of Pendleton Street. To get to the site from Nogalitos Street, you must know that Furnish and Powell continue under the highway.
- Frio City Road, a major arterial that parallels the railroad tracks, is a short distance to the east of the site. Frio City Road connects to the SW part of San Antonio and Kelly USA.
- Pendleton Street is a small residential street that is used by the community as cut-through access to the IH-10/IH-35 highway.
- Brazos Street, in this area, is a neighborhood street that becomes a secondary arterial north of Frio City Road as it connects to the neighborhoods to the north of the site.
- San Marcos Street, a very short street lined with industrial uses, runs from Laredo Street to Pendleton Street.

#### Contamination

- When the Swift Meat Packing House occupied the site, animal carcasses were burned, leaving a contaminated residue.
- An attempt was made to remove the contamination and several hundred truckloads of ash were removed. Subsequently, the cleanup activity was terminated.
- The San Antonio Housing Authority has had testing done and reported its findings to the Texas Commission for Environmental Quality. A cleanup plan has not been proposed.
- The San Antonio Housing Authority would like to sell the land "as is."

#### Neighborhood desires

 The neighborhood residents to the south of the site completed a comprehensive community plan in 2004. Their vision for the site is a mixed-use development called the "Shopyards" which would be similar to the Quarry Market in San Antonio or the West End in Dallas.  The neighborhood residents are concerned that a new owner of the site will use it for parking, a maintenance facility, or a use that will not enhance the neighborhood.

#### San Pedro Creek

- The creek runs near the eastern edge of the site, partially under the IH-10/IH-35 highway at this location.
- The creek empties into the San Antonio River approximately 1.5 miles downstream. The San Antonio River improvements planned for completion in 3 years, will have continuous hike and bike trails on the banks. The community would like to see creeks and drainage areas link to the improvements on the San Antonio River.
- Upstream 0.5 miles from the site, the Apache Creek, which meanders west through residential neighborhoods, empties into San Pedro Creek.

#### Demographics

- Predominately Hispanic (over 90%).
- Median income slightly lower than the median for the City as a whole.
- Educational attainment lower than for the City as a whole.
- High rate of home ownership.

#### Adjacent Land Uses

- North/West: Industrial warehousing
- South: Single-family residential
- East: IH-10/IH-35 highway, San Pedro Creek, local street

### Workshop Process

Bus tour followed by breakfast (8:00 am - 9:30 am)

 On the bus tour neighborhood leaders will discuss the history and background of the area and their vision for the future.

#### Opening (9:30 am – 9:50 am)

- Welcome by AICP President, Sue Schwartz; City Councilwoman, Patti Radle; and San Antonio Housing Authority Executive Director, Henry Alvarez.
- Self introductions by participants
- Review workshop purpose, focus, participants' roles, product, agenda and logistics

Review of Resource Materials (9:50 am-10:10am)

First Work Session (10:10 am-12:30 pm)

#### Working Lunch served at 12:00

- Team introductions
- Chose team members to fill roles: 2 leaders (one planner and one architecture student), 1 timekeeper, 1 recorder, 1 reporter)
- Site and surroundings orientation
- Identify site constraints and challenges
- Identify site opportunities
- Discuss and come to consensus on site land use and activities
- Discuss and come to consensus on site features
- Discuss and come to consensus on team's development recommendations
- Finalize site plan and development recommendations
- Agree on major points of team's presentation
   Products:
  - Conceptual Site Plan Graphic on base map or aerial map
  - 2. Recommendations for site development on flip chart sheet

#### Team Presentations (12:30 pm-2:15 pm)

 Individual presentations of plan and recommendations with 3 minutes for questions  Processing of team plans and recommendations to identify clear common ground ideas and concepts, unique ideas that should be included, and key recommendations for site development.

#### Second Work Session (2:15 pm-3:45 pm)

 Two assigned leaders from each workgroup work as a team to develop a composite conceptual site plan using the common ground ideas and concepts and worthy unique ideas from the 5 group plans.

#### **Product:**

- 1. A composite conceptual site plan graphic
- Recommendations for site development. Teams will be assigned to clarify and expand on the team recommendations, clearly conveying the recommendation to future users.

#### **Product:**

1. Written recommendation for site development on flip chart sheet listing clear, key points

#### Closure (3:45pm-4:00 pm)

 Plans for report on the workshop's results, workshop participant contact information and closing comments.



### **Group Plans:**

### Common Ideas and Concepts

- Fits, integrates, extends the neighborhood
- Services the neighborhood
- Center feature
- Green areas
- Housing mobility/housing transition
- Street and access through the site
- · Commercial buffering
- Smaller scale
- Community center
- Commercial/Retail to mitigate contamination
- Walkable
- Low speed vehicular roads
- · Maintain and increase housing
- A gateway to the neighborhood
- Address Pendleton appropriately (eg. Boulevard)
- Use built environment to protect from ??
- Under the bridge park/seating area
- · Connect to adjacent neighborhood
- Hike/bike to San Pedro Creek, pedestrian link to San Pedro Creek
- Jobs for the neighborhood
- · Mixed use
- Public transit

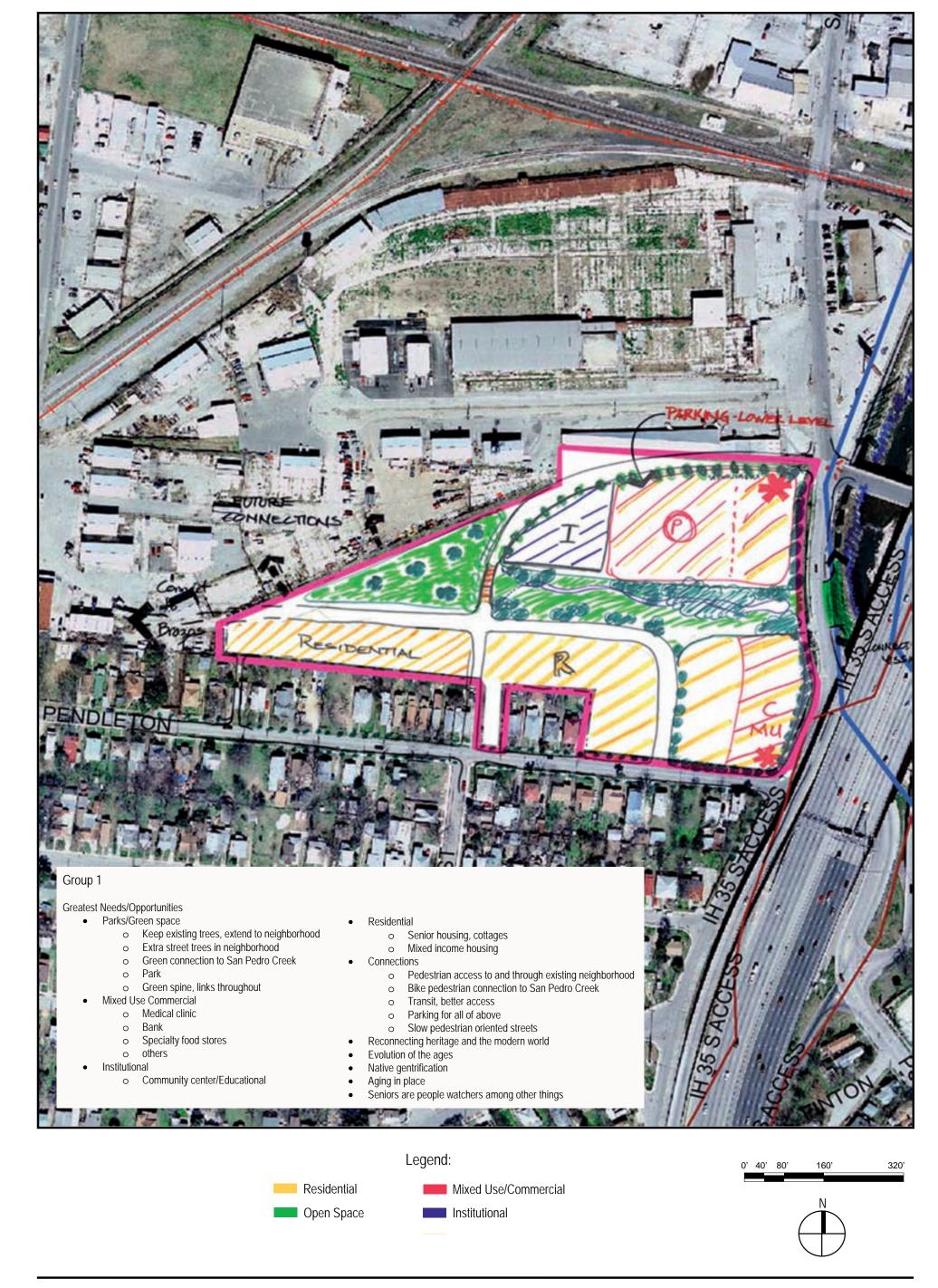
### Unique Ideas

- "Underground" parking
- · Attract people and activity beyond neighborhood
- Transitional housing
- European style plaza
- Helps make other things happen, revitalization
  - Creates a destination node
    - ° Services
    - ° Entertainment
  - · Social unify-er
    - ° Removes neighborhood isolation
    - Encourages access to evolving neighborhoods (ie. King William)
  - Economic development source
    - ° Jobs
    - ° Business
    - ° Services
  - Reinforce historical heritage
    - Contributes to communities health through contemporary systems
  - Impetus to enhance the quality of services to the neighborhood
    - ° Appeal to existing and new residents
- 2. Accessible
  - Visual access
    - ° Make location obvious, welcoming
    - No obstructions, such as billboards
    - Access from Homecrest Street, visual access from Brazon
    - ° Icon for site such as steer at stockyards
  - Roadway access
    - Access to Brazos community streer
    - ° Access Furnish Ave from east into site
    - ° Homecrest extension pedestrian or vehicular
  - Pedestrian/Bike access system
    - ° Pedestrian access anywhere within 10 acre site
    - ° Tie pedestrian circulation to site plan
    - ° Enhance with benches, trees, etc.
    - Access to San Pedro Creek to link to San Antonio River
  - Mass transit
    - ° Bring route to site (#54?)
    - ° Shelters, amenities
  - Access for all populations (children, elderly, etc)
    - Switchback for grade changes
- 3. Work with neighborhood demographic
  - Reinforce family-centered culture
    - Enhance existing parksCreate plazes
    - ° Create plazas
  - Tailor development to median income community
    - ° Accessibility to all
    - ° Housing
    - ° Commercial

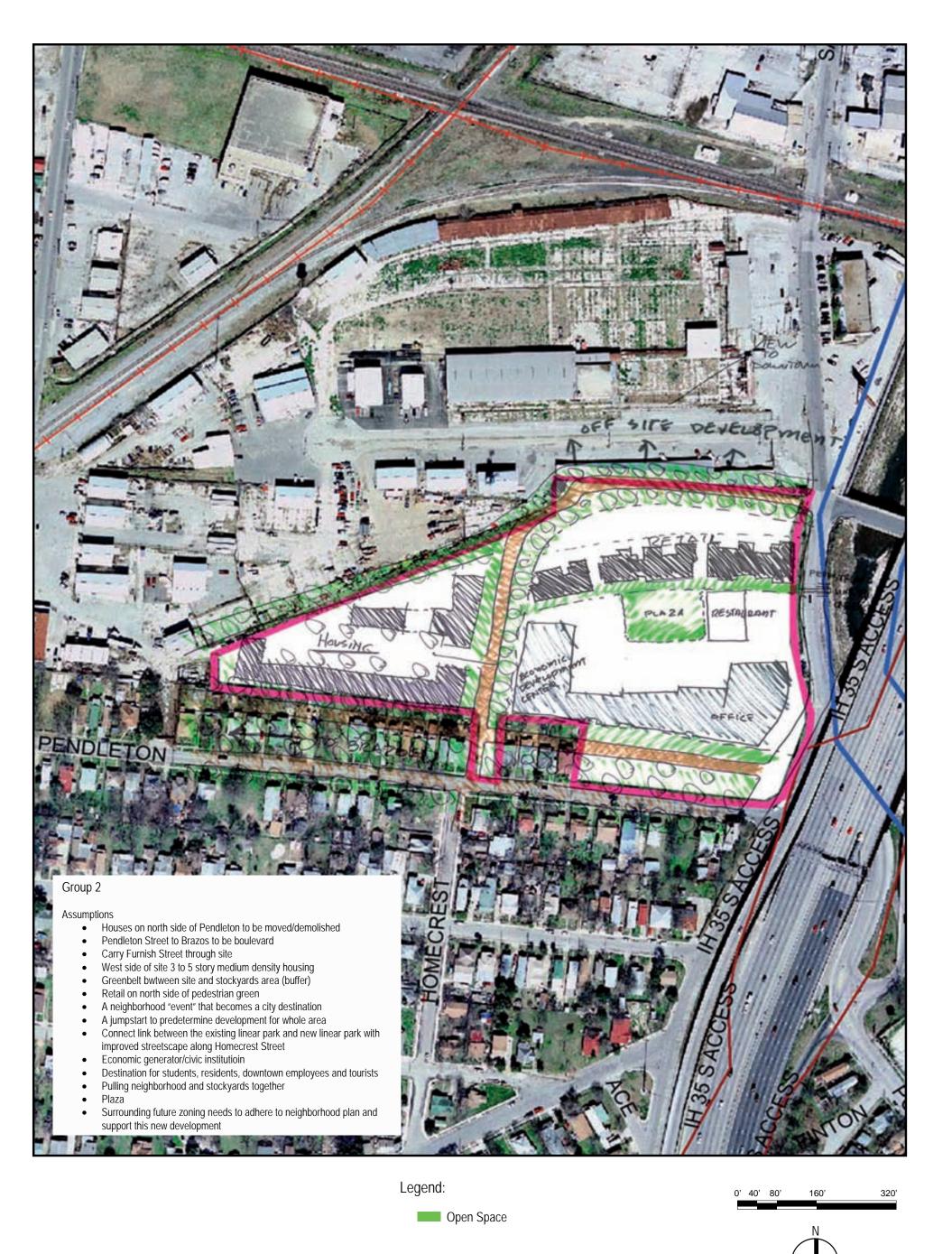
- Advocate grass roots wishes and desires
  - Nogalitos Zarzamora Coalition
  - Neighborhood associations
  - School and church groups
- High rate of homeownership leads to:
   ° Creation of transitional living opportunities for the elderly and the young
  - ° Rehabilitation opportunities
  - Creation of conservation districts
- Future homeowners are attracted to:
  - Affordable housing stock
  - Proximity to transportation connectors
  - Accessible neighborhood amenities
- 4. A place people want to be variety of services
  - It's a destination
    - ° Housing
    - ° Entertainment
    - Recreation
    - Employment
  - It provides services for the community
    - Medical
    - ° Financial
    - Specialty retail (coffee shop, health foods, bookstore, hardware, clothing)
  - It's a place to gather for events
    - Music and festivals
    - Outdoor markets
    - Art, culture, craft exhibits
- Work with unique neighborhood culture
  The Players to create unique neighborhood ider
  - The Players to create unique neighborhood identity involve:
    - Local business owners
    - ° Residents
    - ° Schools, community center, and civic leaders
    - ° Faith based institutions (churches)
  - The Field
    - ° Open market/plaza
    - ° Artistic expression (opps) (civic discussion)
  - The Goal
    - ° Create a more educated working community. Involved/gathering place "single voice of all."
    - ° The space is the "community kiosk"
    - Results of involvement invite cultural diversity while maintaining community identity.
    - o Invite back prominent person (locally) to speak or display work art/written/achievements. Celebrate progress.
- 6. Leverage/use SAHA ownership

Site challenges limit private sector interest!

- Through partnership, SAHA, neighborhood, private sector interest can be aligned
  - SAHA Goals: Provide affordable housing to those in need do it well (i.e. mixed communities), do something with the site.
  - Neighborhood Goals: Create a catalyst, fulfill vision, ensures growth, helps all, get a set of amenities, allow residents to age in place.
  - Private Sector Goals: Create great places, achieve a return on investment, gain market share/expertise in given market.
- SAHA can:
  - Bring land at low cost
  - Access low cost capital
  - Secure political support
  - ° Reduce risk
  - Bring the market (guarantee)
  - Establish relationships (eg. with retailers)
- Neighborhood can:
  - ° Participate in process
  - ° Increase likelihood of success
  - Increase quality of outcomeHelp understand needs
- Additional benefits:
  - Ability to prepare and implement comprehensive, sustainable community master plan that includes LONG TERM goals.
    - Social manages and creates balanced diversity and right community amenities
    - Financial viable financial model to fulfill long-term needs with local community involvement.
    - Environmental LEED buildings, energy systems, appropriate urban form
    - Cultural urban design guidelines that acknowledge local culture and heritage.



Concept Plan - Group I



Concept Plan - Group II



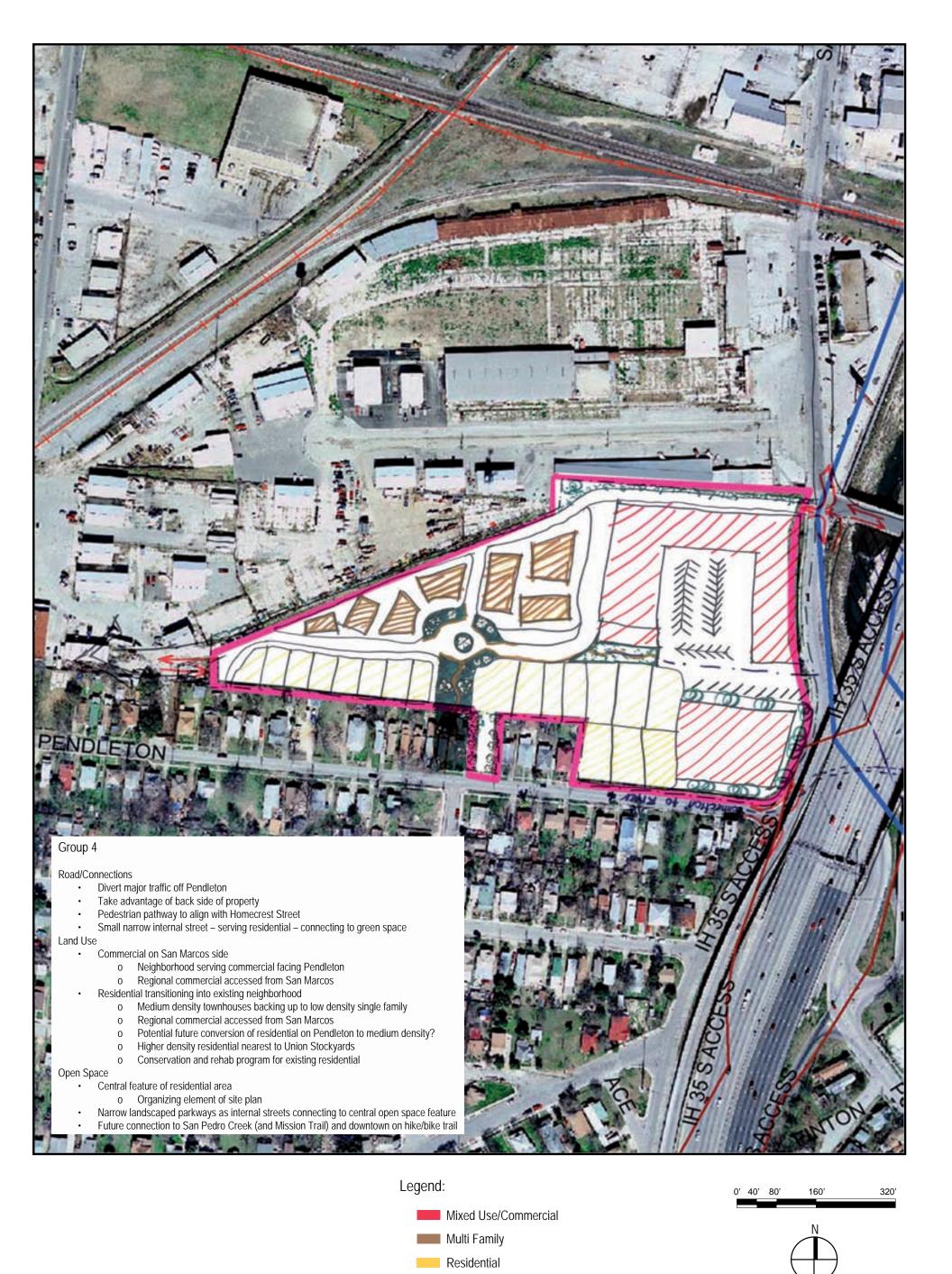
Legend:

O' 40' 80' 160' 320'

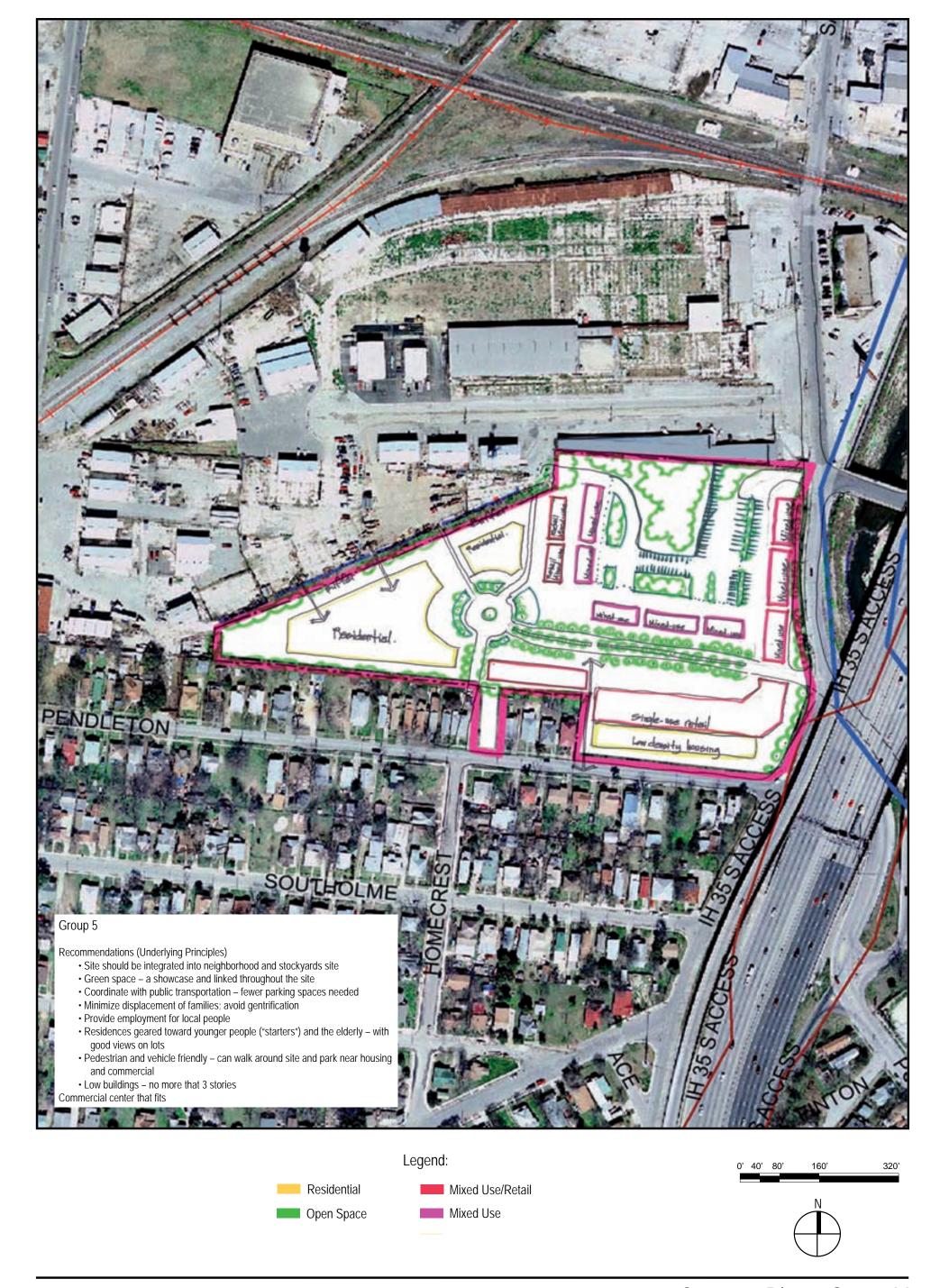
N

Concept Plan - Group III

American Planning Association Community Planning Workshop, April 22,2006



Concept Plan - Group IV



Concept Plan - Group V



Concept Plan - Final Composite

American Planning Association National Conference Community Planning Workshop, April 22, 2006

# III. 2020 Visions for the Union Stockyard District



### Concept Plan I

Russell H. Kenyon & Kia Davis

The focus of the 2020 Vision for the Union Stockyards District Plan is both to improve the access to and circulation of the district as well as to knit the fabric of the community together in connecting the southern and northern portion of the district. In accomplishing these goals several new ideas are implemented into the area.

Overall, our first focus is to improve the means of ingress and egress. In this plan, the assumption is that by the year 2020 light rail has replaced the current commercial railway system. The Union Pacific Railroad track along Frio City Road and the Southern Pacific Railroad track heading east are maintained while the Southern Pacific Railroad track heading west and south is eliminated. Frio City Road becomes a major entry and exit point by both the light rail system and the addition of an adjacent roadway. This roadway also allows a connection north of the district to The University of Texas at San Antonio downtown campus. The light rail system provides a connection between major areas of the city and other cities throughout Texas. The light rail heading northeast of the district provides access to the San Antonio International Airport. The light rail heading southwest provides access to Kelly USA and the southwest portion of San Antonio. The Light Rail heading East runs along the I-35 corridor connecting with other cities in Texas along the corridor.

Two stops are provided for the light rail system in the Union Stockyards District. The first stop, at Commerce Plaza, provides access for the northeast and southwest tracks along Frio City Road. The second stop, at Market Plaza, connects to the east track that leads to I-35.

In addition to Frio City Road, other roads throughout the district have been added and improved. Brazos becomes a main road that connects the residential portion of the district in the south to the more dense mixed used area of the north. From east to west the access from Nagalitos to Cumberland is maintained with a Community Park at the center of Cumberland. The park provides a nodal point to connect to Oriental which runs parallel to Cumberland.

In the east central area of the district, between Ray and Oriental, the streets are realigned eliminating the contradicting diagonal street layout. This reestablishes the main grid and connects the northern and southern portions of the district

The second major focus of the plan is to knit the community together from the northern commercial



Secondary Arterial Type B Collector Freeway Walking Time to Light Rail

Transportation Map



View of Commerce Plaza





Realigned grid

2020 Vision - Union Stockyards District
Source: Russell H. Kenyon & Kia Davis



2020 Vision - Union Stockyards District Source: Russell H. Kenyon & Kia Davis

part to the southern residential area. Not only is this accomplished by the various improvements to circulation but also by incorporating live/work buildings as a transition from the residential to the more commercial areas in the north. This area allows residents of the district to live on the second level of the building and provides office/retail space below on the first level.

To the northwest of the live/work areas are two to three story mixed-use buildings that allow for various types of activities such as business, retail, entertainment, and residential.

The plan also accounts for improvemens along Apache Creek. At both the northside and eastside of the district, single family detached housing is provided to take advantage of these improvements along the creek.

Other areas of improvement include the addition of a baseball and soccer field and redevelopment of the Collins Gardens Park. To anchor the east end of the park a commercial district have been included. Also, trees are planted in many areas of the district providing pedestrian friendly pathways and a buffer between the rail system and the district. At the light rail stations an area is provided to allow for independant market areas where various goods can be bought and sold.

With all these improvements the district as a whole is better connected and more cohesive. It is given it's own identity and is an exciting place to live and work. The district is better connected with the city of San Antonio as a whole and people who live outside of the district will be excited to visit the area.



Market Plaza



Market Plaza

### CONCEPT PLAN II

Agdel Rivera & Ivan Gonzalez

Our proposed 2020 Vision for the Union Stockyard District is the creation of a transit -oriented development zoning overlay that will focus on mixed-use development and urban housing around a planned commuter rail. This will function both as a centerpiece of the district and as an integrated link with the rest of the community.

The blocks north of Pendelton Street will be redeveloped to create a pedestrian friendly neighborhood pattern by providing storefront retail with housing above, landscaping and paving improvements, on - street parking, and a Town Square at the intersection of Saltillo and Frio City.

The focus of the Town Square is the commuter rail station and bus transfer which connects this urban district to Downtown San Antonio, UTSA Downtown Campus, the San Antonio International Airport, the Toyota plant, and the City of Austin and surrounding towns.

Our proposal emphasizes the following objectives:

- •Create a monumental gateway at the intersection of Frio City Road, Laredo Street, and San Marcos Street.
- •Convert Frio City Road and Saltillo into a two way street with a commuter rail system running through the center, as well as providing bicycle and pedestrian paths connecting to Apache Creek and other parts of the district.
- •Create two to three stories mixed-use buildings that will contain housing, offices and retail that compliment the Transit Oriented Development.
- •Create a Town Center that combines a transit plaza for outdoor events and accommodates a variety of uses that include retail and office uses as well as residential on the second and/or third floor with a parking structure on the opposite side of the transit station.
- •Create a produce market to serve both the Stockyard District and the rest of the City of San Antonio.
- Improve Brazos Street with landscaping, lighting, and paving to link Collins Garden Park to the Center as well as to other parts of the district.



Monumental Gateway





**Town Centre** 





Mixed Use





Commuter Rail

**Outdoor Market** 



Urban street (automobile and commuter rail)

- •Convert the San Antonio Housing Authority contaminated site into a community park with connection to the Town Center and creek as well as to the rest of the district.
- •Create a wetlands and a plaza at the original footprint of the Apache Creek to connect to the existing creek.
- •Develop the Apache and San Pedro Creeks into a bicycle and pedestrian trail system with limited automobile access for Park Police.
- •Create a new urban senior housing community with a mix of market rate and affordable housing that supports transit ridership.
- •Provide student housing along San Marcos and Apache streets.
- •Create transit facilities and circulation to support the future transit stop including train platforms, bus stops, auto drop-off areas, and bicycle facilities.
- •Rehabilitate and reuse many of the existing buildings for public, retail, and residential uses.
- •Create residential and commercial infill redevelopment opportunities in the area that will support the revitalization of the district.
- •Develop a Medical Center to fulfill the needs of the community on the block east of Brazos and north of Laredo.



**Creek Improvements** 



Wetlands and Mixed Use





Senior and Student Housing



Transit Stop



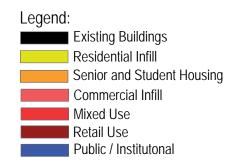
### 2020 Vision for the Stockyard District

Design Proposal: Agdel and Ivan Source: City of San Antonio Interactive GIS Website

0' 150' 300' 600' 1200'

 $\bigoplus^{\mathsf{N}}$ 





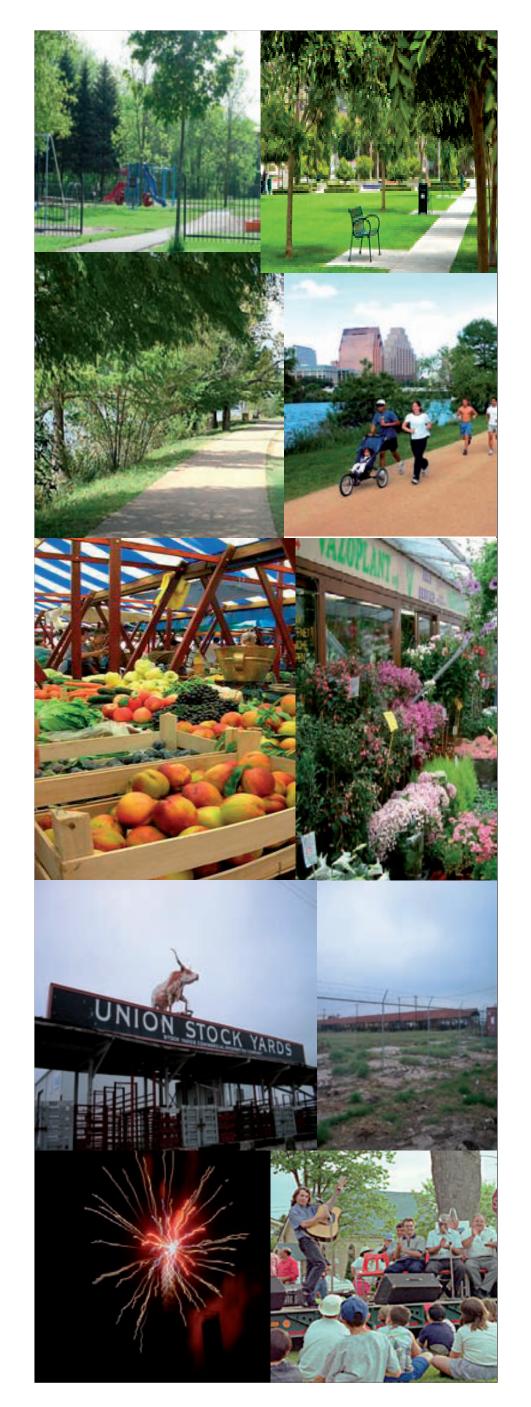
### Concept Plan III

Celia Mendoza & Elizabeth Haynes

The Union Stockyard District will revive its original identity as a produce and market destination. Fresh produce cafes, along with small-scale retail, will restore and redefine the area as the "Farm-to-Market District". To further celebrate the District's unique character, most of the existing infrastructure will remain and be re-used.

The new masterplan will unite the North and South sides of the Union Stock Yard District. New commerce and activities within the Stockyard Plaza will attract local residents and the surrounding community day and night. The addition of treed boulevards from the Stockyard Plaza to the residential sector will create a pedestrian-friendly link.

- New pedestrian vehicular thorand make oughfares district more the accessible to the outlying communities
- Green corridors provide a visual link between the residential and commercial areas of the district
- A main plaza to be used both day and night for outdoor community events
- Pedestrian path along San Pedro Creek connects the district to the popular San Antonio River and Mission Trails
- Farm-to-market stalls in existing pens with the addition of new stalls to form market corridor
- Restaurants with outdoor seating featuring farm-to-market produce
- Use existing shipping rail for passenger rail
- Medical Complex features existing single family homes converted converted to medical offices along with newinfill construction to serve surrounding low income and ederly population
- Unite neighborhood to reduce crime :
  - create sense of ownership
  - street light improvments
  - public spaces designed for day and night use
  - increased density



2020 Vision - Union Stock Yard District

Source:Celia Mendoza & Elizabeth Haynes



2020 Vision - Union Stockyards District
Source: Celia Mendoza & Elizabeth Haynes

### Concept Plan IV

Aída Valería Berkley and Elisa Vasquez

Come forth into the light of things, / Let nature be your teacher.

William Wordsworth

Located near the heart of downtown San Antonio, the Stockyard District is an important site, regularly overlooked and steeped in history. The people living around the Stockyard have invested a large part of their family history in this area and are eager to become part of this new stage of its evolution.

The Stockyard has enormous potential to develop and become a primary node as a transit stop for San Antonio. The revitalization process involves developing the SAHA (San Antonio Housing Authority) site into a delightful place that affects people in a positive way. This development, which is long overdue, is necessary in creating a place that energizes the community as a whole and enhances the natural beauty of the area.

As an analysis is made of the Stockyard, there is a need for an innovative approach in revitalizing the site. This can be accomplished by letting nature inspire the whole Stockyard district. The goal is to create a more pedestrian and vehicular friendly area.

The intent of the project is to enhance the site and create a linear plaza, similar to the Ramblas in Barcelona, which create nodes of importance leading to the Transit stop and to Brazos. The Plaza will be connected with a water feature that enlivens the whole area.

#### **Program:**

- -Transit Depot
- -Sufficient Parking will be provided for people, this will include the parking spaces underneath the expressway
- -Emphasizing green parking lots, with enough trees to provide shade
- -International Food court
- -Soccer Fields / Exercise fields
- -Entertainment Center

Movie Theater, Video Arcades, Inflatable Play Areas, Bowling Alleys

-Nature Trail along the expressway/creek

This will entail a serpentine path that will have resting stops, picnic areas, and other forms of exercise (basketball, etc.) at different intervals

- -Within the community:
  - -Residential Revitalization
  - -Lighting Fixture and wooden fences will be placed throughout the residences to create a safer area
  - -More trees will be planted throughout the site, in order to follow the theme of nature within the Stockyard Distict.



**Precedents** 

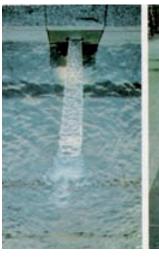
Plaza de Catalunya Source: Tourist Guide Barcelona

This is the entrance to the Ramblas.



Las Ramblas
Source:Tourist Guide
Barcelona

This is the linear plaza in Barcelona.





Place de la Republique Source: Redesigning City Squares and Plazas.

Detail of the water jets and drainage grating.



Harbor Square Source: Redesigning City Squares and Plazas.

A film of water on blue ceramic.



Stansted, Stuttgart, and Köln

Source: The Architecture of Stations and Terminals

This is an airport that is influenced and integrates elements from nature.

2020 Vision - Union Stockyards District

Source: Aída Valería Berkley and Elisa Vasquez



2020 Vision - Union Stockyards District
Scurce: Aide Valeria Berkley and Elisa Vesquez

### Concept Plan IV

Aída Valería Berkley and Elisa Vasquez

#### The Elliptical Plaza

- -This is a major landmark
- -Serves as a park, where people can play with children, gather, or have a pleasant picnic
- -Contains the main water feature
- -An amphitheater is located adjacent to the Plaza and is a setting for plays, concerts, or gatherings

#### The Linear Plazas

- -A linear water feature is located at the center of the plaza, which mirrors the main water feature in the Elliptical Plaza
- -Two adjacent bike/hike trails are provided for people who want to exercise, without intruding into the pedestrian sidewalks
- -A total of four sidewalks provide enough space for businesses to take advantage of this area to offer outdoor dining and shopping
- -Two one-way roads allow for vehicular traffic to safely pass through the linear plaza

#### The Nogalitos Revival

- -This area will be reconstructed to provide a place that is pedestrian friendly
- -The buildings will be reconstructed to be same height of no more than 2 to 3 stories
- -The businesses will be locally owned small shops that will provide more employment opportunities for the people in the neighborhood
- -A bike trail will run alongside the road, which will also slow the oncoming traffic
- -Sidewalks will be expanded for businesses to take the opportunity for outdoor shopping and dining

#### Frio City Road Reconstruction

- -A street will be extended to run alongside the railroad
- -Trees will planted along Frio City road to enhance the neighborhood and to serve as a buffer to the railroad and the Stockyard District
- -A bike trail will run adjacent to the railroad
- -Two Pedestrian sidewalks will be constructed to provide a place for informal commerce, i.e. people who sell food from carts and stands

#### Creek Revitalization

- -A hiking/bike trail will run along the westside of the creek
- -A forest of trees will serve as a visual and sound buffer on the eastside of the creek
- -A resting and picnic area will run alongside the path
- -A terraced slope into the creek will offer extra seating and gathering places for people to view the creek and enjoy the overall scenery

#### **Transit Depot**

- -This will become an ending node to the Elliptical Plaza
- -The transit depot is a portal into the Stockyard District
- -It is place that epitomizes the organic embodiment that the Stockyard District is trying to capture with the creation of these green spaces



1. The Elliptical Plaza



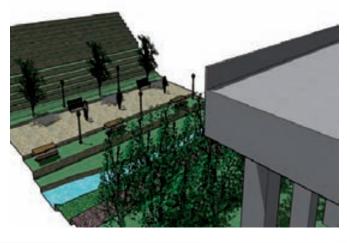
2. The Linear Plaza



3. The Nogalitos Reconstruction



4. Frio City
Street
Revitalization



5. Creek Revitalization

Source: Aída Valería Berkley and Elisa Vasquez

2020 Vision - Union Stockyards District

The Union Stockyard District San Antonio, Texas

The University of Texas at San Antonio - College of Architecture